FOURTEEN PAGES--SECTION ONE--PAGES 1 to 8

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SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1900. LAST EDITION TWO CENTS

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$4000 For [illegible] East Fourth street, 10-room house, hot water heat, brownstone foundation, all modern improvements.
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If you are looking for a residence lot in the East End do not fail to see us.
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Full East End Lot and Stone Foundation. East Third Street Lot, near Court House. East Sixth Street Corner.
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They are just what we claim—cut your fuel bills in half—no guess work in this. This is the five-year record of the Gold Coin in Duluth. They are handsome in appearance, built of the best materials throughout and we *put them in your house on 30 days trial.* One in your house they stay there, just because you become so well satisfied.
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Special prize offering—See details in Herald, Oct. 17. Bargain—$65 Surry for $39.00
To save you dollars, [illegible]. R. R. FORWARD & CO., 2021-2023 W. Superior St., Duluth.
Watch for our hand bills Saturday, Oct. 20—dollar savers, every item there.
Mail orders have prompt attention.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.
Rooms 5 and 6, PHOENIX BLK. Telephone 735, [illegible]
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Why is Electric Light Best?
Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.
HEALTHY! It has no odor. Professor Thompson states that one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.
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DOES NOT SETTLE IT

Concessions Offered By Operators Not Sufficient to End Strike.

WORDS OF MITCHELL

The Mine Workers' President Makes a Statement to This Effect.

Hazleton, Oct. 20.—President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers practically admitted to a representative of the Associated Press today that if every operator in the region were to post notices similar to those now being tacked up by some of the mine owners, this action would in itself probably not end the strike. He was asked, if all the companies were to post such notices, what his next step would be. At first he hesitated and then replied:

"Under the conditions laid down by the Scranton miners' convention, there could be no possible resumption of work."

When it was suggested his reply did not answer the question, he said:

"Well, all that I will say is, that if all the companies would post notices it would clear up matters considerably. It would remove some of the obstacles that now present themselves."

This is the first public statement that President Mitchell has made bearing on the settlement of the strike since the Scranton convention.

Notices similar to those already posted by individual operators in this region were issued today by three more companies. They were J. S. Wentz & Co., operating Silver Brook colliery; Dodson & Co., owners of mines at Morea and Beaver Brook, and the Mill Creek Coal company, which operates collieries at Buck Mountain and New Boston, in Schuylkill county.

Tyler & McTurk, who operate a washery at Audenreid, employing about fifty men, have posted a notice giving employes an increase in wages of 10 per cent.

The only large individual operators in this region who have not posted what is known as the second notice, are Coxe Bros. & Co., G. B. Markle & Co. and the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company.

There is much interest manifested here as to what steps, if any, the Markle firm will take. This firm is the only one in this region which has not consented to give its employes an increase of any sort. The members of the firm maintain a strict silence.

Mr. Mitchell is said to be contemplating a trip to Scranton next week, but for what purpose is not known. Nothing has been said here about another convention, and there is no probability of a conference of the strike leaders here today.

LEADERS SUSPICIOUS.

Strikers' Officials Fear a Trick to Beat Them.

Wilkesbarre, Oct. 20.—The strike leaders here are growing suspicious that there is some kind of an agreement between the coal companies by which they expect to break up the miners' union. The offer of the Reading company and the opposition to the same on the part of the companies is something the labor leaders cannot understand. At the conference in Philadelphia on Wednesday, the Lehigh Valley agreed to the same terms as the Reading so far as their Lehigh collieries are concerned, but the company refuses, so the strikers allege, to make the same concessions to their employes in the Wyoming valley. The officials of the union say there is no consistency in that.

The action of the Lackawanna, Ontario & Western and other large producers in combining with the Lehigh Valley on the powder question, tends to confirm the views entertained by the officers of the miners' union that a concerted effort is to be made by the companies to get the better of the union and incite a break in the ranks of the strikers.

NEW BOAT.

The Herreshoffs Will Build One to Defend the America's Cup.

New York, Oct. 20.—An officer of the New York Yacht club is authority for the statement that a new boat will be built to defend the America's cup, and that the Herreshoffs will be the builders.

This is the first positive declaration that has been made in this matter. It is not said whether the new yacht will be owned by an individual or a syndicate. This will be decided upon at the regular meeting of the club, on Oct. 25. It is said that the Herreshoffs will produce a boat that is faster than the Columbia.

TRIP OF WOOD.

The Governor of Cuba Is Called to Washington.

New York, Oct. 20.—Maj. Gen. Wood, governor of Cuba, arrived today from Havana. He will proceed to Washington and return to Havana by way of Tampa, Fla. Gen. Wood said:

"I came up from Havana at the request of the department and to make preparations to take my family down to Cuba, as I shall be unable to come up again during the winter. I shall return to Havana before the end of October, in order to be on hand for the constitutional convention, which meets Nov. 5 next.

"Affairs are quiet in Cuba and the people are busy preparing for the convention. The death rate in Havana, including yellow fever, is smaller than for many years. The recent increase in yellow fever cases is attributed to the large immigration of Spaniards. The immigrants are not immunes and are susceptible to the disease not only on this account, but from the fact that they have no conception of sanitation when exposed to the effects of the disease. However, we are making arrangements to establish a quarantine system of detaining them on hulks until they can be forwarded through to their destinations in the country districts. Of course, many will stay in Havana, finding employment in the warehouses and factories, and we must expect to find cases of yellow fever among them."

YOUTSEY CONVICTED

Is Found Guilty of Being a Principal In Goebel's Murder.

IN PRISON FOR LIFE

Is the Punishment Fixed By the Jury For His Crime.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 20.—"We, the jury, find this defendant guilty and fix his punishment at life imprisonment."

This verdict was returned by the twelve men who were selected to try Henry N. E. Youtsey, formerly Governor Taylor's stenographer, on the charge of being a principal in the shooting of Governor William Goebel.

When the jury entered the court room, shortly after 9 o'clock, this morning, Judge Cantrill asked:

"Gentlemen, have you made a verdict?"

Foreman McCabe nodded his head.

"Pass up the papers to the clerk," said the judge. The sheriff passed them up, and the clerk read the following verdict:

"We, the jury, find this defendant guilty and fix his punishment at confinement in the penitentiary for life."

"Gentlemen, is that your verdict?" asked the judge.

"It is," was the reply.

"Gentlemen, you are now finally discharged, and you can call on the trustees of the jury fund for your pay," said Judge Cantrill.

The jury filed out, and the most dramatic trial for many years in Kentucky was at an end.

It was learned that no ballot was taken last night, although it was practically agreed that a verdict of guilty would be found. This morning, the vote was unanimous that Youtsey was guilty. Then the degree of punishment was taken up. On this question the jury was somewhat divided, but finally agreed on the life sentence.

Henry Youtsey is the third to be found guilty of connection with the shooting of Goebel. Caleb Powers, tried for complicity in the case, was sentenced to life imprisonment, while James Howard, tried on the charge of being a principal in the shooting, was sentenced to death.

During the early days of Youtsey's trial the prisoner exhibited signs of breaking down. While Arthur Goebel, brother of the dead governor, was testifying, Youtsey rose in the prisoner's docket and denounced the witness in wild exclamations, while Youtsey's wife screamed that Goebel had sworn away the life of her husband. Later the prisoner became unconscious, and according to physicians, has since practically been inanimate. Since Thursday, his bed has been carried to the door of the jury room, where it stood in plain view of the court, its occupant apparently oblivious to his surroundings.

Motions for a continuance were overruled by Judge Cantrill, who declared that he was powerless to stop the trial until the defendant be adjudged a lunatic. Youtsey, on yesterday, showed considerable improvement, however, and his physicians stated that he had resumed taking nourishment in the regular manner, while his respiration was rapidly becoming normal.

Attorneys for the defense, immediately after the verdict was read, began preparing a motion for an arrest of judgment, which, if sustained, will postpone the sentence until the next term of court.

Of course an appeal can be also taken, but it need not be prosecuted until after February, in case the motion for arrest of judgment is sustained. It is likely a jury will be empaneled as soon as practicable to inquire into Youtsey's sanity.

Later, the defense filed a motion for an arrest of judgment and Judge Cantrell set it for hearing on the second day of the February term. Therefore, Youtsey will not be sentenced in November.

NEXT TO FIRST.

United States Second Only to Britain In Shipping Tonnage Building.

London, Oct. 20.—A quarterly dividend has been issued by Lloyds, showing that the United States at the end of the last quarter, had, next to Great Britain, the largest tonnage in shipping under construction. This return is attracting much attention, and the Statist publishes a long article in the course of which it points out that the actual and prospective developments of shipbuilding in America is even much greater than might be inferred from Lloyds' report.

The Statist considers that the impetus to shipbuilding given by cheap materials and the large demand for tonnage will receive further stimulus from the marketing of American coal abroad, which, the paper says, "is one of the most remarkable economic evolutions of our time."

The Statist predicts that Americans will shortly solve the problem of evolving a type of trans-Atlantic colliers able, like tank steamers, to deliver cargo in European ports without expecting return cargoes. It thinks that this great coal export trade will prove a powerful stimulus to the shipping subsidies bill, and lays stress upon the recrudescence of shipbuilding in New England as "an important new departure in ocean competition, which may be expected to expand rapidly."

KRUGER'S SHIP SAILS.

Gelderland Leaves Lorenzo Marques With the Former President.

Lorenzo Marques, Oct. 20.—The Dutch cruiser Gelderland, with President Kruger on board, sailed at noon. She will call at Dar-Es-Salaam, Tanga, Jibutile and Marseilles.

ATTORNEY OF MEXICO.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—A special to the Record from Monterreay, Mex. says: The appointment by President Diaz of Rafael Rebollar as attorney of Mexico is officially announced. Mr. Rebollar has held the position of governor of the federal district for some time and is well-known throughout the republic.

FIGHT ON JOCKEYS

Sir George Chetwynd Comes Out Against the Americans In England.

CALLS THEM UNFAIR

And Says That They Must Reform at Once or Go.

New York, Oct. 20.—Sir George Chetwynd, one of the most prominent of all authorities on turf matters, whose name is especially familiar from his dispute with the Earl of Durham in 1887, is quoted at length in a Paris dispatch to the Herald relative to the criticism of American jockeys now in England. He said:

"It is beyond dispute that in races ridden by American jockeys, they cannot or will not keep their line. Hence, accusations of foul riding, of which so much has been heard lately. This is particularly serious and is justly receiving the close attention of the Jockey club.

"I am inclined to think that it is not willful at all, as regards many American jockeys, but rather that they lose their heads entirely and go far to win and chance too much.

"Be it willful foul riding, or a question of losing heads, or of incapacity, the fact remains, and it must be summarily stopped. Warnings have been given, and if these are not regarded, or, through incapacity, cannot be followed out, then, however good these jockeys otherwise may be, they must go. Any level-headed, unprejudiced sportsman of whatever nationality will agree with this.

"American trainers are certainly clever, but Wishard is no less than a wonder. There is no doubt about this and it is acknowledged by every one, Newmarket rivals or not. He has simply worked wonders with horses.

"I like American horses. They are not pretty to look at—in fact, are vulgar looking horses for the most part—but they have done well, and I like their action too. They seem to steal along with a low action, quite different from ours."

PLOT AGAINST CZAR.

London, Oct. 20.—The Sebastopol correspondent of the Daily Telegraph sends details of an alleged plot about a month ago against the life of Emperor Nicholas. It appears that about a fortnight before, the czar and czarina began their journey to the Crimea, a student at the Moscow university, a son of a captain of one of the vessels of the Black sea fleet, was arrested, with others, while excavating in a railway tunnel at Sebastopol. The police said they found sufficient quantity of explosives to wreck the tunnel and that this would have undoubtedly been done on the approach of the royal train. It is said the plot was fomented by the friends of Bresci, the anarchist.

CONFERS WITH McKINLEY.

Roosevelt Visits President and Discusses the Political Situation.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Governor Roosevelt arrived here this morning from the West. His special train pulled into the Sixth street station soon after 7 o'clock. The governor was up and left soon for the Arlington hotel, where he had an early breakfast.

Governor Roosevelt called at the White House at 10:20 this forenoon, and was shown to the library, where he at once was joined by the president. The governor was accompanied by Curtis Guild, Jr. They remained with the president for an hour, discussing the political situation.

Mr. Roosevelt refused to be interviewed, stating that he could not, at this time, talk politics.

This afternoon he will take lunch with the president, in company with Secretary Long and Lieut. Commander W. S. Cowles of the navy. The governor will leave later for Baltimore, where he is to speak tonight.

REDMOND'S MANIFESTO.

Declares Parnellite Split Ended and Urges Maintained Unity.

London, Oct. 20.—John Redmond, M.P., chairman of the Irish parliamentary party, has issued a manifesto to the Nationalists, in which he says he finds that the results of the elections show that the Parnellite split is ended and that there is a universal desire for a united movement, based on Parnell's policy of holding aloof from all English parties. He thinks the Conservative majority is unwieldy, and contains seeds for an early disruption. Mr. Redmond, therefore, urges the maintenance of unity and discipline in the Nationalist ranks and the adoption of a fearless and aggressive policy to combat the Conservatives in and out of parliament.

Mr. Redmond also endorses the United Irish League, saying the elections proved that the Nationalists were overwhelmingly in sympathy with it.

SHERMAN THE SAME.

The Slight Improvement In His Condition Is Maintained.

Washington, Oct. 20.—John Sherman's condition this morning was unchanged from yesterday, when it was announced that he had improved slightly and was resting easy.

GETS AMERICAN RAILS.

Holland Places an Order For Its Colonial Railroads.

Pittsburg, Oct. 20.—The government of Holland, through Gen. Alpherts, chief of the bureau of technique in the administration of colonies, and C. W. Weys, engineer of the waterworks in the India Netherlands, has placed an order with the Carnegie Steel company for 12,000 tons of steel rails. Mr. Alpherts, in speaking of the order, said that his government is beginning a new system of development in its colonies in India and Java.

E. N. GIBBS DEAD.

New York, Oct. 20.—E. N. Gibbs, treasurer of the New York Life Insurance company, died at his home in this city today.

OFFICIALS PLEASED

German-English Agreement on China Hailed With Satisfaction In Washington.

WILL FALL IN LINE

United States Will Promptly Give Its Adherence to It.

Washington, Oct. 20.—The state department has not yet been advised officially of the terms of the alliance reported from London to have been reached between Germany and England to maintain territorial integrity of China and to keep ports open.

> While the move gives general satisfaction here, the officials say that it probably is a misnomer to call it an alliance. What, probably has happened, they say, has been a reaffirmation of principles already agreed upon, not only between England and Germany, but between all of the great powers interested in China.

Again, the officials point to the note of Secretary Hay of July 3, defining the position of the United States and declaring it to be its policy, among other things, to preserve Chinese territorial and administrative entity, protect all rights guaranteed to friendly powers by treaty and international law, and safeguard for the world the principle of equal and impartial trade with all parts of the Chinese empire.

The records show that all the great powers accepted the principle of this guarantee of territorial integrity. Their expressions on the point of commercial freedom were not quite as explicit as in the case of territorial integrity, and it appears from a study of the British-German agreement above referred to that particular care has now been taken to clear up any doubt on this point. Probably Germany was the first to engage with England on this point, because of her anxiety to preserve for German trade the important commerce she has built up on the Yang Tse river, which might fall to England in a division. The special reference made in the agreement to river commerce bears out this inference.

> The United States will promptly adhere to the principles contained in this agreement, as it is directly in the line of our aspirations.

If Russia can be brought to accept its terms as binding upon herself, there can be no doubt, according to the official view here, that a substantial movement will have been achieved toward a final settlement of the Chinese trouble.

TERMS OF THE AGREEMENT.

To Maintain the Territorial Integrity of China.

London, Oct. 20.—Germany and England have formed an alliance to maintain territorial integrity of China and to keep ports open. The terms of this agreement, which was arrived at Oct. 16, between Lord Salisbury and Count Von Hatzfeldt, German ambassador to England, are officially given as follows:

"The German government and her British majesty's government, being desirous to maintain their interests in China and their rights under existing treaties, have agreed to observe the following principles regarding a mutual policy in China:

"Firstly: It is a matter of joint permanent international interest that the ports on the rivers and littoral of China should remain free and open to trade and to every other legitimate form of economic activity for peoples of all countries without distinction, and the two governments agree on their part to withhold the same from all Chinese territory as far as they can exercise influence.

"Secondly: Both governments agree that they will not, on their part, make use of the present complication to obtain for themselves any territorial advantage in Chinese dominions and will declare their policy towards maintaining undiminished the territorial condition of the Chinese empire.

"Thirdly: In case of another power making use of the complications in China in order to obtain, under any form whatever, such territorial advantages, the two contracting parties reserve to themselves the right to come to a preliminary understanding regarding the eventual step to be taken for the protection of their own interests in China.

"Fourthly: The two governments will communicate this agreement to the other powers interested, especially Austria-Hungary, France, Italy, Japan, Russia and the United States, and invite them to accept the principles recorded in it."

IS AGAINST DREYER.

Illinois Supreme Court Adverse to Chicago Banker's Appeal.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 20.—The supreme court today handed down a decison sustaining the lower court in finding former Banker E. S. Dreyer, of Chicago, guilty of withholding from his successor in office $319,000 of West Park board funds.

Ad Is Against Dreyer 1 ....

Under the sentence of the lower court, Dreyer was given an indeterminate term in the penitentiary.

PENSIONS GRANTED.

Washington, Oct. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following pensions have been granted: Original—George R. Page, of Duluth, $6; William H. Russell, of Elk River, $6. Increase—Joseph Dietrick, of Clear Lake, $10. Widows—Abigail Minor, of Eagle Bend.

BRYAN WILL BE ELECTED

Reports at Washington Point to Victory For the Democratic Ticket.

IN PIVOTAL STATES

The Outlook Is For Election of Bryan and Stevenson Electors.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Oct. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Something definite in regard to the political situation throughout the country is coming to Washington at this time. Heretofore, the reports received at the national campaign headquarters have been practically guess work and all sorts of claims have been set up by those interested. Today the information received in Washington points clearly to the election of Bryan and Stevenson. The pivotal states are almost certain to elect Bryan and Stevenson electors, and, if the unexpected does not happen, these states, namely, New York, West Virginia and Indiana, will be carried for the Democratic national ticket.

It is admitted by Republican leaders, even, that Mr. Bryan's stumping tour this year has been almost as wonderful as that of four years ago, and it is further admitted that he has made votes everywhere he has delivered speeches. The enthusiastic way in which he was received in New York, and while touring through the state, doubtless has gained him many votes, and he will probably carry the state. If Mr. Bryan can carry this state, his election is certain. This much is admitted by Republicans. From this time forth, therefore, the Republican and Democratic leaders will put forth every effort to convince the voters of New York that it will be best for them to stand by their party nominees, and the remaining days of the campaign will be more exciting there than has ever been the case in any recent presidential contest.

Correspondent who have been in Indiana and who have written to independent papers in the East, all predict that that state will go Democratic. Illinois is placed in the doubtful column by many, as well as Ohio. Reports from Nebraska indicate a Democratic victory in that state, so that it is impossible for Bryan leaders in the East to figure out how it is possible for him to be defeated on Nov. 6.

* * *

Secretary Kerr, of the Democratic campaign committee, is more confident than ever that the next house will be Democratic. Chairman Richardson, who has been absent from Democratic headquarters for the past two or three weeks, is quoted in New York as saying that there is no doubt whatever but that the Democrats will not only carry the country for the presidential ticket, but will also have a good working majority in the next house. Secretary Kerr is still disinclined to give out any inside information as to where he expects gains to be made, but it is understood that New York, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Washington and California will furnish the necessary gains in order to give the Democrats control of the lower house in the Fifty-seventh congress.

* * *

Auditor Castle of the postoffice department, has compiled a very interesting table, giving the rank of the fifty largest cities of the United States, according to their population, together with their relative position as to their postal receipts for the ended June 30, 1900. The table shows that a number of cities rank higher in postal receipts than in population, while a corresponding number are higher in population than in receipts. Those which have larger receipts than their population would indicate are Boston, Cincinnati, San Francisco, Pittsburg, Detroit, Kansas City, Mo.; Washington, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Indianapolis, Rochester, Denver, Omaha, Columbus, Atlanta, Syracuse Albany, Hartford, Richmond, Los Angeles Dayton Ohio; Grand Rapids, Nashville, Portland, Ore.; Seattle and Reading.

Those whose population is comparatively greater than their postal receipts are St. Louis, Baltimore, Cleveland, Buffalo, New Orleans, Milwaukee Newark Jersey City, Providence, Toledo, Allegheny Worcester, New Haven, Paterson Fall River, St. Joseph, Memphis, Scranton Lowell, Cabridge, New York Chicago Philadelphia and Louisville. Cambridge, Mass., which is forty-one in population, drops off the other list, its place being taken by Wilmington, Del., which does not appear on the population list. The fact that comparatively large cities are but suburbs of the adjoining large cities is amply demonstrated by the discrepancies between the population and the postal receipts of such cities as Jersey City, Newark, Allegheny and Cambridge, which are substantially suburbs of New York, Pittsburg and Boston. respectively.

Of the three largest cities Chicago makes the most creditable showing. It averages about $4 to each inhabitant, while New York averages but about $2 and Philadelphia less than $3. Boston, however, makes the remarkable average of a trifle less than $6 to each inhabitant, showing that either a vast amount of business is done in Boston by mail or else the social correspondence is much heavier than elsewhere. Indeed, Boston, with 100,000 less than half as many inhabitants as Philadelphia, shows postal receipts of but $311,000 less than the latter. Boston's receipts are $1,200,000 more than St. Louis, although the latter is larger by 15,000. The largest jump from the population list to that of the other is that of Hartford, which is forty-nine in population and thirty-one in receipts, a gain of eighteen numbers, due, doubtless, to the life insurance companies of Hartford. Paterson and Fall River each fell seventeen places, the former from thirty-two to forty-nine and the latter from thirty-three to thirty. Atlanta makes a very favorable showing, gaining fifeen places, standing forty-three in population and thirty-five in receipts. When the great percentage of Atlanta's negro population is considered, it is deserving of a considerably higher place.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

MASTERLY ADDRESS

George Fred Williams of Massachusetts Presents the Issues.

Traces Present Tendencies Back Through the Life of the Republic.

A vicious circle from Hamilton to Hanna, and the fruits of it are trusts, imperialism and the new Republican party.

Such was the effect of the address given by George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts, at the Armory last night before a crowd that comfortably filled the hall. Seldom has there been so warmly enthusiastic a meeting in this city. There are but two other men who can create such earnest fervor in a Duluth audience, William Jennings Bryan and Charles A. Towne. The spirit of American freedom brooded over last night's audience, causing it to burst frequently into roars of applause that made the very rafters of the building shake. Many that came out of curiosity stayed to mingle with the current of patriotism that was revived by the story of the Boston Tea party contrasted with the infamous measure "for the relief" of Porto Rico. The measure that caused Congressman Littlefield to come all the way from Maine to congratulate the people of the Sixth congressional district because their congressman, who is a candidate for re-election, was prominent in its support.

Hon. C. O. Baldwin, the chairman of the meeting, was greeted with a burst of applause when he came upon the stage, and again when he rose to introduce the speaker. First, however, the audience rose and joined in singing "America," led by a quartet. Then Senator Baldwin said: "When I look on this magnificent audience met to listen to one of the nation's most eloquent defenders of the constitution and the Declaration of Independence, I am convinced that the spirit of liberty still hovers over us. We have with us a man whose sterling worth, eloquence and devotion to the right has made his name a household word throughout the land. He has done as much as any other to fight the influences at work against our liberties. He is a man that believes the constitution follows the flag. (Applause). He believes that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed. (Applause). As another title to the fellowship of the people of Duluth, he is the man who seconded the nomination for vice president of Charles A. Towne. (Loud and prolonged applause).

When Mr. Williams arose to address the audience he was greeted with a round of applause that lasted a minute. He is a handsome figure, clean cut, well-built and straight as an arrow, and he had not talked five minutes before he had talked his way into a permanent place in the hearts of the people of Duluth.

"I deem it a special privilege," he said, "to meet the friends and neighbors of one of my dearest friends, and one of the country's dearest friends, Charles A. Towne. (Great applause). I feel that I must apologize for appealing for freedom and good government to a community that has added more than any other community to that cause by contributing the talents and patriotism of our mutual friend. The advent of such a man to politics is an event of no small importance. Too long has politics been in the hands of men ready to yield principle for success. It is due to such politicians and practices that the people have almost despaired of getting true representation at the hands of either of the great parties. It is a good symptom in American politics that today your fellow-townsman is one of the leaders of the public thought of the country. (Applause). I am reminded of the necessity of such a man as Towne in politics by the low type of appeal by the Republican party in this campaign.

"Study the surface indications and you will appreciate how woefully has the party of Lincoln descended from his high standard down to those of this campaign. Practically the only answer to our arguments is that men are prosperous and their dinner pails are full. It seems that the people must resent so low an appeal to their patriotism. Is it come to pass in this glorious republic of ours that the only question an American citizen has to ask himself is "Am I doing well" and if he is, that no other question concerns him? Is it true that the great questions of public policy, which must ever be jealously watched, are no longer to be considered? That the interests of our fellowmen are of no moment? The result of the coming election must be a terrible rebuke to such tendencies.

"Ten years ago Professor James of Harvard said that he could see that great commercial princes were succeeding to the power that had formerly been held by lawyers, preachers and statesmen. Is that prophecy true today? If it is, is it proper that such a change of sentiment should have taken place? These men represent the aristocracy of wealth, and I don't think it is our ambition that wealth should be the standard of social advancement. Do we want the education of the country in the hands of this class? We have seen distinguished educators driven out of leading educational institutions because their beliefs did not accord with those of the wealthy men who contributed to the support of the institutions. Is this right? I believe that it is the sentiment of the fathers and mothers of the land that plutocracy should keep its impious hand from our institutions. (Applause.)

"That same plutocracy controls the newspapers of the country, which are no longer run from the editorial rooms, but from the counting rooms, and the pulpit is not free from its contaminating touch.

"If great wealth has taken hold of our institutions as seems clear, how has it come about and how can it be prevented? It seems clear to me how it came about. It is the final result of tendencies as old as the political parties of the country. One hundred years ago the two great parties were arrayed against each other on practically the same issues as today. The first party was led by Alexander Hamilton and the other by Thomas Jefferson. (Applause.) These two had conceptions of government as far apart as the poles. Hamilton framed the policies of the Federalist party, and he had no sympathy with Democracy. He believed that the people could not govern themselves; he was a monarchist. He wanted a government like that of Great Britain, a constitutional monarchy. In the constitutional convention of 1787 he appeared with a plan for an aristocratic republic, in which the power was to be given to the moneyed class, who were to be allied with the government to keep in check the turbulent and changeable masses. Jefferson, on the other hand, hated monarchy and believed that an educated people could govern itself. He had faith in the masses of the people. Hamilton's principal scheme was the Bank of the United States, which he thought would make the position of the Federalist party impregnable. Jefferson denounced the bank, and said that a bank of issue was a greater menace to freedom than a standing army. In 1832 we find Jackson engaged in a campaign against the bank, and he and the people were successful.

"The perfection of this plan of allying wealth with the government and delivering over the laws of the country to combined wealth was not attained until today, and that is why the party that has succeeded to it has today no other argument than prosperity and the full dinner pail. (Applause.) Such power as this becomes brutal. The first act of the Federalist party was to pass the alien and sedition laws, preventing criticism of the government. This oppression of the voter and suppression of free speech was the first result of Hamilton's methods. It is not surprising that now, when the revival of Hamilton's methods has dominated a great party, censorship of the press has come into our practices and that there is in our politics the spirit of despotism. They belong to the system giving property the right to control the government.

"We can take a lesson from our foreign-born citizens at this crisis. The American does not understand the subtle forms that tyranny can take. He rests in fancied security, and when the form of imperialism rises above the horizon he does not recognize it. But those who have seen it before know it, and we may learn from them a lesson in this campaign, a lesson that we should not be ashamed or afraid to learn.

"How is it and by whom is it that this perfection of the Hamilton organization has been brought about? It is a matter of recent growth. There is not twelve men in this room that in 1895 had ever heard the name of Marcus A. Hanna. But in a few months that man has accomplished what statesmen and politicians had spent their lives in vain to do; he had dominated a great political party. How did he do it? What kind of a man is it that did it?

"I wish to make no harsh criticism of Hanna. He has a right to conduct his life as he pleases, but when he injects his methods into politics and they threaten to become the standing methods, we have a right to inquire. He is a citizen of Cleveland and a large employer of labor. He is a great transportation owner, and it is through his company that the iron ore monopoly has been maintained. He was a potent factor in the organization of that monopoly. He is a large coal operator and his methods with his men are not polite or gentle. He is a harsh taskmaster. He is in the United States senate, and rumor more than whispers that he got there by business methods.' (Laughter.) A great newspaper charged that he got there by bribery, and challenged him to bring a suit to test the question. He never brought the suit. Such is the man who dominates the Republican party. How did he do it? He had a modern plan of carrying out the ideas of Hamilton, and his principal method was a gigantic campaign fund used to carry the country for the candidate he had selected.

"Where did he get that fund? Not from the average property holder, the ordinary business or laboringman. He got it from certain classes representing the organized wealth of the country. He got it by actual levy, not through voluntary contributions, as the custom has been in the past. He levied upon the national banks, and upon the protected industries and upon the railroads. The monopolies of the country were the principal contributors. It was out of these classes, representing organized wealth, that Hanna obtained his fund.

"We have had three years since the success of Hanna's candidate. Now what is the result of such methods? March 14, 1899, the Republican congress passed a bill delivering to the national banks of the country the absolute control of the circulating medium of the country. The government paper money that has helped us through many a crisis, is to be withdrawn and the channels of commerce filled with bank promises. That is the reward of the national banks for their campaign contributions. The money of the country is in their grasp, and the business men are subject to their mercies today. The banks can plunge into bankruptcy the business interests of your city. They can produce a terrible panic by withdrawing money from circulation. By flooding the market with money they can raise prices and produce apparent prosperity. No sovereign on earth has been willing to surrender his power to such an extent, and they all keep a strong hand on the banks. This is the only country that was willing to turn over to the banks the control of the monetary system.

"How did the protected industries get paid? They received a tariff bill made up by themselves. You may remember that it stopped three or four weeks in the senate because a great monopoly was demanding terms, and had not had all is asked. Republican newspapers were asking if the sugar trust was greater than the United States senate. It turned out that it was. (Laughter.) It got a differential duty giving it an absolute monopoly. I don't know what you are paying for sugar here, but we are paying 7 cents a pound, when 5 cents had been the going rate for a long period during which the trust paid great dividends on watered stock.

"Draw the two ends together and you have the circle of Hamilton and Hanna methods complete. It has got around to you, and you are the contributors to the campaign fund of Hanna, whether you are Republican or Democrat. It is the method of collection in another form. You pay 2 cents for every pound of sugar you buy for the privilege of having a Republican institution. The sugar trust gets the money, and it is enabled to contribute another $1,000,000 or $2,000,000 in 1900 to perpetuate this system.

"Then there is the Standard Oil company, in whose coffers there are $92,000,000, represented by the various banks that are associated with it. That is one-fifth of the money circulating in the United States. I don't know what you are paying for oil here, for I find that there are all kinds of prices, and the nearer you get to the oil country the higher the prices. We are paying 11 and 15 cents in Massachusetts. (Voice: 'We are paying 18 cents here.') Is it possible? Well, I will take the price I am familiar with. He had been paying 9 cents, and it was 10 cents for a long period. Through the advance the company is rolling up enormous dividends, and it is said that they will be $50,000,000 or $60,000,000 this year. The receipts of the United States government in 1862, when the war was on, were only $52,000,000. This is a serious matter. When you buy a gallon of oil, you are paying a tribute of 5 or 7 cents a gallon because your neighbor continues to vote the Republican ticket. (Applause.)

"That organization is a criminal organization under the laws of the United States. Shortly after the appointment of Attorney General Griggs he was asked what he proposed to do with the trusts. His answer was, 'have no time to bother with the trusts.' (Laughter.) Why of course not, because it was part of the bargain of Hanna that if these trusts would come into his circle of contributors they would be saved from the penalties of the law. They not only got laws for their benefit, but immunity from punishment for violation of the law. The other criminal laws are working with a degree of smoothness. If a poor hobo puts his hand in your pocket and steals 7 cents to buy a drink with the criminal laws work smoothly and speedily. But when the sugar trust takes it from your pocket, the attorney general of the United States 'has no time to bother with the trusts.' (Laughter and prolonged applause.)

"We have got to the point where, when the administration wishes to display itself, it puts on military garb, the Rough Rider uniform. Carlyle said that the domain of the moneybag could only come when sensualism and brute force prevailed. We have it now, and Hanna, with his full dinner pail, represents the sensualism and Roosevelt represents the brute force. To this has the party of Lincoln come. Not long ago I was riding on a train when two Republican politicians came in and began to talk. It happened that I was reading a book of Lincoln's utterances, and instinctively I put it out of sight, for I knew that if those men saw me reading the words of Lincoln they would know I was a Democrat. (Laughter and prolonged applause).

"It is a curious thing that in this campaign one party says the paramount issue is imperialism and the other party goes about with sneers, saying there is no such thing. What is imperialism? I believe that a fair definition would be the government of one people by another without their consent, or without giving them the rights of citizenship. Then, are we an empire today? Let us take the Porto Rico bill. (Applause.) I understand that tomorrow night a candidate for congress will appear here who has done what no other Republican congressman that I know of has done, tried to defend the bill. All others opposed it, or are ashamed of it. Littlefield, of Maine, who was here, hates that bill as much as I do. Morris will not tell you what that bill is. He will jump all around it and over it, he will dance a very egg dance upon it, but he will not tell you what it is. I will, and I wish you could get him to attempt an answer to what I shall say.

"There are two parts, the first part a tax law and the second regarding the government of the island of Porto Rico. I wish for a few moments you would stretch your imaginations and consider yourselves Porto Ricans. An inferior class of people, but possibly able to follow what I shall say. (Laughter). Imagine me the president, and this body of men on the stage the senate. I understand you elect your governor in this state. But I am going to appoint one for you, the senate is going to consent, and you are to pay the salary we fix. You are to have six administrative officers, such as I understand they elect in Minnesota. I am going to appoint those officers, the senate is going to consent, and you are to pay the salaries we fix. That is the way your business is to be transacted, by six carpet-baggers from the United States. Mr. Rathbone, perhaps, for treasurer—(laughter)— and Mr. Neely for auditor. (Laughter). All you have to do is to pay the taxes and these men spend the money.

"But the principal thing you want to know about is your legislature. The president in his message said that the people of Porto Rico will make their own laws. You may elect your lower branch of the legislature, but the upper branch is an 'executive council' composed of the six carpet-baggers and five others, all to be appointed by me. What kind of self-government is that? You can never pass a law except with the consent of the six carpet-baggers. That's despotism, but I wish that were all. By the way, I have not been able to find any precedent for an 'executive council' except in the colonial charters granted by the British crown to our colonies. This executive council may appoint all the deputies it may deem desirable, and fix their salaries. The payment is to come out of the treasury of Porto Rico. If there are any played-out Republican politicians in Duluth that want jobs, Porto Rico is the place for them.

"Your interest as free men is in the judges, the supreme court, for instance. I appoint that. I appoint all justices with the consent of the senate, and the governor appoints the district court. There is no militia provided for, but it is provided that the governor, who is appointed by the president, is the commander-in-chief of the militia, if there should be any.

"Is that a free or a despotic government? Need I ask an American citizen that question? Will the Republican candidate candidate for congress dare claim that it is not a despotic government? What have the Porto Ricans to do except accept what is given them? And this is our first effort at imperial government.

"Now let us imagine ourselves American citizens again, and then ask ourselves that question. What do you think of that kind of a government for a republic to extend over helpless colonies? Maybe Morris never read the bill. I know the president never did, for his message to congress stated that the Porto Ricans made their own laws. It is impossible that he should have read it when he said that. If he had he could not have made such a statement. I have too much respect for the office—(laughter)—to think that.

"The first page of the bill is most discussed. It taxed the Porto Ricans 15 per cent of the current rate for imports into the United States from foreign countries. There is a tax, and the Porto Ricans never had anything to say about it. Taxation without representation! At my home I look almost every day on ground that is consecrated by the blood of our forefathers shed because of taxation without representation. That is not only a violation of American law and the American constitution, but the first English house of commons, called together by Simon de Montfort in 1265, declared that no taxes could be passed without the consent of the commons. Must we go back to monarchical England for the lesson of freedom? Must I remind you of the stamp act that aroused rebellion from North to South? You can trace the history down, and remember how foolish old King George insisted on the establishment of the right of parliament to tax the colonies without representation. We were the Porto Ricans of that day. George thought that the dinner pails of the colonies were full, and that he could slip the principle in in the form of the tax on tea without their noticing it. The result of it was that the women of the colony swore off on tea, and the merchants ceased selling it. Think of that! Merchants sacrificing profits for principle!'

Then the speaker told in graphic words the story of the Boston tea party. How the three East Indian ships sailed into Boston harbor with their loads of tea. How a band of painted Indians poured out of the recesses about the old North church and sprang aboard the vessels. How they staved in the boxes of tea and poured it overboard until the water was covered with windrows of tea. At the conclusion of the story the audience poured forth a volume of applause that lasted several minutes, and that fairly shook the building.

"What is this? Applauding an act of disorder and lawlessness and destruction of property? This must be an audience of anarchists! (Laughter and applause.) Perhaps you have been told that that was the grandest tea party that ever was in the world. (Applause and cries of 'Hear.') I want the man that speaks to you tomorrow night to tell you his version of the Boston tea party. I want him to tell if Lord North or any other man ever conceived a worse bill than the one he voted for in congress. The man that had the audacity to vote for that bill has no moral right to present himself for re-election. (Loud and prolonged applause.)

"But the real objections to that bill by the Republican congressmen was that it was taxing a part of the United States in a different manner from another part. The answer was that Porto Rico was not part of the United States. Your congressman took part in that argument, and I understand you have been congratulated on that fact. Does he want to treat territory as without the influence of the constitution? It means that we can hold territory under our flag without giving the people the rights of American citizenship. If that is true we are an empire at this moment. (Applause.) When we plant our flag on territory, the constitution goes with the stars and stripes. (Loud and prolonged applause.) The blot cannot be wiped off the name of the nation, but when there is an expression of the people on the 6th of November, the bill will be stamped with the indignant disapproval of the great majority of the American people, and we shall be freed from a great responsibility that the Republican administration has taken upon itself.

"Some people think there can be no empire without war and implements of war. We have that kind in the Philippines. We have men there trying to strike down men that are fighting for freedom, for only the things for which we fought, freedom and independence of government. They say it is treason to take their part. When the people of this country have determined on a war, it is the duty of all to carry it on. But I do not concede that the president has a right to force a war on the country without the consent of congress, as the constitution provides must be had. We are killing those people because they want liberty, but the Democratic party and its candidate are pledged to something better than that. That policy is to give the assistance of the United States in forming a stable government and to say to the nations of the world that they must keep their hands off this new republic. (Loud and prolonged applause.) If we have done so much in the cause of imperialism in three years, what may we not accomplish in four more? We must kill that infamous Porto Rico bill and give the island a decent government under the territorial laws of the United States. To that policy I invite every honest man, no matter what his politics may be. I want you to vote against the Republican president who has instigated these new departures into American empire. I ask support for a man who represents American liberties as no man has since Jefferson, our great and noble leader, William J. Bryan."

The applause at the close was a fitting climax to this meeting of almost unparalleled enthusiasm, and the name of the Democratic candidate was the signal for the outburst. Mr. Williams spoke for over two hours and a half, but not a man left the hall during the evening.

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No spot on earth can make a man happier and more prosperous than Orland, Glenn County, California. Here is climate. Here is soil. Here is prosperity.

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Have No. 1 lands suitable for raising almonds, oranges, lemons, olives as well as all kinds of delicious fruits; also good for alfalfa stock and chicken raising. These fine lands are sub-divided into 5, 10 and 20-acre lots and are under a good irrigating system. They are now on the market at a very low price of from $50 to $75 per acre, including water rights. These lands are on railroad and near school and churches. Now is the time to get a home cheap in California among orange and olive groves. For full particulars, circulars, general literature and our handsome illustrated booklet entitled "A Lemon Home in California," address, inclosing three 2-cent stamps,

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"77" breaks up Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Laryngitis, Catarrh, Influenza, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Quinsy, Loss of Voice or Clergyman's Sore Throat, and Grip, with all it prostration; Pain in the Head, Back, Chest and Limbs.

Taken early cuts it short promptly, taken during its prevalence, preoccupies the system and prevents its invasion; taken while suffering gives quick relief and leads to entire cure."

"Seventy-seven" consists of a small vial of pleasant pellets; fits the vest pocket.

At druggists, 25c.

Doctor book mailed free.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., Cor. Williams & John Sts., New York.

FOR MANY YEARS

Physicians Have Been Seeking a Reliable Pile Cure.

For years physicians have experimented in vain, seeking a remedy which would effectually cure piles and similar rectal troubles without resorting to surgical operations.

Many salves, ointments and other remedies were found to give only temporary relief, but none could be depended upon to make a lasting, satisfactory cure.

Within the past few years, however, a remedy called the Pyramid Pile Cure, has been repeatedly tested in hundreds of cases and with highly satisfactory results.

The first effect of this remedy is to instantly remove the pain and irritation and from that time on the cure rapidly progresses and before the patient is hardly aware of it he is entirely cured.

The Pyramid Pile cure seems to act directly upon the nerves and blood vessels of the parts affected as it comes into direct contact with them and sets up a healthy action which in a perfectly natural way reduces the swelling and inflammation.

The Pyramid Pile Cure performs the cure without pain or inconvenience to the sufferer and is justly considered one of the most meritorious discoveries of modern medicine.

Piles is a most annoying and often times dangerous disease with which humanity is afflicted. If neglected it frequently develops into fistula or some fatal or incurable rectal trouble, whereas by the timely use of this simple but effective remedy no one need suffer a single day from any form of piles.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is perfectly harmless, contains no mineral poison, opiate or dangerous drug of any kind.

It is in suppository form composed of emollient oils and astringents, and is applied at night and absorbed into the parts affected during sleep.

Druggists everywhere sell full sized treatments of the Pyramid Pile Cure at 50 cents per package.

The uniform success of the remedy has made it the most popular and best known of any form of treatment for piles.

PILES CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. No cure, no pay. All druggists are authorized by the manufacturers of Pazo Ointment to refund the money where it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days; the worst cases in fourteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly. This is a new discovery and is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee—no cure, no pay. Price 50c. If your druggists don't keep it in stock send us 50c in postage stamps and we will forward same by mail. Manufactured by PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo., Manufacturers of Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

A LIBERAL GIFT.

Fifty Thousand Dollars to Rebuild Northwestern Settlement.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—Money enough to replace the old building on West Chicago avenue, occupied by the Northwestern university settlement, has been donated by Myron B. Wilson a trustee of the university, and a prominent citizen of Evanston. The amount is close to $50,000 and the gift is to be announced at the meeting of the university settlement officials, which probably will take place today. Mr. Wilson's contribution makes the second one during the week in aid of the university although not intended as a direct gift to that institution. The other donation was $30,000, for a new dormitory on the grounds, the name of the donor being withheld at his request.

WEYLER RULES MADRID.

Madrid, Oct. 20.—Gen. Weyler, the former captain general of Cuba, has been appointed captain general of Madrid.

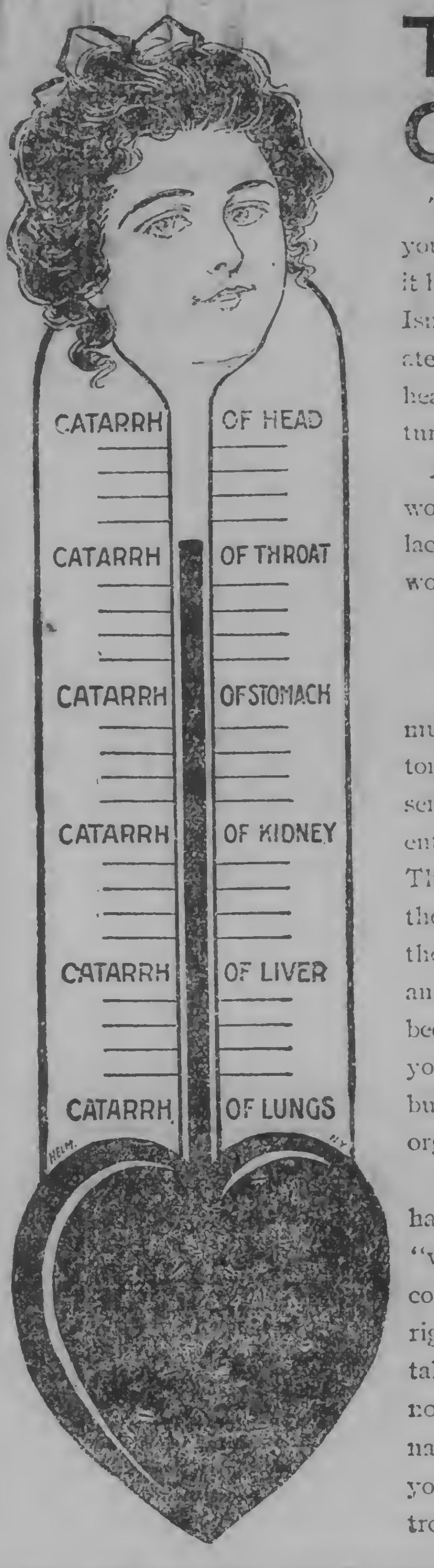
THE VACANT CHAIR.

When the little family circle is broken and we sit sadly looking upon the vacant chair, we think of the things that perhaps we might have done to keep the loved one with us. Why not think of these things now before it is too late? Is it a kind, loving and hard-working mother who is giving all her strength and efforts for the family well-being and happiness? Is it a delicate, fragile sister; or a weak and ailing wife? Try to give her the tender care she needs. Do not let her fade away for want of earnest effort to preserve and restore her.

An Ohio lady, Mrs. Shopshire, living in Ballou, Shelby Co., in a thoughtful letter to Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., says: "My mother had an ovarian tumor which we thought would result in her death, but we commenced using your 'Favorite Prescription,' and before she had taken three bottles she began to improve; she is living to-day and we have given your medicine the credit. My mother was sixty-six years old when the tumor commenced to grow: she is seventy-six now and the tumor is all gone. She had gotten awful large, and her limbs began to swell before she began to use your medicine. I value it so much that I am hardly ever out of it in my house."

This is but one of many thousands of instances in which this matchless "Prescription" has restored such complete health and purification to the distinctly feminine organism as to dispel every possible trace of abuse or dangerous conditions without resort to surgery or similar obnoxious methods. For every form of female weakness and disease it is the supreme specific designed for this one purpose and no other by an educated skillful physician of extraordinary experience in this particular field of practice.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. At all medicine stores.



The Queen Of Hearts.

Think of the most popular woman you know. Why is she liked? Is it because of her wonderful beauty? Isn't it jolly good nature, affectionate kindness, and a wholesome, hearty health that make all hearts turn to her?

A well woman must be a happy woman and a happy woman never lacks admirers. All women who would have

Health

must take Pe-ru-na. This is a tonic which acts directly upon the sensitive membrane which lines the entire body. Think a minute. This delicate skin lines the lungs, the throat, the head, the stomach, the liver, the bladder, the kidneys and the pelvic organs. Suppose it becomes inflamed. You're sick and you don't know what it is—nothing but inflammation or catarrh of the organ affected.

Pe-ru-na does not disappoint. It has cured more women of so-called "womanly weakness" than may be counted, simply because it went right to the spot. So long as you take the wrong medicine you cannot expect to be well. Take Pe-ru-na—just give it an honest trial—and you'll get well, no matter where the trouble is.

NO FRIEND OF BOERS

Emperor William Says Germany Profits By England Possessing Republics.

BLOW TO THEIR HOPE

His Words Dispose of the Possibility of Intervention From Europe.

London, Oct. 20.—(Copyrighted by the Associated Press, 1900.)—"I believe," said Emperor William, recently, "that it is to Germany's advantage for England to have the Boer republics."

To confirm the accuracy of this important quotation, to gain strength, it was not said for the sake of mollifying any British diplomat. It is reliably vouched for. The remark was made in the course of conversation between the emperor and one of the leading Germans, whose advice in matters of common policy his majesty greatly relies upon, and who, by the way, is not a lover of Great Britain or her works. Through a recent visit of this individual to England, the Associated Press secured knowledge of what may be fairly described as the emperor's candid opinion of the South African matter.

For several days the English and continental papers have contained hints and even assertions that Russia, France and Germany are contemplating joint action for the purpose of coercing Great Britain into at least granting a portion of independence to the Boers. Several correspondents have added most circumstantial details to prove this undercurrent of projected diplomacy between the powers mentioned, and, while the English public has grown inured to intervention rumors, this latest revival has secured no small degree of credence and has even affected the markets.

> Whether Russia and France ever contemplated such action is not known, but the circumstances under which Emperor William spoke effectually and definitely disposes of all possibility of any European intervention, for it is acknowledged on all sides that Russia and France would not act without Germany.

There is even further significance in his majesty's pronouncement, for, since he made the statement referred to, his interviewer has conferred with the Boer delegates. This occurred only a few days ago, and it can be inferred that Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic agent of the Transvaal, was informed that it would be hopeless to expect any aid from Emperor William towards the intervention campaign planned to synchronize with Mr. Kruger's arrival in Europe.

The British foreign office professes ignorance of any secret intentions on the part of the continental powers in regard to a settlement of the trouble in South Africa, and, indeed, appears genuinely to disbelieve the possibility of any such thing happening. How it would meet such an eventuality, however, can be judged from an expression used by an official who is regarded as being more in Lord Salisbury's confidence than any other man, and who said to a representative of the Associated Press:

"What, interference mooted again? Why we would fight all Europe first."

To what extent Great Britain may be indebted to Emperor William for rendering such a serious alternative unnecessary can only be surmised but it is not doubted here that the anti-British feeling among the people of France and Russia daily gains virulence and that it is not likely to be decreased by the presence of ex-President Kruger in Europe.

The Associated Press further learns his majesty's conviction that it would be to Germany's advantage to have the British control the Boer republics sprang, apparently, not from any idea of gaining counter-concessions or from a general policy that Germany's commerce would be immensely benefited thereby and that the adjacent German territory would be improved, because he implicitly trusts that the German manufacturers and German shipping interests can cut the ground from under their British rivals even in the latter's own territory.

The elections are over and parliament is prorogued for a month, so the condition of affairs in Ireland is engrossing the attention of the leading Englishmen. The gravity of the Irish situation has been pointed out in these dispatches, but only now is England waking up to a realization of the fact that the next few years promise to be among the most stormy which ever have marked the history of Ireland. Michael Davitt has prepared and circulated for the signatures of Nationalists an address to Former President Kruger, expressing admiration and sympathy for the latter and referring to England as an "oppressor;" to the war, as "wicked and dishonest," and saying:

"Seldom in history has such a noble stand been made for political liberty by a small band of freemen against an overwhelming horde of mercenaries in the pay of those who coveted their land and gold and hated their independence. The names of the mountains and plains of your republic will take a place in history beside Marathon, Sempach and Bunker Hill, as incentives in the strivings for human liberty."

Commenting on this, the Dublin Independent, which represents the Healy section, suggests that the freedom of Dublin be conferred on ex-President Kruger, while the guardians of the North Dublin union have sent an address to the queen of Holland thanking her for sheltering Mr. Kruger and regretting the Boers had come under the heel of a nation, "remarkable for its cruelty, covetousness and rapacity."

Commenting on those utterances, even the Liberal Chronicle admits it is quite impossible for any alliance to exist between the Liberal and Nationalist parties.

In the meantime, the bitterness of the Conservative fight over Rt. Hon. Horace Curzon Plunkett (one of the most important government officials in Ireland, who ran for the South division of Dublin county in the Conservative interest and was defeated by the Nationalist candidate, owing, it is alleged, to Mr. Curzon's friendship for a Catholic lady of Dublin,) and the Nationalist split between the followers of Messrs. Healy and O'Brien continues resulting in unending correspondence, and all signs portent, as the Times and other papers ruefully admit, a period of unexampled unrest in Ireland.

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and Works Off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents

GO TO AFRICA.

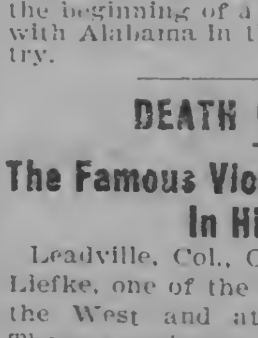
Germany Engages Tuskogee Normal Graduates to Instruct In Cotton Culture.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—A special to the Record from Atlanta says: Booker T. Washington, president of the Tuskogee, Ala., normal institute for negroes, announced today that officials of the German government had closed a contract with his school to furnish students to introduce cotton raising among the natives in the German colony on the west coast of Africa. On Nov. 3, a party of students, equipped with cotton, plows, wagons and carpenter tools will sail from New York for the new fields. The Germans will pay all expenses of the expedition. The expedition is regarded as the beginning of a formidable competition with Alabama in the cotton raising industry.

DEATH OF LIEFKE.

The Famous Violinist Found Lifeless In His Room.

Leadville, Col., Oct. 20.—Professor A. F. Liefke, one of the most noted violinists in the West and at one time with the Thomas orchestra in Chicago, was found dead in his room here. Professor Liefke has been living here for a year and a half.



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A SLIGHT ADVANCE

Wheat Started Weak at a Small Decline But Recovered Later.

THE CABLES LOWER

Unsettled Weather In the Spring Wheat Region Caused a Rally.

Duluth Board of Trade, Oct. 20.—The wheat market started out weak and lower this morning and ruled easy during the early part of the session. The chief cause of the depression was the disappointing nature of the cable news, wheat at Liverpool being reported unchanged to ⅛d lower. The weather in the Northwest was unsettled and the [illegible] of rain there caused a general [illegible] by shorts which resulted in a slight rally.

The market became a little stronger about 11 o'clock and prices made a small advance. The close was ⅛@¼c higher than yesterday here, and ¼c higher at Chicago for the December option.

Trading was dull on the Duluth board. December wheat opened ⅛c off, at 77⅛c bid, sold at 76⅞c at 9:41, reacted to 77¼c at [illegible], reached 77⅜c at 10:45, sold up to 77½c at [illegible] and closed at 77⅜-½c, a net gain of [illegible] for the day. Cash sales were 5,000 bus at the December price. Corn advanced ½c. Oats, rye and barley were unchanged. Cash flax declined 1c and to arrive flax lost [illegible]. October flax opened at $1.87, ranged from $1.86 to $1.84½, and closed at $1.84, a net loss of 3c. November flax started at $1.79, ranged from $1.79½ to $1.77, and closed at the latter figures, 2c under yesterday. December flax opened at $1.70, sold up to $1.71 and closed at $1.70, the same as yesterday. May flax opened at $1.72, touched $1.73½ and closed at the opening figures, a net advance of ½c.

Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 79⅛c; to arrive, [illegible]; October, [illegible]; December, [illegible]; May, [illegible]. No. 1 northern, cash, 77⅛c, to arrive, 77⅛c; October, 77½c; December, 77⅜-½c; May, 80¼c. No. 2 northern, 73½c. No. 3 spring, 68½c. Oats, 23¼@23⅜. Rye, [illegible]. Barley, 36@55c. Flax, cash, $1.84; to arrive, $1.79; October, $1.84; November, $1.77; December, $1.70; May, $1.72. Corn, [illegible].

Car inspection—Wheat, 93; corn, 8; oats, 0; rye, [illegible]; barley, 85; flax, 107. Receipts—Wheat, [illegible] bus; corn, [illegible] bus; oats, [illegible] bus; rye, [illegible] bus; barley, 73,483 bus; flax, [illegible]. Shipments—Wheat, [illegible] bus; corn, [illegible] bus; oats, 1647 bus; flax, [illegible].

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Grain Commission Merchants.
Duluth and Minneapolis.
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REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES SATURDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 3 cars	$ 0.77¼
No. 1 northern, 1 car	77⅛
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	77⅛
No. 1 northern, 500 bus	77¼
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	73¼
No. 2 northern, 1 car	71
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	73½
No. 2 northern, 6 cars	73¾
No grade, 2 cars	65½
No grade, 2 cars	[illegible]
No grade, 1 car	70
No grade, 1 car	67¼
No grade, 1 car	69¼
No grade, 1 car	[illegible]
Oats, 5 cars, No. 3	23⅝
Flax, October, 700 bus	1.85
Flax, October, 500 bus	1.85
Flax, October, 1000 bus	1.84
Flax, October, 5000 bus	1.84½
Flax, November, 500 bus	1.79
Flax, November, 200 bus	1.79½
Flax, November, 500 bus	1.78½
Flax, November, 500 bus	1.78
Flax, December, 1000 bus	1.72
Flax, December, 1000 bus	1.71½
Flax, December, 400 bus	1.71
Flax, May, 200 bus	1.72
Flax, May, 200 bus	1.73½
Flax, cash, 150 bus to arrive	1.88
Flax, cash, 1 car rejected	1.70½
Flax, cash, 11 cars rejected	1.73
Flax, cash, 3 cars rejected	1.75
Flax, cash, 3 cars rejected	1.73½
Flax, cash, 1 car rejected	1.63
Flax, cash, 1 car rejected	1.65
Flax, cash, 1 car rejected	1.67
Flax, cash, 2 cars rejected	1.70
Flax, cash, 1 car rejected	1.74

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Opens Lower But Rallies—Other Lines Firm.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—December wheat opened today ⅛c lower at [illegible] and sold to [illegible], traders being disappointed over cables. Liverpool was unchanged to ⅛ lower. Unsettled weather in the Northwest gave rise to a demand from shorts which resulted in a rally to [illegible]. Receipts here were 96 cars, seven of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported [illegible] cars against [illegible] last week and [illegible] a year ago.

December later advanced to [illegible], closing firm ¼c higher at 75⅝c.

There was a fairly large trade in corn and the market was firm under the influence of steady cables following light country offerings and the receipts, 325 cars here. December opened ⅛c lower to [illegible] higher at [illegible], and sold to [illegible].

The corn close was firm, December ¼c higher at [illegible].

Oats were quiet and firm in sympathy with corn and on the receipts, 234 cars. December opened a shade lower at 21⅞@22c and sold to 22⅛c.

Provisions were fairly active and firm on diminishing receipts and higher prices at the yards. Packers bought lard and ribs and sold pork. January pork opened 2½c higher at $11.42½, January lard unchanged at [illegible] and January ribs a shade higher at [illegible].

Close—Wheat, October, 73½c; November, 74c; December, 75⅝c. Corn, October, [illegible]; November, 37c; December, [illegible]; May, [illegible]. Oats, October, 21⅝c; November, [illegible]; December, 22⅛c; May, 24⅛c. Pork, October, $11.00; November, $11.02½; January, $11.40; May, $11.45. Lard, October, [illegible]; November, $6.87½; December, [illegible]; January, [illegible]. Ribs, October, $7.00; November, [illegible]; January, $6.02½@6.05. Cash wheat—No. 2 red, 75¾@76⅛c; No. 3 red, [illegible]; No. 2 hard winter, [illegible]; No. 3 hard winter, 68@71½c; No. 1 northern spring, [illegible]; No. 2 northern spring, [illegible]; No. 3 spring, [illegible]. Corn—No. 2, [illegible]; No. 3, [illegible]. Oats—No. 2, [illegible]; No. 3, [illegible]. Flax, cash, northwestern, $1.85; southwestern, [illegible]; November, $1.77; May, [illegible]. Rye, October, 49c; December, 50¼c. Barley, cash, [illegible]. Timothy, October, [illegible].

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Oct. 20.—Close: Wheat—October, [illegible]; December, 78⅞c; March, [illegible]; May, [illegible]. Corn, October, [illegible]; December, [illegible]; May, [illegible].

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Oct. 20.—Wheat steady, unchanged to ⅛d lower; December, 6s 2¼d; February, 6s 1⅞d. Corn closed steady, unchanged; November, 4s 2d; December, 4s 1⅛d; January, 3s 10⅞d.

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PUTS AND CALLS.

Puts, December wheat, 75⅜-½c.
Calls, December wheat, 76⅜c.
Curb, December wheat, 75⅞c asked.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Oct. 20.—Close: Wheat—December, 75⅞c; May, 78⅝c; on track, No. 1 hard, 78⅜c; No. 1 northern, 76⅜c; No. 2 northern, 73⅜@74⅜c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
December—				
Open	77⅛	75½	74⅛@⅛	79-⅛
High	77½	76	74⅝-¾	79⅜
Low	76⅞	75⅜	73⅞-74	78¾
Close	77⅜-½B	75⅞	74⅝B	**79⅛A
May—				
Open	80B	78¼	73½@½-⅜	82⅜ ..
High	80⅝A	78⅝-¾	74	82½
Low	80	78¼	73⅜	81⅞-82
Close	80¼B	78⅝	*74	**82½A

* November. ** 11 a. m. close.

AMERICAN OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. Dec.	Corn. Dec.	Pork. Jan.
Open	21⅞-22	35¼@⅜-¼	$11.42
High	22⅛	35⅝-¾	11.50
Low	21⅞-22	35½-¼	11.40
Close	22⅛	35⅝B	11.40

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report a very steady and active trade, and the noticeable increase over last week is giving encouragement to shippers. The strongest demand was manifested on logging horses of prime qualities. The bulk of sales today took in horses from 1600 to 1800 pounds, and as the supplies were meager in that line, orders were held over for tomorrow, when they will be filled, as large shipments will then arrive. Prices were stationary and held the below quotations:

Drafters, extra	$145@190
Drafters, choice	125@140
Drafters, common to good	100@125
Farm mares, choice	100@130
Farm mares, common to good	60@90

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—Cattle receipts, 200; nominally steady; good to prime steers, $5.40@5.85; poor to medium, $4.10@5.30; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.15; cows, $2.75@4.25; heifers, 2.75@5.00; canners, $2.00@2.65; bulls, $2.50@4.35; calves, $4.00@6.25; Texas fed steers, $4.00@4.90; Texas grassers, $3.25@4.10; Texas bulls, $2.75@3.25. Hogs receipts today, 16,000; tomorrow, 33,000; left over, 3161; average 5c higher; top, $4.87½; mixed and butchers, $4.50@4.87½; good to choice heavy, $4.60@4.85; rough heavy, $4.45@4.55; light, $4.40@4.87½; bulk of sales, $4.65@4.80. Sheep receipts, 2000; sheep and lambs steady; good to choice wethers, $3.75@4.10; fair to choice mixed, $3.37@3.80; Western sheep, $2.70@4.10; Texas sheep, $2.50@3.50; native lambs, $4.25@5.75; Western lambs, $4.75@5.50. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 11,377; hogs, 21,370; sheep, 6275. Shipments—Cattle, 2050; hogs, 665; sheep, 3185.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover costs incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.	
Creamery, extra	23 @ 23½
Creamery, choice	22 @ 22½
Dairies, fancy	18 @ 20
Dairy, fair	16 @ 17
Packing stock	12 @ 13
EGGS.	
Country, strictly fresh	17 @ 18
CHEESE.	
Twins, flat, full cream, new	12 @ 12½
Full cream, Young America	13½
Swiss cheese, No. 1	14 @ 14½
Brick cheese, No. 1	12 @ 12½
Limberger, full crm, choice	13
Primos	6 @ 6½
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per lb	12
Ohio, per lb	11
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10
HONEY.	
Fancy white clover	16 @ 17
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½ @ 13
Golden rod	14 @ 15
Dark honey	13 @ 14
Buckwheat, dark	13 @ 14
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, per bus	2 40 @ 2 50
Medium, hand-picked, bus	2 00 @ 2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90 @ 2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40
FRUITS.	
Apples, per bbl cooking	2 25 @ 2 50
Apples, eating	2 50 @ 3 00
Quinces, bbl	3 25 @ 3 50
California lemons	4 25 @ 4 50
Mexican oranges	4 75 @ 5 00
Bananas	1 50 @ 2 00
California peaches	70 @ 75
Messina lemons, per box	4 50 @ 5 00
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25 @ 1 35
California plums	90 @ 1 00
Winter Nellis pears	2 25 @ 2 50
Washington plums	65 @ 75
Cranberries, per barrel	6 25 @ 6 50
Grapes, basket	14 @ 15
NUTS.	
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	1 50
Filberts, per lb	13 @ 14
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	14
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17
Brazils, per lb	13
Pecans, per lb	12 @ 13
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7 @ 8
POPCORN.	
Rice corn, shelled	3½ @ 4
Choice, per lb	3 @ 3½
VEGETABLES.	
Turnips, rutabagas	35 @ 40
Turnips, white	30 @ 40
Garlic, peck	10
Beets	50 @ 60
Potatoes, per bus	33 @ 35
Parsley, per doz	25 @ 30
Cauliflower, bu	1 50 @ 1 75
Cabbage, 100 lbs	60 @ 65
Wax beans	1 25 @ 1 50
Celery	30
Egg plant, per doz	75
Lettuce, per bus	75 @ 80
Onions, green, doz bunches	15 @ 18
Carrots	45 @ 50
Oyster plant, per doz	25 @ 30
Horse radish, per lb	10
Mint, per doz	30 @ 50
Tomatoes, green	40 @ 50
Jersey sweet potatoes	2 75 @ 3 00
LIVE POULTRY.	
Hens, old	7½
Springs	8½
Old roosters	5½
Ducks	9
Geese	8 @ 9
MEATS.	
Mutton	7 @ 7½
Lamb	7½ @ 8
Veal, good	7½
Veal, fancy	8½
Beef, dressed	6 @ 8
Hogs	7½
BRAN AND SHORTS.	
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	15 25
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	14 75
Shorts, 100 lbs sacks inc	16 25
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	15 75
GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.	
Corn, car lots, sacked	46
Oats, car lots, sacked	27½
Hay, Minn upland	14 00
Hay, timothy	15 50
Feed, No. 1	17 00
Cracked corn	17 00

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 20.—Butter receipts, 3123 packages; firm; creamery, 16@22½c; June creamery, 18@21c; factory, 13@15c. Cheese receipts, 3548 packages; firm; large white, 10¾c; small white, 11c; large colored, 11c; small colored, 12c. Eggs receipts, 11,000 packages; firm; Western regular packing at mark, 16@19c; Western, loss off, 21c.

MICHIGAN STREET MARKET.

General Tone Was Strong—Poultry Flew Higher.

The general tone of the market was firm. Poultry flew higher and reached 9 cents as the top mark for choice stock, tough citizens in the chicken community holding around 8 cents still. Dealers reported the situation well in hand and that a further advance was a matter of the near future.

Eggs established themselves on a higher plane, and anything less than 18@19 cents cracked no shells with choice stock. The movement was good, and the tone of the market was such as to indicate an early advance.

Butter moved off well at 22@22½ for choice creamery in tubs and 18@20 cents for fancy dairy, and cheese held its firm tone at 12@12½ cents for flat twins, full cream, and 13½ cents for full cream Young America.

Fruit moved well, with prices practically unchanged and the tone steady. Grapes were an exception, being firmer, with the price 15 cents flat, in sympathy with the advance in the East earlier in the week.

Cape Cod cranberries are now practically done for, and Jerseys are coming in. The quotation is $6.50@$6.75 per barrel.

An indication of the extent of the fruit business of Duluth is the fact that one house alone has just received, by boat, a shipment of about 1800 barrels of apples, equal to nine carloads, and the apple season is just beginning. This house will put about forty carloads in storage in addition to what it handles on current orders through the season.

Potatoes are firm at 33@35 cents.

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ON THE BOWERY

Tale of Terrible Hand to Hand Conflict—The Story of Schultz.

Excitement on the Bowery this morning! There was tumult, there was turmoil in that busy thoroughfare; there was woe and there was trouble, yelling sounding everywhere. There were screams and there were curses; there were moans and there were fears; folks were spilling good old whisky—there were some a-spilling beers. It all happened on the Bowery, shortly after 6, and a bartender, named Schultz, got in an awful mix.

It seems that a man named Jack O'Hare—imbued with ire and rum—rough-housed Schultz's hostelry and put it on the bum. And the Teuton, fighting, howling, dragged the foe out on the street, and a swarm of rounders-helpers, put him down beneath their feet. At the corner stood a copper—buttons, brass and shining, bright-looking, watching, sighing, hoping for the coming of the night.

Lo! the air was rent with language, cries of murder and police, and the man beneath the feet of Schultz yelled loud for release. And the copper, thinking, fine man, heard the cries of "murder," "fight," looked and saw the awful turmoil, and quickly made his flight. Schultz still mad, and Schultz still wrathy, raised his foot, his right, his best, drew it back and drew it quickly, brought it down on O'Hare's chest; used his shirt front for a door mat, on his back he took a walk; ran a race around his countenance, and refused to hear his talk.

Schulz's ire was growing stronger, but his strength was giving way, and each time he stepped upon his foe, "It is tiresome," he would say. Soon another swarthy Teuton came a-flying to the scene; in the pitch of his excitement he sent up an awful scream. In the choicest ragtime German—somewhat mixed but also bright—he beckoned the maddened Schultz away and asked him of the fight. And the same Schultz, still a-swearing, boiling mad yet through and through, stopped the tramp for a moment, as most any man would do.

Told the swarthy asking Teuton that the man down on the ground, went within his quiet cozy room, turned the whole place upside down. Still the swarthy, asking Teuton: "You had better get him pinched, let him up at once, this instant, take no chance of getting lynched." And the same Schultz, still a-swearing, raised the man from off the floor, grabbed him by the ruffled collar, shoved him in the open door. Again the air was rent with cries—nowhere could be found peace; the man was yelling for his friends, while Schultz yelled for police.

Soon another band of rounders, hearing noise, rushed to the scene, grabbed Schultz from off the under man and called him some things mean. Every man, highly excited told Schultz he must let go, but the swarthy, sweating Teuton, simply answered only "No." Soon they told him he had no right to keep the man at bay, so the dozen idle rounders at last got him away.

Half a score of men were angry, one or two were bleeding bad; O'Hare escaped with his life, and that made Schultz feel sad. Soon the turmoil it was ended; all the rounders silent hand; peace again reigned supremely, and the copper got around.

Fishing and Hunting Rates—Deerwood and Return.

Going Friday, returning Monday	$2 85
Going Saturday, returning Monday	2 00
Going every day, returning thirty days	3 20

The Northern Pacific. For particulars call at city office, 332 West Superior street, or depot.

Majestic Rebecca Dance.

Majestic Rebecca lodge No. 60 I. O. O. F. will give a social dance at Odd Fellows hall Friday evening, Oct. 26. Tickets, 25 cents.

STRENGTH IN STOCKS

No Yielding of Prices Despite the Unfavorable Bank Statement.

DEMAND WAS BROAD

The Closing Was Furiously Active and Buoyant at the Top.

New York, Oct. 20.—There was active trading at the opening of the stock market and prices moved upwards throughout the list. Gains in the iron and steel stocks and local traction stocks were most marked, but large blocks of the leading railroad stocks changed hands. The grangers and Southwesterns and Western railways generally were conspicuous. The movement of prices became very much confused through large realizations in some stocks and advanced strength in others. Declines were not large outside of People's Gas, which lost 1¼. These became less active after a time, but towards 11 o'clock the market became strong under the leadership of Tobaccos, Northern Pacific, Louisville, Pacific mail and the iron and steel stocks.

The demand for stocks continued very active and broad into the second hour, but the offerings so nearly balanced the buying that prices showed very little variation. American and Federal Steel advanced 2@3¼. The bank statement showed an unexpectedly large shrinkage of reserves, but speculative sentiment was apparently not affected and the large buying continued with undiminished confidence and with no yielding of prices. The closing was furiously active and buoyant at the top.

The following stock quotations are furnished by B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 307 Board of Trade building:

Stock—	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	121	121¾	120¾	121⅛
Am. Steel Wire com	34¾	35⅞	34⅜	35¾
Tobacco	94½	95⅝	94½	95¾
Atchison com	30⅛	30¾	30¼	30⅝
Atchison pfd	73½	74	73½	74
Brooklyn Transit	57⅛	57¼	56¾	56⅞
C., M. & St. P.	111⅝	113⅜	111¼	113¼
C., B. & Q.	128	128⅜	127⅞	128⅜
Federal Steel com	37	36¾	36⅛	36⅜
Federal Steel pfd	67⅞	68⅜	67¼	68¼
L. & N.	74¼	75½	74⅜	75½
Manhattan	98	98⅜	97⅝	97⅝
Missouri Pacific	53¾	54⅝	53⅛	54⅜
N. P. common	51⅛	54¼	51¼	51⅛
N. P. preferred	72½	73	72½	73
People's Gas	92½	92¼	90¾	92¼
Rock Island	106	106¼	105⅝	106¼
Southern Pacific	35¼	35¾	35¼	35⅜
T. C. I.	57½	59	57½	59
Leather preferred	71¼	71¼	71¼	71¼
Union Pacific pfd	75¼	75⅞	75⅛	75⅝
Union Pacific com	61⅜	62	61¼	61⅞
Western Union	80	80	79⅝	79⅝
Illinois Central	119¼	119⅜	119	119⅜
Baltimore & Ohio	71	74⅛	73¾	74⅛

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Money Plenty But Demand Small, and Stocks Quiet.

London, Oct. 20.—Money was plentiful today, but there was a small demand. Discounts were weak in spite of the gold withdrawals for France. It is said the gold is intended to meet America's requirements in Paris, but the renewed weakness in New York exchange checked dealings in three months bills at recent rates.

Business on the stock exchange was quiet and the attendance was poor. It is not likely there will be much doing prior to the settlement today. The tone, however, improved. Americans were the most active, following New York. Northern Pacific were the feature. At the close, prices was firm. Grand Trunks sympathetically followed. Districts relapsed on realizations. Foreigners were firm. Kaffirs hardened.

Money, throughout the week, has been abundant, and it was difficult some days to find borrowers at 1½ per cent. With floating money worth less than in New York, Paris and Berlin, with the open market rate of discount below New York and Berlin, and with New York not appreciably higher than Paris, as to further gold shipments, The Statist says:

"The American bankers are more unwilling to disturb the market and that they will not take gold from the Bank of England we firmly believe. But their ability to refrain depends on the extent of the demand for cash from the interior. With the cotton crop yet to be moved, the bankers may be obliged to draw a portion of their balances from London."

The report that Russia is negotiating a loan of £2[illegible] in New York and Paris, the Statist regards as intended to "feel the pulse of both cities."

There is little inclination in Paris to bring out a great Russian loan. Although amply supplied, Paris finds the rates lower. The other European money markets being unsatisfactory it is considered advisable still, according to the Statist, to await the results of the American elections. Continuing, the paper says:

"Presumably, one of the conditions of raising a loan in New York would be that American railway materials, etc., should be bought by Russia. This would not be attractive to France which, if willing to lend at all, would probably prefer to raise the whole amount than have Russia's trade favor diverted to the United States. Consequently it is unlikely that two loans will be raised contemporaneously in New York and Paris."

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, Oct. 20, 4 p. m.—Consols for money, [illegible]; for the account, [illegible].

BANK STATEMENT.

New York, Oct. 20.—The weekly statement of averages of the associated banks shows:

Loans, $787,849,200; decrease, $10,065,800.
Deposits, $846,131,800; decrease, $10,155,900.
Circulation, $30,131,300; increase, $157,700.
Legal tenders, $57,901,700; decrease, $1,700,200.
Specie, $156,654,200; decrease, $3,605,000.
Total reserve, $214,555,900; decrease, $5,305,200.
Reserve required, $211,608,200; decrease, $3,788,975.
Surplus reserve, $2,947,700; decrease, $1,516,225.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Oct. 20.—The cotton market opened steady with prices 1 point higher to 2 points lower and soon turned firm on room support and foreign buying with demand from the South something of a feature. News in hand was too conflicting to permit of opinions being formed, but the later information favored the bulls and led to general buying. The crop news was of bearish tenor, but this fact had been quite thoroughly discounted. Before the close of the first hour, the market had stiffened decidedly on covering.

Cotton spot closed quiet and steady; middling uplands, 9⅞; middling gulf, 10; sales, 196 bales. Futures closed steady; October, $9.43; November, $9.32; December, $9.27; January, $9.26; February, $9.25; March, $9.21; April, $9.21; May, $9.24; June, $9.22; July, $9.19; August, $9.06.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Oct. 20.—Money on call nominal; prime mercantile paper, 5@6 per cent; sterling exchange easy, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.84@¼ for demand, and $4.80@¼ for sixty days; posted rates $4.82@4.85; commercial bills, $4.80½@4.81; silver certificates, 64½@65½c; bar silver, 64¼c; Mexican dollars, 50¼c. State bonds, inactive; railroad bonds, strong; government bonds, steady; refunding 2s, registered, $1.04; coupon, $1.04; 3s, registered, $1.08¾; coupon, $1.09½; new 4s, registered, $1.33½; coupon, $1.34½; old 4s, registered, $1.14¾; coupon, $1.14¾; 5s, registered, $1.12; coupon, $1.13¼.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley 310 Board of Trade.

Boston, Oct. 20.—Close: Adventure, 4¾@5¼; Allouez, 2⅛@⅜; Anaconda, 46½@47; Arcadian, 19¾@20; Arnold, 4¾@5; Amalgamated, 92½@93; Atlantic, 24¾@25; Baltic, 23½@24; Bingham, 12⅝@¾; Bonanza, 80@81; Boston & Montana, 335½@337; Boston Consolidated, 10½@11; Butte & Boston, 67½@68¼; Calumet & Hecla, 765@770; Centennial, 18@¼; Cochita, 8@¼; Copper Range, 22@¼; Dominion Coal, 38@½; Elm River, 4@½; Franklin, 15¼@½; Humboldt, 25@75; Isabella, 1 bid; Isle Royale, 31½@35; Mass, 9¾@10; Michigan, 3@¼; Mohawk, 19@½; Old Colony, 2¾@3½; Old Dominion, 22@½; Osceola, 73@74; Oil, 14½@15; Parrott, 47 bid; Pioneer, 25c; Quincy, 157@159; Rhode Island, 3¼@¾; Santa Fe, 7@¼; Tamarack, 258@262; Tecumseh, 1½@2; Tri-Mountain, 9¾@10¼; Union Land, 1½@2; Utah, 33¼@½; Victoria, 2¼@¾; Winona, 3¼@½; Wolverine, 42¾@43; Wyandotte, 1@½; Zinc, 8@10.

MARINE NEWS.

The Steamers Coralia and Siberia In Collision and Both Damaged.

Detroit, Oct. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—The steamers Coralia and Siberia were in collision last night while coming out of the St. Clair flats, both boats being bound down. The bow of the Coralia was stove in, and the Siberia was damaged in the cabin and on the port side. The Siberia passed here with steam pumps working.

THE IONIA DISABLED.

Whitefish Point, Oct. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—The steamer Ionia was disabled by the breaking of her machinery off this point this morning, but was afterwards picked up by a steamer and both proceeded on their way.

THE FREIGHT SITUATION.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Grain rates held at 1½ cents on corn to Lake Erie, with a fair demand for boats. It is said that all the Rockefeller fleet reported as passing Detroit and Mackinaw for two days past are chartered for Chicago grain.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Oct. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Briton, 10 last night; Yale, 12:10 a. m.; Frick, 12:20; Havana, 12:30; Wetmore, Brunette, North Wind, 1; McWilliams, 1:50; Zenith City, 2; Minnesota, Ewen, 3:30; Ravenscraig, 4; Glasgow, 4:20; Trevor, 4:30; Cadillac, Onoko, 5:20; Langell and consorts, 5:40; Annie Laura, Casey, 5:50; Douglas Houghton, 6:40; London, 6:50; Stimson and barges, 7; Bangor, 7:10; Carnegie, 7:50; Gratwick, Moravia, 11.

Up yesterday: Maritana, Maida, noon; Rockefeller and whalebacks, 1 p. m.; City of Genoa, 1:30; Masaba, 5:10; Ericsson, Boston, 5:30; Cornell, Bryn Mawr (cleared), Bradley and consorts, 7:10; Manola, 8:10.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Oct. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Macy, Wilson, 12:40 a. m.; Jay Gould, Chisholm, 1:30; Minch, 3; Mahoning, 5:30; Castle, Rhodes, Devereaux, 6; V. H. Ketchum, 6:40; Selwyn Eddy, 7:40; Sawyer, Redfern, Tuxbury, Scranton, 8. Down: Rensalear, 2:30 a. m.; Shaw, Spokane, Ed Smith, Connelly Brothers, Peshtigo, J. B. Ketcham, 5; John Mitchell, 7:40.

Up yesterday: Maryland, 11:30 a. m.; Wade, noon; Emory Owen, Australia, 2 p. m.; Rees, Norton, 3; Paris, Wawatam, 3:30; Northern King, 4:30; Portage, Adams, 5:20; Iron Age, Hutchinson, 10:40; Fryer, Buffalo, 11:40. Down: Angeline, Waldo, 12:30 p. m.; Kirby, Hartnell, 1:30; Rugee, 2:30; China, 3:30; Berlin, 4:30; Matoa, Constitution, 5:30; Norwalk, 7; Benton, Bissell, Unadilla, 8.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Ashtabula — Cleared: Coal — Planet, Grace Holland, Marquette. Light—Ashland, Magna, Duluth.

Buffalo — Cleared: Light — Pathfinder, Two Harbors; Vulcan, Amazon, Polynesia, Duluth; Orinoco, Filer, Superior.

Cleveland — Cleared: Light — Toltec, Shenandoah, Pratt, Athens, Coffinberry, Duluth.

Erie — Cleared: Light — Iron Chief, Iron Cliff, Eddy, Superior.

Lorain — Cleared: Coal — Roumania, Emplacke, Duluth. Light—Marina, Two Harbors.

Marquette — Cleared: Spokane, Amazonas, Grampian, Conneaut; Peck, Ashtabula; Fay, Rhodes, Buffalo.

Toledo — Departed: Coal — Appomatox, Santiago, Mingoe, Duluth. Light—Ewen, Sitka, Duluth.

Ashland — Arrived: Fryer, Wotan, Ed Kelley, Warmington, Ed Smith, Bourke. Cleared: Lumber—Sheriffs, Toledo. Ore—Edenborn, Conneaut; Ranney, Ashtabula; Adriatic, Toledo.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Venice, Republic, Lake Erie, light for ore; Kalkaska, Oak Leaf, Mills, Exile, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Tuttle, Donaldson, Oades, Elfinmere, Lake Erie, coal; Spry, Johnson, Buffalo, salt; Dixon, Port Arthur, passengers and merchandise; Black, Buffalo, light for grain.

Departed—Arizona, Plymouth, Scotia, Lake Erie, lumber; Wilhelm, Pralow, Delta, Chicago, flour; Wallace, Ashland, Naples, Hutchinson, Germanic, Tampico, Joliet, Carrington, Lake Erie, ore; Wright, Buffalo, grain; Collingwood, Collingwood, passengers and flour.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: St. Louis, from Southampton; California, from Glasgow; Minneapolis, from London.

Hamburg—Arrived: Augusta Victoria, from New York.

Queenstown—Arrived: Etruria, from New York, for Liverpool.

WANTS A THOUSAND.

All Due to a Spike That Stuck Up In a Walk.

According to a tale of woe that the district court will probably hear shortly through a damage suit, it does not do to despise small things. A common spike of no great size caused considerable trouble to Minnie Babcock on the night of July 29 last, and if she prevails in her suit against the city it will cause considerable trouble to the municipality. On a sidewalk on Second street, near Ninth avenue east, on that night there was a spike that stuck up a couple of inches from the boards. Miss Babcock was tripping along that evening when her foot came in contact with the spike. The fact that the contact ripped a hole in her shoe is the smallest part of the damage done. She claims it tripped her up and threw her violently to the sidewalk, where the cold, hard boards smote her visage with terrible force and disastrous effect. Her face was cut and bruised and her jawbone was broken, she avers. The result of this was that she was compelled to live on liquid nourishment for a period, and the fact that this resulted to the detriment of her health, as she claims, is a hard blow to the believers in insubstantial foods. Further, that broken jaw "adversely affected her powers of speech," and the sex of the plaintiff pleaded in connection with that fact forms the most pathetic and potent portion of the case. For these things, through her attorney, J. H. Whitely, she demands judgment for $1000 against the city.

LOW RATES WEST.

Eastern Ry. of Minn., Great Nor. Ry.

Leaving Duluth Tuesdays low one way and round trip rates to Dakota, Montana and Washington points. Apply No. 432 West Superior street, and Union depot.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

SQUEEZE IN FLAX

It Is Not the Farmer Who Has Been Caught This Time.

WAS HIS SALVATION

Weather Conditions Saved Farmer Who Sold Short—High Price of Rejected.

It is seldom that a corner is not to the vast disadvantage and expense of the parties concerned, but such a case is in evidence here in the remarkable squeeze in the flax market in progress now, especially in the cash stuff, or for October delivery.

Since the beginning of October cash flax has advanced from $1.47 a bushel—it had been much lower in the month previous—till it was yesterday $1.88½ and today $1.84 and is strong at the top. Strange to say the principal shorts in this tremendous advance are not suffering, in fact are making money out of the rise. On the other hand a chief manipulator of the flax market, an interest that a year ago made millions out of a corner in the same commodity, is now paying out hundreds of thousands of dollars, and up to the present week had paid over on the deal in this market alone more than $1,000,000, it is said.

The present squeeze in flax began with the advance in price of the early summer, when the young plant looked like an enormous crop and when farmers in the Northwest saw an acreage in flax that far exceeded any year on record. They knew that all the flaxseed in the country came out of the three Northwestern states and they were tempted to sell their crop before it was in blossom. They did so. Rains came. The wet weather of the late summer and fall has been unprecedented, it rained almost continually, and when there was no rain there could be no threshing for the grain did not have time to dry. Flax rotted on the ground; after the early balls had ripened new ones grew out higher up on the same stalk so much more fruitful that the farmers were content to let the first balls ripen and fall to the ground in the hope of saving the vastly larger crop of the second growth. But in this they were to some extent again disappointed. As a consequence there has been almost no contract grade flax in this market this fall and the farmers that sold their crop ahead have been busy buying it back again or making attempts to deliver and the price has shot up 10 cents and more.

In the badly damaged condition of almost the entire crop lay their salvation, however. Early in October there was a difference of 25c to 30c a bushel between No. 1 flax and rejected. So short is the crop that this difference has been narrowing rapidly until it is now only about 2c. Rejected has advanced 63c to 68c to the 40c rise of contract seed. The farmers have bought in their contract sales and sold their rejected at a price that nets a wonderful profit for those who have a reasonable yield. Flax closed in this market yesterday at $1.87 for cash and October, $1.83 for to arrive, meaning within fifteen days, $1.79 for November and $1.71 for May with rejected by 2c under cash. Such a condition is a record breaker.

It is believed the farmers have filled or closed about all their short sales, but the largest flax manipulator in this country is understood to be on the short side to a very large amount and the immense profits of last year are said to be in a fair way to dissipation. Receipts of flax are running about 26 per cent contract, or only about 15,000 to 20,000 bushels deliverable seed daily. It is estimated that there are still open October trades amounting to not less than 750,000 bushels, on this market, with ten days for delivery. Receipts must be tenfold greater to fill all contracts, and it is doubtful if they can be.

It is probable that much rejected flax will be run through processes that will turn it out fit for contract, and every effort will be made to fill sales, but a very lively time is expected before the close of the present month. After that many look for a slump. The price of oil has advanced within two days to 68c and 70c a gallon, preventing considerable buying, and oil cake is very high. Some of the independent crushers, especially in the East are said to have made a lot of money in the present situation.

PERSONALS.

Herbert Gaskell has gone to Albert Lea to attend the state convention of Christian Endeavor.

E. DeCew, of Fond du Lac, was in the city today.

J. E. Taylor, Jr., of Cloquet, was a visitor in the city today.

Charles R. Shaw, of Hiawatha, Wis., was a business caller in the city today.

Alex Michaud, manager of the St. Louis hotel, returned today from an extended visit in Canada, looking much improved in health. He was accompanied by Mrs. Michaud, who has been with him.

Hugh Spark, of Ishpeming, Mich., is registered at the St. Louis.

Spencer Kellogg, Jr., of Buffalo, N. Y., is a guest of the Spalding today.

C. C. Barker, of Bay City, Mich., is in the city.

C. H. Philpott, of Philadelphia, is in the city.

H. Luchimger, of Amsterdam, Holland, is a visitor in the city, stopping at the Spalding.

H. A. Vail, of Port Arthur, was in the city this morning.

N. Squibb, of Laurenceburg, Ind., called in the city today.

Mrs. J. E. Cochran and J. W. Cochran, of Ashland, lunched at the Spalding this noon.

Mrs. Mary Anderson, of Rochester, Minn., president of the Rebekah assembly, is in the city, the guest of Mrs. McQuinn and Mrs. R. E. McFarlane, of Central Duluth.

Dr. McAuliffe has returned to the city.

County Commissioner.

Above will be found a photo of Mr. O. G. Olson, the substantial and popular business man who is the fusion candidate for county commissioner in the First district, which district extends from Third avenue east to Twelfth avenue west.

Change of Time E. M. Ry.

Commencing Sunday, Oct. 21, trains of E. M. railway will leave Duluth as follows: For points on Fosston division 7:55 a. m. For St. Paul and Minneapolis, 1:25 p. m. and 11:25 p. m. Local for Hibbing, 3 p. m.

J. G. MOONEY,
Nor. Pass. Agt.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, top floor, New Jersey.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup St.

North-Land Printery, Torrey building.

Humes, fine millinery, room 1 over Suffel.

The Spalding—A few rooms to rent monthly during the winter, without board.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Cullen, of 1522 East Fourth street, entertained a number of friends on Tuesday evening in honor of the fifth anniversary of their wedding. The guests played progressive pedro during the evening, Mrs. J. E. Dewett and Arthur Cullen winning the first prizes, and Miss McQuarrie and W. Elder the consolation prizes.

In police court yesterday afternoon John W. Ehle, bondsman for B. F. Hough, who is held for the next grand jury on a very serious charge, asked to be released from the bond and Mr. Hough was surrendered to the court. Mr. Ehle was released, but J. E. Devlin was obtained to put up $500 for Mr. Hough's appearance when he should be wanted.

The following births were reported at the health office today: To Mr. and Mrs. Alexander McDonald, 3727 West Second street, a daughter; to Mr. and Mrs. John L. Post, 729 East Fifth street, a daughter; to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Goldberg, 26 West Superior street, a daughter.

Detective Charles Mork, who was accidentally shot last Monday evening was removed from St. Mary's hospital to his home, 2006 West Fourth street this morning. He is improving steadily and his physicians say he will be ready for duty again in a few weeks.

John Johnson, Richard Marshall, Phillip Stokes and Erick Anderson were arraigned in police court this morning charged with drunkenness. Marshall paid a fine of $10 and the others were sent to the county jail for ten days hard labor.

A daughter was born this morning to Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Gow, of 709 East Fourth street.

A marriage license has been issued to Willett A. Sessions, of St. Louis county, and Helen Tuthill, of Spencer, Wis.

Charles Nylander's estate has begun suit in district court against Albert Swenson and others to foreclose a mortgage on lots 2 and 3, block 17, as rearranged in Hunter's Grassy Point addition. It is claimed that $366 is due on the mortgage. Fryberger & Johanson are the attorneys.

In the window of Burns & Sills, plumbing shop on First avenue east is a large plate of wild strawberries picked on the hillside yesterday, Oct. 19. Though mention has been made before of this phenomenon of fruit blossoming and bearing fruit for the second time in a season, it is a source of continual wonder. The plate contains a large number of berries, nearly all quite ripe, and some blossoms.

Perfect housekeeping is impossible without Bridgeman & Russell's butter.

Studebaker traps are the fashionable ones. J. Hammel & Co. sell them.

The meeting of the executive board of the Twentieth Century club will be held Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The literary class will meet Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, the current events class at 3 o'clock and the French class at 7:30 o'clock. All of these meetings will be held at the rooms in the Chamber of Commerce.

Imperial R. D. lodge, No. 56, I. O. O. F., will give a dance at Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street, Tuesday evening.

Miss Ensign, secretary, asks that contributors to the Needlework guild will kindly hand in all garments to their section presidents as early next week as possible.

Donat Boyer, of St. Paul, addressed the French Republican club last evening at Central hall, and made a speech that pleased the members. A. Le Duc also spoke.

The first meeting of the new Economic club, which is being formed in this city, will be held Monday evening, at 8 o'clock at the Unitarian church. The required 100 members has been secured.

If Harry Gilfoil can't make you laugh you'll have to take your suit and hat to Kelly's.

An "Old Maids' Convention" will be held at Morley Congregational church next Thursday evening.

When you see it in The Herald you can rely upon it—that it is news up-to-date.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Have that heating plant overhauled before it gets too chilly.
Duluth Corrugating & Roofing Co.
(Successors to McMartin & Co.)
Manufacturers of ....
Metal Ceilings, Heating and Ventilating.
Telephone No. 642. 126-28 E. Mich. St.

Painless Dentistry
We guarantee to fill or extract your teeth without pain and furnish teeth with or without plates, at lowest prices for first-class work.
Examination Free.
F. H. Burnett, D. D. S.
Top Floor Burrows Block.
TAKE ELEVATOR.

Scalp and Complexion Treatment
Scalp treatment, facial treatment and manicuring. Beautiful hair switches.
Knauf Sisters, Sup Street.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER.
Sold in Duluth at
The Ideal Beer Hall.

Hair! and Complexion Specialist—Switches, 50c to $25. Ideal Tonic and Skin Food never fails. Manicuring, Chiropody, Electrolysis and Massage.
Mme. Boyd, 216 W. Superior St., Duluth. 1303 Tower Avenue, Superior.

LUMBER SASH DOORS
MOULDINGS MAPLE FLOORING
HARDWOOD SCREENS
SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO.
24TH AVE. W. & MICHIGAN ST.

CHARTER AMENDMENT ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given that the charter commission of the city of Duluth has proposed the following amendment to the charter of said city. By adding to section numbered sixty-four (64) thereof the following:

"Eighty-sixth: To provide by contract or otherwise for the operation of a free or toll ferry across the ship canal in the city of Duluth from Minnesota Point to the main land adjacent thereto."

Said proposed amendment will be voted on by the electors of the city of Duluth at the general state election to be held on Nov. 6, 1900.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

Duluth, Oct. 6, 1900.
Duluth Evening Herald, Oct. 6 to Nov. 5, 1900.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.
Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

Herald's Circulation High-Water Mark...

17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Oct. 20.—An area of low barometric pressure covers all districts north of Nebraska, the lowest reading being 29.10 inches (corrected to sea level) at Qu' Appelle. The barometer is high over the New England and California coasts. Warmer weather prevails over Montana, the Dakotas, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Lake Superior, New Mexico, Alabama and South Carolina, and cooler in Nevada, Alberta and the Potomac valley, with killing frosts at Boston, Buffalo and Washington City. Light rains have fallen at Knoxville, Shreveport, Williston, Prince Albert and in all districts west of the Rockies. The weather in the lake region is fair, with southerly winds, fresh except brisk at Marquette.

Maximum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	72	Memphis	70
Battleford	62	Miles City	78
Bismarck	74	Milwaukee	56
Boston	48	Minnedosa	70
Buffalo	48	Montgomery	80
Calgary	54	Moorhead	82
Charleston	74	New Orleans	74
Chicago	60	North Platte	76
Davenport	71	New York	54
Denver	71	Oklahoma	72
Detroit	48	Omaha	74
Dodge City	71	Pittsburg	58
Duluth	60	Port Arthur	50
Edmonton	50	Portland	56
El Paso	78	Prince Albert	64
Escanaba	54	Qu' Appelle	61
Galveston	73	Rapid City	78
Green Bay	[illegible]	San Francisco	62
Havre	72	Santa Fe	62
Helena	60	Shreveport	70
Huron	82	Spokane	73
Jacksonville	78	St. Louis	76
Kansas City	72	St. Paul	72
Knoxville	70	Sault Ste. Marie	48
La Crosse	68	Swift Current	64
Lander	[illegible]	Washington	58
Los Angeles	[illegible]	Williston	74
Marquette	58	Winnemucca	60
Medicine Hat	60	Winnipeg	68

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity. Partly cloudy and cooler with probably showers tonight and Sunday; brisk and high southerly to westerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—Wisconsin—Partly cloudy with probably showers Sunday and west portion tonight; cooler west portion Sunday. Minnesota—Showers tonight and Sunday; cooler Sunday. North and South Dakota—Showers tonight; Sunday fair and cooler. Upper lakes—Brisk and high southerly winds probably shifting to northwest on Western Superior by Sunday. Fair tonight followed by showers on Michigan and Superior Sunday.

The Lawton Letter Is a Forgery.

The Hanna-McKinley orgin again gives prominence in today's issue at the head of its editorial columns, to the so-called "Lawton letter." This letter has been denounced as a forgery and no proof of its genuineness has ever been submitted. This letter is alleged to have been received by John Barrett, the peculiar charteter who was once minister to Siam, shortly after Gen. Lawton's death, and was first made public by him at a New England society dinner in New York last winter. It caused some surprise, because of the fact that Gen. Lawton had stated to so reputable a person as Rev. Peter MacQueen, of Massachusetts, then in the Philippines, that he regarded the war upon the natives there as a "damnable" one, and that similar views had been attributed to him by other correspondents on the island. The letter furthermore caused some remark in that it seemed to foreshadow or foreknow the writer's death and was not received and made public until after his death. The belief was later expressed at Washington, by persons who knew Mr. Barrett well, that the letter was not genuine, but had been manufactured by some one in the United States. This charge later found open expession on the floor of the United States senate. The Herald has not heard of anyone, except Mr. Barrett, who claims to have seen the original letter, and the record of Barrett does not lend weight to his statements, in regard to it. Such a letter, however, even if genuine, could not in the slightest degree affect or disturb the position of the anti-imperialists. The instinct of liberty has been planted in the hearts of all men by a higher power than is possessed by the anti-imperialists of the United States, and no man can be found in the party of the administration so poor and degraded in character and spirit that he would not fight to the death without the encouragement of distant srangers, if he were placed where the president and his advisers placed the people of the Philippines. And it is the attack upon that instinct and aspiration to liberty, particularly after new hopes of independence had been stirred up by the government of the United States, that brought on the war and keeps it on to this day. It is that attack which inspired the bullet that struck down Gen. Lawton along with 900 American soldiers who have so far perished wih him in battle, and those who made that attack are the responsible ones, as in all nature and reason they know themselves to be.

Providing "Velvet" For the Railroads.

A correspondent in Missouri sent this artless query to the New York Journal: "For what reason has the postmaster general ordered all the mails to be weighed up to the 30th of this month, at an extra cost of many thousands of dollars, to be paid out of the people's money, when the postal cars are overburdened with 'election literature' to the extent, perhaps, five times the normal amount, and to what it will be after election—so as to make contracts with the railroad magnates for the next four years? Is it for the purpose of reimbursing the millionaire road owners for their princely contributions to the Hanna corruption fund, which is intended to perpetuate the present dynasty, or whose good is it to subserve?" The Journal replies that the correspondent has answered his own question. The flood of campaign literature at the present time is a providential aid to the administration in paying off its obligations to the railroads. It enables enormous weights to be recorded as a basis for four-year mail contracts without the trouble of having public documents shipped back and forth across the continent under frank, as is a common custom. Of course it is understood that the chief object of maintaining a postal service, under Republican management, is to provide what is tenchically known as "velvet" for the railroads. That is why we hire our postal cars at a rental greater than the cost of building them, why we pay five or ten times as much for carrying the mails as the railroads charge the express companies, and why when there is a question of abolishing the deficit in the postal budget the Republican authorities always propose to do it by depriving the people of cheap reading matter instead of by reducing transportation charges to an honest basis.

ARBITRATION AND STRIKES.

The report that the anthracite coal miners' strike was ended seems to have been premature. At the present writing there is a serious obstacle in the way of the strike being ended and the miners returning to work. It is the powder question that stands in the way. The mine owners agreed to the 10 per cent increase in the wages of miners and to reduce the price of powder, but they insist that the reduction in powder cost shall count as part of the 10 per cent increase in wages in the case of contract miners. Of course the men objected to this being done, and the result is that a settlement of the strike is further delayed. The miners are willing to return to work at the 10 per cent increase, providing the powder and other questions in dispute be referred to arbitration. To this the mine owners object. They say they "have nothing to arbitrate." And so the strike is continued, and thousands of men are out of work and many thousands more are forced to pay high prices for their fuel, because the mine owners will not agree to arbitration—the method by which all disputes between labor and capital should be settled.

It may be necessary for the state to take steps that will insure arbitration in such cases. The mine workers of Pennsylvania have always advocated the reference of all quarrels to arbitration. In his address to the miners' convention at Scranton, President Mitchell said: "Personally I have hoped we should be able at some time to establish the same method of adjusting wage differences as now exists in the bituminous coal regions, where employers' and miners' delegates meet in joint interstate convention and, like prudent, sensible business men, mutually agree upon a scale of wages which remains in force for one year, thus removing the causes of strikes and lockouts, and even yet I believe that in the future the anthracite operators will accept this humane and progressive method of treating with their employes." The merit of the plan in the bituminous coal region having been demonstrated, there appears to be no reason why it would not be found equally serviceable in the anthracite region.

A recent article published in The Herald told how the Illinois coal operators some time ago adopted a plan which has so far worked satisfactorily. An association was formed with headquarters at Chicago. The association is thoroughly officered and its headquarters are open at all times to hear any complaints which may come from the miners through the organized Mine Workers' union. Thus employers and employed have their respective tribunals open at all times to receive complaints and give them consideration, and they meet upon entire equality as officers of the Illinois Coal Operators' association and of the Mine Workers' union. Since this arrangement was inaugurated grievances have been presented and duly considered and disposed of by the joint tribunal of the two great interests. In no case has a strike or lockout been threatened, and the miners and operators in Illinois seem to have assured peace.

This is a splendid example of what may be accomplished by mutual efforts, through conciliatory methods, between employers and employed, to adjust differences. Why may it not be adopted in the near future in this country?

MINISTERS FOR BRYAN.

It is a significant fact that many ministers of the gospel wish to stump for Mr. Bryan and the cause he represents. There is already quite a number of them on the hustings urging the election of the Democratic ticket in several of the states. A dispatch from Columbus, Ohio, says requests from ministers in a half dozen states for permission to stump Ohio for Bryan have been received at the Democratic state headquarters within the last two or three days. Altogether twenty-one clergymen have tendered their services, sixteen of the number having previously voted the Republican ticket.

As the Kansas City Times says, it is a good side for the ministers of the gospel to be on. It stands for morality in its widest sense. It opposes the doctrine which the Republicans are upholding with the shedding of human blood and the squandering of hundreds of millions of dollars—that a strong people have a right to rob a feeble people of their lands and their liberties; that the substance of the many shall be taken from them by legislative larceny for the enrichment of the few; that a Christian people shall be taxed to support a Mohammedan sultan and supply him with the means to keep up his harem; that it is justifiable to be killing Christians in Luzon for striving to retain their independence, and to authorize a heathen monarch and his chiefs to traffic in human flesh under the protecting folds of the American flag.

These are colossal crimes, which all American citizens imbued with patriotism should condemn and no class should inveigh against them more strongly than the enlightened ministers of the gospel.

HAWAII'S RACE PROBLE .

Advices from Honolulu state that the dominant issue in Hawaiian politics is the race question. The natives have refused to join either the Republican or Democratic parties into which the white people have divided on the issues of the present campaign. As the natives have formed a party of their own, and as they outnumber the whites by five to one, the situation is serious. What will be the outcome? Will the Caucasians permit the colored races to dominate? There never has been an instance of the kind in the world. But if the native Hawaiians remain united and vote solidly, they will certainly win at the polls. What will the whites do in that event?

It will be remembered that when the Hawaiian monarchy was upset and the republic was organized, the natives were exluded from the franchise by a property qualification. The white men who were in power pleaded with congress to continue this exclusion by incorporating it into the laws of the island government, but congress refused. The only requirement made by congress is the ability to read and write. Nearly all the natives can fill this requirement, and therefore they cannot be prevented from voting, except by force and intimidation.

One Robert Wilcox is the leader of the natives, and he is rapidly organizing them into a compact political party with the avowed object of controlling the local legislative body. The federal offices, of course, cannot be captured, but the natives can control the legislative branch of the government, which carries with it many important minor appointments. It is a curious fact that the white men now in control of the offices in Hawaii are the sons and grandsons of the old Puritan stock of abolitionists. What will these descendants of New England do?

The Chicago Chronicle says that when Senator Depew was in the midst of his arguments for imperialism in his speech to students there recently, a wit in the crowd propounded a question that placed him in the trying position of not being able to furnish a ready or satisfactory reply. The senator was telling what a splendid market for the American manufacturer the Philippines will make when the insurrection is ended. "What are you going to do for markets when you have killed off all the Filipinos?" a student inquired. "My friend," the senator retorted sharply, "we aren't killing them off. The war is practically ended. There is but a small band of brigands, 1000 in number, perhaps, following close on Aguinaldo's heels and holding out as long as possible in the hopes of Bryan's election. Not more than 1000." "Then tell us why it requires 60,000 American troops to subdue only a paltry thousand Filipinos?" To the last query Senator Depew did not reply. It was a poser.

Admiral Melville, who at the time of the Hoboken tragedy lent the weight of his professional standing to the demand for larger port-holes as a means of escape for those below the decks of a burning steamer, is not disposed to allow the agitation to rest, and in a letter to the Marine Review he answers the objections of those who urged that the enlargement of the ports would weaken the ship structurally. He says: "It is ridiculous for any shipbuilder or engineer to say that the cutting of an elliptical air port in a ship's side, with its minor axis vertical, its major axis horizontal, will weaken a ship beyond that of a circle of its minor diameter." He holds that it is all a matter of cost, and that cost should not be allowed to stand in the way of saving human lives.

A municipal ownership movement with some new features is under way in Wisconsin. The legislature last winter passed a law authorizing municipalities to issue negotiable bonds for the establishment of telephone systems. A private corporation with a capital of $50,000 has been organized, and will establish a plant in any town, taking the bonds in payment. The bond draws 5 per cent interest and runs for thirty years, 5 per cent being set aside annually as a sinking fund. When the bonds mature the municipality will own the plant unincumbered. The charge to subscribers will be $12 per annum.

Gen. Joe Wheeler's friends in Alabama declare the statements made by Governor Roosevelt and other Republican leaders, to the effect that "Fighting Joe" was for McKinley, to have been utterly without foundation. The speech by the general, on which these claims were made, is said by those who heard it to have had no reference whatever to politics. Gen. Wheeler is now in New York, and his friends declare that he will soon announce his position in no uncertain way, and that it won't help McKinley overmuch when he does announce it.

Mark Antony, who was one of the finest stump speakers in old Rome, kept on telling the people that he was no orator. Mark Hanna, who is about as eloquent as a brass fiddle in a dago band, keeps on telling the people that he is an orator, until they get tired and throw old boots and other things at him.

William E. Curtis, of the Chicago Record, takes a great deal of pains to show that less than half of the great trusts are earning dividends. Does he want the people to take up a collection for the poor trusts?

The roorbacks are not all political. A Minneapolis paper says some newspaper men of that city have returned from the Black Hills, where they were "inspecting a mine they own."

Several young ladies, it is said, intend to pay their tuition in the Chicago university by operating a barber shop. All the male students will shave daily, of course.

George Fred Williams stirred up a vast amount of enthusiasm. It was the most successful political meeting held in Duluth since Mr. Towne opened the campaign here.

The sultan of Turkey has sold an island in the Red sea to Germany. And he has not yet paid Uncle Sam that little bill! Stop the sale!

The Russian government is said to be very short of money. It might get Mr. Hanna's receipt for tapping the Standard Oil trust.

Page Morris' vote for the Porto Rican outrage should be sufficient alone to defeat him on Nov. 6.

An Alton, Ill., man secreted $100 in a stove. He now has some more or less valuable souvenir ashes.

Littlefield of Maine is "not in it" with George Fred Williams as a campaign speaker.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder

A baking powder of highest class and highest leavening strength. Makes the food purer, sweeter and more wholesome.

Tested and Approved by the Government.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
CHICAGO.

NOTE.—The government reports show the cheap baking powders to contain alum, which the government chemists declare cannot be used in food without danger to health.

Mr. Dooley on The Progress of the Campaign.

By F. P. Dunne.

"How's th' bettin' on th' iliction?" Mr. Hennessy asked.

"'Tis goin' on splindidly," said Mr. Hennessy, "an' befure long they'll be some money put up. At th' prisint time th' parties is onable f'r to agree. Richard Croker offers to bet th' north wind again th' fill iv Lincoln park with ozone that Bryan's th' man, but he wants too much odds. On th' stock exchange yesterday a well-known broker that's supposed to be actin' f'r James R. Keene offered to wager th' contints iv a balloon again a lung full iv smoke that Mack 'll carry Ioway. Th' other party to th' wager rayfused th' offer an' th' two spoorts compromised on a bet iv th' dhrinks that Shakespeare wrote "To Have an' To Hold." I was comin' up in th' ca-ar tonight an' there was two la-ads discussin' th' situation. 'I bet ye a millyon dollars,' says wan iv them, 'that McKinley carries Kansas.' 'What odds 'll ye give?' says th' other. 'Two to wan,' says th' la-ad. 'I take ye,' says th' other. 'By th' way did ye buy that sewin' machine f'r ye'er wife?'

"'Tis a square campaign, Hinnissy. In th' first place there ain't anny issues. Yo can usually scare up an issue in a campaign, but in this wan, no wan is goin' to vote th' way he believes. Says me frind Binjamin Harrison: 'Th' conduct iv th' administration has been little short iv hellish. Th' idee that this gover-mint shud sind out throops to murdher an' pillage an' elope with th' sthrugglin' races iv th' boochoos Ph'lippeens, makes me blood bile almost to th' dew pint. I endorse ivrything Willum J. Bryan says on th' subjict an' though it goes hard f'r me to say it, life-long Raypublican that I am, I exhort ivry follower iv mine to put inmities aside, f'rget his prejudices an' cast his vote f'r Willum McKinley.' Says me frind Olney, th' wan that thranslated th' Monroe doethrine into English: 'No crime cud be worse thin th' demoneytization an' digradation iv th' dough we all wurruk so hard f'r, onless it wud be th' intherference iv polluted arnychists with thim thrusts that has dayvlloped th' resources iv th' profission iv which I am a desarvin' mimber. But f'r these vast combinations iv capital an' industhry they wud be no security in this counthry that th' banks wudden't take. An' with th' growth iv th' thrusts our counthry expands an' increases an' gets larger still they'se hardly a corner iv th' wurruld where th' inhabitants ain't afraid we're comin' in. I hope f'r to live to see th' day whin th' glories iv our civilization an' thrusts an' syndicates an' sound money an' little iv that, will pinethrate th' disolate places iv th' earth, an' th' Stars an' Sthripes will wive over a wurruld ayether,' he says, 'free,' he says, 'or dead,' he says. 'Thin rally r-round our banner, put ye'er shouldhers to th' wheel an' give a long pull, a sthrong pull an',' he says, 'a pull altogether f'r commercial combinations, expansion, th' subjygation iv subjygatiable races, goold money an' th' peerless William J. Bryan.'

"Lord bless me, 'tis enough to make a man dizzy, Hinnissy. They'se me frind Grover. I thought, be hivins, we'd heerd th' last iv him, but f'r an occasional groan fr'm th' wilds iv Noo Jarsey. A year ago 'twas: 'Where's Cleveland?' 'Th' Lord on'y knows or cares. Prob'ly dhrivin' a milk wagon!' An' how is it today? Th' shore iv Boozards bay is crowded twinty deep with men whoopin' through megaphones. They'se a stout man settin' out on th' wather in a little boat with a jug in front to balance. An' 'tis me ol' frind, th' lost, th' defeated, th' hated an' despised thraitor an' tyrant S. Grover Cleveland. 'Grover,' says a man with a horn. 'What is it?' says th' la-ad in th' boat. 'Ar-re ye in favor iv goold money?' 'I dinnaw. I've got a whale on th' line.' 'Grover,' says another. 'What d'ye want—searin' th' fish?' says Grover. 'Ain't ye again expansion?' 'I can't hear ye,' says Grover. 'Get back a little—about a mile—an' speak more slow.' 'Won't ye come out f'r Bryan?' 'I wudden't come out f'r annything but fish.' 'Ar-re ye a pathrite or a thraitor?' 'I'm nayther; I'm busy.' 'Won't ye tell th' people to vote f'r sound money?' 'Tell thim to take [illegible] 'Will ye abandon Mark Hanna?' 'He was an abandoned man before.' 'Won't ye say a wurrud f'r Bryan?' 'He has said more wurruds thin he has said f'r himsilf.' 'Ye'er counthry is bein' rooned.' 'Th' fishin' is bein' rooned be ye'er noise,' says Grover. 'Leander, row me off a mile or two where I can dhrop a hook in peace. Manewhile I'll take a pull at th' bait an' pondher on how much pleasanter it is to be catchin' finny monsthers thin dodgin' bricks. Gawd help th' land,' he says, 'to lingrin' ills a prey,' he says, 'where statesmen multiply,' he says, 'an' fishermen decay,' he says. 'Annyhow,' he says, 'they didn't know a good thing whin they had wan, which,' he says, 'was me.'

"An' so it goes—Croker an' Carl Schoortz, Altgeld an' Olney, Rosenfelt an' Quay, Carlisle an' Stewart. What's a plain, foolish an' thoughtless man like mesilf to do? Sure they ought to have wan place f'r a citizen to vote f'r his principles an' another to vote f'r his candydate."

"I," said Mr. Hennessy, "will vote as I shot."

"With ye'er eyes shut?" said Mr. Dooley. "'Tis the on'y way."—Copyrighted 1900, by Robert Howard Russell).

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Detroit Journal: It is chiefly by trampling a man's heart under her feet that a woman stamps her picture indelibly on the same.

Brooklyn Life: She—I wonder why it is that so many old maids have fat bank accounts?
He—Probably for the lack of anything else, they husband their resources.

Philadelphia Bulletin: Fay—When I marry, it will be a brave hero, who fears nothing.
May—Yes, dear; I am sure you will never wed any other kind of a man.

Detroit Free Press: "She accepted me, but wouldn't let me sit by her on the sofa."
"Why not?"
"Said she'd just paid 80 cents to have her white dress done up."

Boston Transcript: Mrs. Smith—So Hattie is going to marry Mr. Stickler, after all?
Mrs. Brown—Yes, she was forced to it. It was the only way of ever having an evening to herself.

Chicago Record: "When we're married dear, you won't be always threatening to go home to your mother, will you?"
"No; I'll threaten to have mother come and live with us."

Philadelphia Press: "He said I was swanlike, I believe," said Miss Rawkis. "Wasn't that gallant of him?"
"Oh, I don't know," replied Miss Peppery. "It was while you were trying to sing that he made the remark."

Chicago Tribune: Maud—Mabel is trying to catch the new minister, isn't she?
Irene—Desperately. She thinks he would have proposed the other evening if he had come prepared, but that he was afraid to undertake it extemporaneously.

Lessons of Sorrow.

This is the tale of what Sorrow did—
  Did a King of old—
For a King who lived as a King may live,
  In a palace ablaze with gold.
"Now, I have Joy and Life," said he,
  "And all things in their scope.
Ho! Tell me, men of wisdom great,
  What need have I for Hope?

"What need have I of Hape?" cried he;
  "Of Hope for future things?
Have I not all that gold can give—
  That gold can give to Kings?"
The wise men reasoned with the King
  In voices sage and dim,
But naught could show, and none could tell
  Why Hope should come to him.

Yet Sorrow came, in her sombre garb,
  All habited in woe.
She taught the King a mighty truth,
  That all men come to know.
She taught the King a lesson sore—
  A lesson grave and grand—
For smiling Hope, with gentle clasp,
  Held Sorrow by the hand.

This is the tale of what Sorrow did—
  Did for the King of old—
The King who lived as a King may live—
  All panoplied in gold.
"Ah, men of wisdom!" cried the King,
  "Your teachings were in vain,
For I have learned when Sorrow comes,
  Then Hope comes in her train."
—Baltimore American.

MR. TOWNE'S CLAIMS.

Chicago special to Pioneer Press: Fresh from a six weeks' trip through the states of the far West, Charles A. Towne returned to Chicago today with the buoyant prediction that only one state in the Union west of the Missouri river will go for McKinley. Mr. Towne has just completed one of the longest and most arduous tours of continuous speaking on record. In the course of his oratorical work the ex-congressman from Duluth has traversed Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, California, Kansas, Utah, Nebraska, South Dakota and North Dakota. He started on his trip Sept. 1, and he does not expect to stop speaking until Nov. 5.

"Wyoming is the only state west of the Missouri river that Bryan carried four years ago that he won't carry this year," said ex-Congressman Towne. "The Republicans, I believe, will carry Wyoming next month. But the Democrats, I am convinced, will carry California, Washington, Idaho, Utah, Colorado, Montana, South Dakota, Nevada, Nebraska and Kansas."

Where the Change Comes In.

Anaconda (Mont.) Standard: A man of the name of Grover Cleveland takes occasion to say that he holds the same views on the financial question that he used to hold. But he doesn't hold the same place in the esteem of his countrymen.

Gossip of The Stage

"A Trip to Chinatown," Hoyt's Greatest Success, at the Lyceum With a Strong Cast.

Charles Hoyt, the popular American playwright, has been catering to the risible side of the fickle public for the past decade, and during that time he has contributed many successes to the American stage. His greatest success is "A Trip to Chinatown," and this comedy was and always will be, the most popular with theater-goers. It teems with bright lines and witty things that give it the true Hoytian flavor. It is original in every line, the unexpected always happening, and no sooner does one laugh situation go by than the auditor is plunged into another before he has scarcely ceased laughing at the last. It is by this constant keeping the interest at the extreme tension that one of the secrets of Hoyt's successes may be discovered.

This evening at the Lyceum the new "A Trip to Chinatown" will be presented, revised and polished up-to-date, by a cast of singers, dancers, burlesquers and comedians the strongest ever seen in this comedy, headed by Harry Gilfoil, Mable Montgomery and Fleurette.

AT NEW YORK THEATERS.

New York, Oct. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—One result of the metropolitan success of "Arizona," which is guaranteed a long run at the Herald Square theaters, is that this popular drama of far Western life is to be satirized, which is abundant proof of the strong hold it has taken upon the public.

The travesty will be produced by Weber and Fields, and the cast will include such comedians as De Wolf Hopper, Fay Templeton, Weber, Fields, Ross, Kelly, Warfield, Lillian Russell and Bessie Clayton.

Another of this season's established successes is "Richard Carvel," which John Drew has decided to run at the Empire until the end of December. This will nullify his plant to put the new play by Haddon Chambers on at that theater, as Richard Carvel will be followed by the appearance of the Frohman Stock company, which will probably open in January with Henry Arthur Jones' new comedy, "The Lackey's Carnival."

"Lost River" still continues its success at the Fourteenth Street theater, and judging from appearances, will have a long run. As I have remarked, it is one of the most acceptable melodramas of its type that we have seen on metropolitan boards in recent years.

It is to be the last play from the industrious author of "Blue Jeans," "The Still Alarm," "The Salt of the Earth" and "The Corn Cracker," as Joseph Arthur has decided to abandon writing and staging plays.

Mr. Arthur has made money as a playwright, but he feels that the nervous strain of the work would be too much for him if he continued, so has determined to retire to a homestead which he owns on a farm on Jupiter island, Florida, where he will pass the remainder of his days.

F. F. Proctor is making extensive plans for the future and is negotiating for large theaters in several of the leading cities of the United States. In addition to this Mr. Proctor is trying to make arrangements for theaters in London. It is understood that these new ventures will not interfere with the running of his four large vaudeville houses in New York.

Another New York manager on his way to the British metropolis is George W. Lederer, who, now that "The Belle of Bohemia" is fairly launched at the Casino, will go to look after his trans-Atlantic interests. Mr. Lederer will take fifteen New York singers to strengthen the chorus at the Shaftesbury theater. He will also arrange for the opening production at the new theater, which will be conducted by the firm of Lederer & Lowenthal. Another of Mr. Lederer's missions will be to arrange for the appearance of James K. Hackett as a London star.

A recent distinguished debutante at the Metropolitan Opera house is Miss Minnie Tracey, who appears as Aida. Miss Tracey has just arrived from Paris, where she has been the pupil of Marie Sasse, for whom Meyerbeer wrote "L'Africaine." Miss Tracey sang for seven months in Geneva, making her debut in scenes from "Faust," "The Huguenots" and "Rigoletto." She also sang in many other leading continental cities, scoring an exceptional triumph as the heroine of Massenet's "Le Cid."

Mrs. Leslie Carter is repeating her London success in Zuza at the Criterion theater.

It appears probable that "A Royal Family" will have a long run at the Lyceum, where Annie Russell's charming personality and inimitable art are proving irresistable with one of the most cultivated audiences seen in the metropolis.

Despite some tedious scenes "David Arum" seems to be destined in its dramatized form to capture the public as thoroughly as it did in its original shape, and whatever its shortcomings may be, William H. Crane has certainly found a character fitted to his type of genius.

Miss Phoebe Strakosch, who is appearing as "Marguerite" in English opera at the Metropolitan Opera house, is proving herself to be a good singer and a still better actress, and is rapidly winning her way to the top of the ladder.
FREDERICK COURTENAY BARBER.

FIN FRISBIE'S STYLE.

A recent issue of the New York Telegraph contained a bunch of stories told by actors in a Broadway cafe the other day, one of which is as follows.

"Talking about managers wanting their money's worth," said the agent, "old Fin Frisbie, who used to run the Temple Opera house in Duluth, was the limit.

"Fin's real good thing was selling real estate and copper mines, and he ran the opera house as a side issue. I was engaged by Abbey to go ahead of Sara Bernhardt that season. It was before the syndicate did all the booking, and agents had to do considerable booking themselves.

"I had a week to fill in between Milwaukee and Minneapolis, and arranged by wire with Frisbie for Saturday night in Duluth. Sara was playing 'Cleopatra,' 'Fedora' and 'La Tosca' that season, and they were all big productions.

"When I got into town Fin looked over the repertoire and said:

"'Um-m! "Fedory"—Lay Toskie"—"Cleopaytry." Well, I guess "Fedory" 'll hit 'em all right. Got any specialties?'

"I was knocked out of my stride, but I coughed till I got my head straight, and said: 'Oh, yes. Bernhardt does her skirt dance, and we have a corking sword juggler for leading man, and then we carry a whole chorus for the tropical songs.'

"'That's the stuff!' said Fin. 'Cuts no figure what price you tax 'em here, if you just give 'em a good song and dance and a couple of good specialties between the acts. Folks here wants 'em, and I'm givin' 'em what they want. "Fedory" and specialties 'll be the bill.'

"I did the rest of the business with the billposter, but I would liked to have been there and seen Fin's face when the immortal Sara did her 'specialty' in French.

"I never had the nerve to tell her what the manager in Duluth expected of her. That was the year she carried a pet tiger, and I was just about the size of one good meal for the brute."

Trying to Scare Laborers.

Wadena Tribune: The Republicans deny that there is any effort being made by the large corporations to scare laborers into voting for McKinley, but we do not have to go far from home to refute such denial. Up at Akeley the Walkers are threatening to shut down their large mill at that place if Bryan is elected. Last week an official of the concern caused a statement to be published in the Akeley Independent, which read in part, thus: "If Mr. Bryan is elected, with a Democratic congress, we will be obliged to close the sawmill." With such evidence of the trusts' attempts to scare and coerce votes for McKinley, it seems almost beyond reason that Republicans will continue to assert that there is no effort being made by their party to get votes by threatening to deprive laborers of their daily bread.

Just the Plain Facts.

Pittsburg Post: The sultan is protected by United States troops, sent to Sulu by McKinley, in his slaves and his many wives.

Banish the Thought.

Detroit Free Press: Can it be possible that Benjamin Harrison and Grover Cleveland are off somewhere holding a joint debate?

Passing Strange.

Chicago Record: Isn't it strange that Mark Hanna should start for Dakota when there is so good a field for missionary work in Chicago in the stock yards district?

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 20.

Hoyt's Masterpiece and Great Comedy
"A Trip to Chinatown"

Presented by an exceptionally strong cast.
HARRY GILFOIL and a host of Favorites.

Prices—Dress Circle, $1.00; Parquette, 75c; Family Circle and Balcony, 50c.

DULUTH'S SOCIETY

The Temple Assembly gave its first party of the season last evening at the Masonic Temple hall. LaBrosse's orchestra played and the dancing was delightful. Those present were:

Misses—
Mann,
Stone,
Mae Kennedy,
Willoughby,
Gertrude Butchart,
Markell,
Haig,
Rowley,
Smallwood,
Virginia Wilcutts,
Fredericks,
Reva Smith,
Smith, of Superior;
Richards,
Eaton, of Superior;
Barager,
Gertrude Smith,
Willie,
Hill,
Letteau,
Knight,

Messrs.—
Coleman,
E. E. Johnson,
Gallagher,
Grady,
George Smith,
Smallwood,
Poe,
Rowley,
Bull,
Davis,
Deets,
Dunn,
Wentworth,
C. O'Donnell,
Burg,
Britts,
Graff,
Messenger,
Sheridan,
Dalrymple,
Payne,
Whyte,
Letteau.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Scott, of West Third street, entertained a number of friends last evening at cards. The head prizes were won by Mrs. A. C. Weiss and Ray T. Lewis and the consolation prize went to A. L. Agatin.

* * *

The Saturday club is meeting this afternoon and the subject of "Art" is before it with Mrs. A. C. Gilman as leader. The papers are as follows: Mrs. H. G. Wilson on "The Royal Academy and Its Influence;" Mrs. C. H. Simonds on "Richard Wilson;" Mrs. J. W. Harrison on "Sir Joshua Reynolds;" and Mrs. H. S. Paddock on "Other Famous Painters."

* * *

Miss Mattocks has returned from a visit to Boston.

* * *

Mrs. William R. Stone has returned from a trip to Chicago.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Whitaker have returned from an Eastern trip.

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Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Woodward, of Tower, were guests in Duluth yesterday.

* * *

The Young Ladies' Card club will be entertained Monday afternoon at the home of Miss Dickinson, of East First street.

* * *

On Tuesday afternoon the home of Mrs. George Spencer was thrown open to a large number of ladies who were invited to discuss the establishment of a local school and also a state school for household science. Mrs. J. D. Morison read a paper on the subject that she presented before the Federated Women's clubs and a general discussion followed. A committee of five was appointed to confer with the home department of the Twentieth Century club, and will take measures to secure such an institution for Duluth, if possible.

* * *

Two young people prominent in Jewish circles in St. Paul were married Wednesday of this week. They are also well known in Duluth and some Duluth people were down at the wedding. The wedding is thus reported by the St. Paul papers:

"A wedding of prominence in Jewish circles occurred late this afternoon at Standard hall. The bride was Miss Maude Marion Rothschild, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rothschild, Summit avenue, and the bridegroom, Benjamin M. Hirschman. The hall was decorated with palms, ferns, pink and white roses and carnations. Rabbi Rypins officiated. The bride's attendants were: Miss M. J. Delafield, of Chicago, maid of honor; Miss Mae Levy, of Duluth, and Miss Edith Rice, of St. Paul, bridesmaids; Miss Irma Rothschild, Miss Birdie Rice, Lillian Levy and Florence Wolfe, flower girls; Albert Delafield, of Chicago, ring bearer. The bridegroom was attended by Hugo Hirschman, of Duluth, as best man. The ushers were Henry Delafield and Louis J. Rothschild. The Twin City mandolin orchestra rendered the music.

"The bride wore a Paris gown of renaissance lace over chiffon and taffeta made with full train. She wore a long tulle veil.

"The maid of honor wore a white French Swiss, richly trimmed with Meklin lace.

"The bridesmaids' gowns were white Swiss over pink taffeta.

"A wedding collation was served in the diningroom to forty guests. The table appointments were in pink and white.

"Among the guests from out of town were: Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Levy, Misses Mae and Lillian Levy, of Duluth; Mrs. E. Siegel, of Lake City; Mr. and Mrs. I. Delafield, Albert Delafield, Chicago; Joseph Baer, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Hugo Hirschman, Duluth."

Mr. and Mrs. Hirschman left for an Eastern wedding trip.

* * *

A pretty home wedding was celebrated at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. J. Clark, 307 Eighteenth avenue west, Tuesday evening, when Miss Louise May Clark became the wife of Otto Kostlan, Rev. Filmore officiating. The bride and groom were attended by Miss Marie G. Nolan and Joseph H. Becktold. The bride looked very sweet in a traveling gown of gray, with a velvet hat to match. She carried American beauties. The bridesmaid was clad in a brown costume and carried roses. The house was lovely decorated with smilax and roses. After the marriage ceremony, the guests partook of an elaborate wedding supper and other refereshments were served throughout the evening. A large wedding cake formed the centerpiece of the table, and each guest was presented with a piece before leaving. The young couple were the recipients of many costly and beautiful presents. Mr. and Mrs. Kostlan left on the 11:15 train for the Twin Cities and St. Cloud to spend their honeymoon. They will be at home after Nov. 1 at 307 Eighteenth avenue west. The guests were driven to the depot in hacks where the young couple left amid a shower of rice and congratulations. The following were present:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
Leasy, of St. Cloud,
Boler,
G. Jones,
Cressy.

Mesdames—
J. Craik,
Smith.

Misses—
Ella Philipps,
Luella Smith,
Esther Anderson.

Messrs.—
J. F. Clark,
T. Clark,
J. C. Heider,
Roy Hood,
James Nolan,
A. Clark,
E. Clark,
J. Nolan,
W. Fritz.

* * *

About fifty of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Owen McDonald surprised them at their home, near the corner of Elinor street and Fifty-sixth avenue west, Thursday evening. An enjoyable time was had at progressive pedro, Miss Celia Murphy and George Method carrying off the honors. A fine lunch was served.

* * *

Miss Florence Johnston, of St. Paul, is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. C. Farrer.

* * *

Miss Fabiola H. Brunet returned Friday morning from her visit to Manitoba.

* * *

Mrs. John Arthur Jeffrey, of Minneapolis, is visiting at the home of Mrs. Jeffrey, 1511 East Fourth street.

* * *

Mrs. C. F. Macdonald, of St. Cloud, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Macdonald of Ashtabula flats, returned home Friday.

* * *

The Magazine club met Tuesday at the home of Mrs. Alexander W. Hartman.

* * *

Miss Gertrude Bailey has returned from a visit at St. Paul.

* * *

Miss Millie Allen returned on Monday from a visit with relatives in Fanesboro, Minn.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur N. Parsons returned on Monday from a week's outing in Marquette and the copper country.

* * *

On Monday night the Twentieth Century club held its first monthly social of the season in the new club rooms. The attraction of the evening was an interesting description of the Oberammergau play, given by Mrs. Don H. Bacon, who was a spectator of this wonderful presentation last summer. The meeting was well attended. Refreshments were served.

* * *

One of the largest and most enjoyable receptions thus far this season was tendered by the ladies of the West Duluth branch of the W. C. T. U. to sixty-five new members of the organization, in Gilley's hall, at West Duluth, Thursday evening. There were about 200 present. The hall was beautifully decorated for the occasion. Bunting and evergreen were used lavishly in producing pretty effects. From the chandeliers hung long white satin ribbons, emblematic of the order. The table decorations were in white and gold, the colors of the organization. The center of the table was banked with gold nasturtions. With the floor covered with large rugs, the hall presented a very pretty and cozy appearance. One of the chief features of the evening was a fine program. Mrs. Walker rendered two delightful piano solos; Mr. and Mrs. Jewel and Mr. and Mrs. Johnson made up a quartet that sang several selections; Miss Jean Stewart was heard to advantage in a vocal solo; Mrs. George Davis recited, and responded to a very hearty encore; a recitation by Mrs. H. R. Patterson was well rendered and well received; Mrs. F. E. Bradley sang a sweet lullaby song; Mr. and Mrs. Jewel sang a duet, and little Miss Katherine Elizabeth Hayden captured the whole audience with her recitation. A delightful social session was held both before and after the program, and a dainty lunch was served.

* * *

The Misses Sophia, Alma and Mary Johnson are home from a four months' visit in Sweden and a trip to Paris. They are located at 110 First avenue west.

* * *

Miss Sadie Ahren, of Marquette, was a guest this week of her cousin, Miss Mary Cowden.

* * *

John McMellaur, of 11 Twelfth avenue west, was agreeably surprised on Monday night by a large number of his friends, the event being the anniversary of his birthday. He was the recipient of very many useful presents. The evening was pleasantly spent in vocal and instrumental music, cards and dancing. The rooms were tastily decorated in red and green. Refreshments were served. The following were present:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
J. McMellan,
H. Milnes,
O. Mitchell,
H. Van Bergen,
D. Brown.

Mesdames—
E. Nelson,
L. Goldsmith,

Misses—
J. Anderson,
M. Wolfer,
C. Wolfer,
Marie McMeekin,
Mabel McMeekin,
G. Goldsmith,
W. McMillan,
A. McMillan,
N. McMillan,
A. Norware.

Messrs.—
H. Magill,
C. Goldsmith,
J. Azinsky,
G. McMeekin,
R. Mitchell,
H. McMeekin,
A. Mitchell,
F. Mitchell.

* * *

Mrs. M. A. Reaney and daughter, Miss Mary, of St. Paul, have joined W. H. Reaney here. They have taken apartments in the Lafayette for the winter.

* * *

Mrs. R. S. Cowden entertained her mother, Mrs. J. Moore, of Michigamme, this week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Collatz and family are home from a three months' visit in Geramny.

* * *

Mrs. Alfred Gillon is ill at the home of her brother, D. J. McLennan, 1142 West Michigan street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Mies have taken apartments in the Lafayette for the winter.

* * *

Mrs. Joseph D. Sattler and daughter have gone to Grand Forks for a two months' visit.

* * *

Dr. Robert Forbes and family have moved from the Asbury church parsonage to their new home near Fifty-seventh avenue and Cody street.

* * *

Miss Annie Lauten, of Superior, visited West Duluth friends this week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Brearley will leave West Duluth very shortly for their new home at Louisville, Ky.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Roos and family, after thirteen years' residence in Duluth, left Thursday afternoon for Los Angeles, Cal., enroute to Sydney, Australia. Their steamer leaves San Francisco on Oct. 31. Mr. Roos will engage in business with his brother.

* * *

Mrs. W. A. Rockwell is visiting in Minneapolis.

* * *

Mrs. O. S. Humes returned Thursday from a trip to St. Paul.

* * *

Fred B. McLeran, of Deer River, visited his parents here the first of the week.

* * *

B. W. Arnold, of Albany, N. Y., was a guest of John Millen this week.

* * *

Twenty members of the Saturday club spent Tuesday at Thompson and nearby points on a sightseeing trip. They were accompanied by a photographer, who took a number of fine views of the dalles and picturesque scenery.

* * *

Miss Louise Meining returned from St. Paul on Tuesday.

* * *

Mrs. H. G. Gross and daughter, Cyrille, have gone to Minneapolis for a two weeks' visit.

* * *

S. S. Altschul left last night for a combined business and pleasure trip to his old home in Jamestown, N. D.

* * *

Miss Edith Bausemer, of St. Louis, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. P. S. Anneke for some time, returned home on Tuesday.

* * *

Mrs. Maggie O'Leary has returned to her home in Canada after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bowles, of 905 West Michigan street.

* * *

A large and happy affair took place in Gilley's hall at West Duluth Monday evening. It was a surprise party for Miss Emeline Cullen, and was gotten up by Miss Gertie Baker and Miss Brett, two of her associates at the Glass Block store. There were about forty couples present, the party being largely attended by Miss Cullen's friends among the clerks at the Glass Block. Dancing lasted until about 1 o'clock. Refreshments were served at the hall.

* * *

Mrs. H. R. Patterson, of West Duluth, entertained Miss Cora Bunday, of Osage, Iowa, this week.

* * *

Miss Lucille Carlinstein, of Minneapolis, was a guest of West Duluth friends this week.

* * *

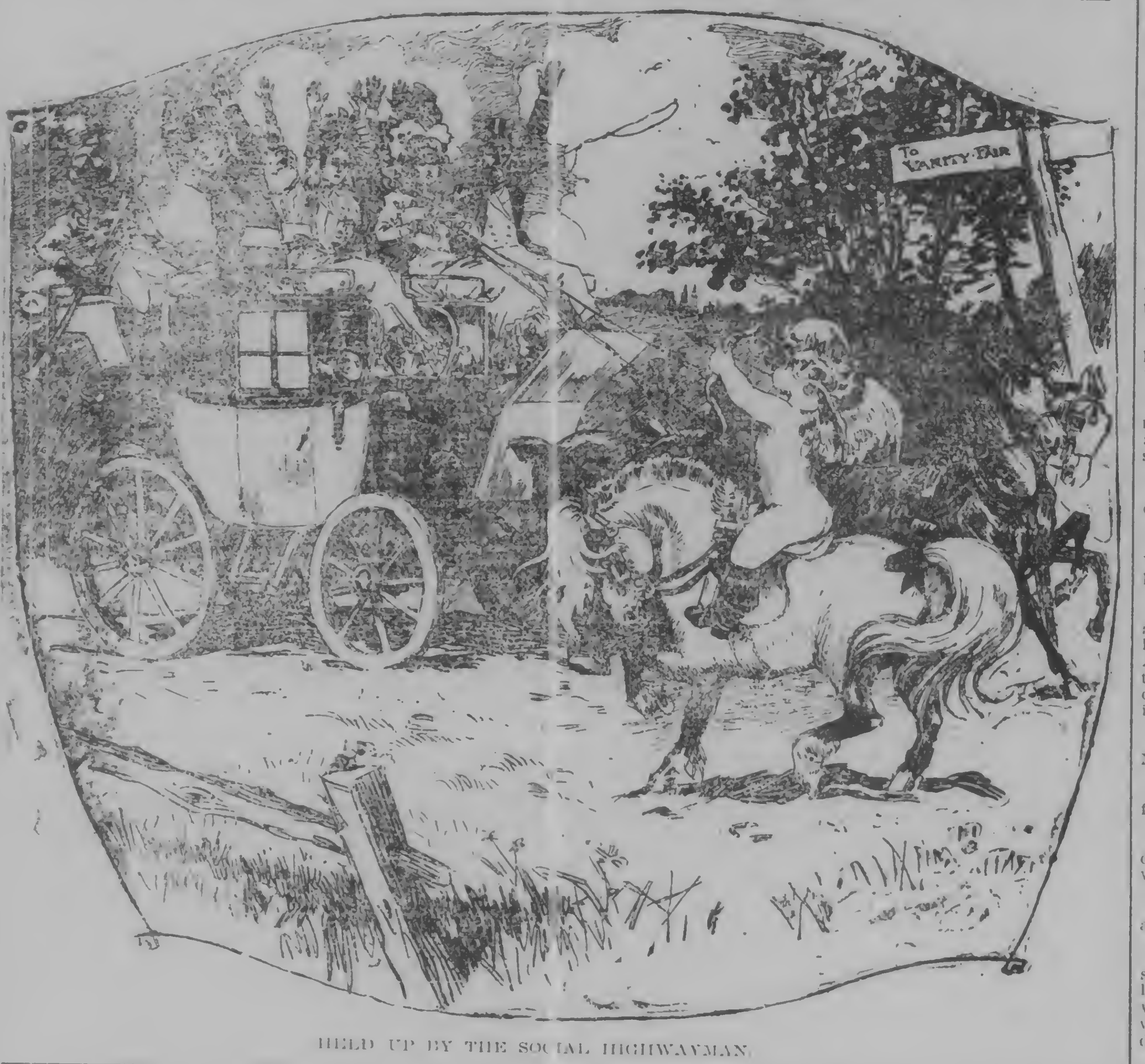
Miss Kate Kingman and sister are visiting in Hampton, Iowa.

* * *

Mrs. A. Green, of 10 West Second street, has returned from a visit with her parents in Manistee, Mich.

* * *

The Chautauqua program for the meeting Monday is as follows:
Roll call—Current events............
"The French Revolution," chapter 2 ....
Miss Florence Milner.
"A Journey in the Orient"..........
Miss Alice Hull.
Recitation ....
W. I. Thomas.
"Rivalry of Nations," chapter 2...
Miss Laura Dickey.



HELD UP BY THE SOCIAL HIGHWAYMAN.

THE AMERICAN HABIT.

One In Every Three Affected.

Of the 75,000,000 people in America, it is estimated that 25,000,000, or one in every three, are partially disabled from a broken down nervous system. America is the greatest consumer of coffee in the world. Can you draw the correct inference from these two facts?

Many a person will exclaim, "Nonsense!" It is easy for any thoughtless person to jump at a conclusion that a philosopher would study carefully over before reaching. Think of the members of your own family; how many of them are perfectly and completely well in every respect? How many of your friends are perfectly healthy? Inquire of them and you will be surprised to learn that the average of one in every three, who are sick, in the main, stands true. Health depends, primarily, upon a perfectly poised nervous organization, and the greatest known enemy to the nervous system is coffee. Its active principal is caffeine, which is a pronounced nerve destroyer. The action is, first, to attack the stomach, then the pneumogastric nerve which lies behind the stomach and which is directly connected with the brain.

The disordered conditon passes thence from the brain to all parts of the body, and in some it will show in trepidation (well-known nervous condition); in others this is hidden, but the work goes on from day to day, until some day the accumulation of forces climaxes in some organic disease. It may be the kidneys become affected and Bright's disease sets up, it may be weak eyes, may be catarrh, stomach trouble, palpitation and heart failure, (which is becoming more and more noticeable among Americans).

Somewhere, you may depend upon it, this work will show forth in the form of disease. It may become so fixed and chronic that it can not be thrown off. It is hard to induce a man or a woman to give up coffee when they have become addicted to its use, but if such people can be given Postum Food Coffee, they will quickly change for the better, for the food drink, when properly made, has even a more beautiful color than the ordinary coffee, and has the delicious, toothsome flavor of old government Java of the milder and higher priced grades.

The work of reorganization begins at once, for the tearing down element of coffee has been eliminated, and in its place the strong, rebuilding effects of the elements contained in the food coffee, go directly to work to rebuild the broken down delicate gray matter in the nerve centers and brain. This is just plain, old-fashioned common sense that any thoughtful person can make use of: in fact, hundreds of thousands of brain workers in America have already discovered the fact and are using Postum Food Coffee, to their very great benefit and relief.

MILLS ARE BUSY.

Sawing Plants at Cloquet Rushed With Work.

Cloquet, Minn., Oct. 20.—Of the five large sawmills here all but two are running twenty-two hours a day, and these two would be if men could be had. The Northern Lumber company is now operating its planing mill thirteen and a half hours each day on account of the pressure of business, and is looking for men to make it twenty-two hours. Business at all the mills is very heavy.

The Northwest Paper company expects to have its new wood pulp mill, capacity fifteen tons a day, under roof this fall.

About 100,000 cedar ties are being taken from the river at the lower pond, and there are 30,000 more in the great jam above town. This is many more than were ever in the river here. The cut of both ties and lumber for Cloquet will be curtailed the coming winter. The Johnson-Wentworth and at least one of the Weyerhaeuser mills will probably operate all winter.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

No Fusel Oil.

THE WORLD'S FAMOUS CONSUMPTION CURE

has no equal. Prescribed by leading doctors for nearly half a century as the only absolutely pure, invigorating stimulant and tonic. All druggists and grocers or direct $1.00 a bottle. Write for our free medical booklet.
DUFFY'S MALT WHISKEY CO., Rochester, N.Y.

"Honest Labor Bears a Lovely Face."

There is nothing more pleasing to look upon than a hearty, ruddy face, gained by honest toil. They are the saving of the nation, these toilers of both sexes, struggling for daily bread.

Pure blood makes them able to keep up the daily round of duty at home, shop or store. If the blood has a taint or impurity, or a run down feeling comes on, the one remedy is Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's Greatest Medicine for the blood.

Poor Blood—*"My blood was so poor that in hottest weather I felt cold. Hood's Sarsaparilla made me warm. It is the right thing in the right place." Hattie J. Taylor, Woodstown, N. J.*

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"Well, I say that the very best of men don't know the difference between their souls and their stomachs, and they fancy that they are a-wrestling with their doubts when really it is their dinners they're a-wrestling with.

"Take my old man. A kinder husband never drew breath; yet so sure as he touches a bit of pork he begins to worry hisself about the doctrine of Election, till I say, "I'd be ashamed to go troubling the minister with my doubts when an Ayer's Pill would set things straight again."

J. C. AYER COMPANY,
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla | Ayer's Hair Vigor
Ayer's Pills | Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Ayer's Ague Cure | Ayer's Comatone

CARDINAL NEWMAN

Masterly Lecture By Dr. Henry Austin Adams on the English Cardinal.

A MIGHTY INTELLECT

He Calls Him the Greatest of the Wonderful Nineteenth Century.

The lecture by Dr. Henry Austin Adams at the Sixth Avenue theater last evening was a rare treat. Dr. Adams justified all the claims that had been made for his ability as a masterly talker. He has an exceptionally good presence and ingratiates himself with his audience at once. His flow of language is magnificent and seems to be limitless. There is now and then a touch of the up-to-date English which by some people would be called slang, and whenever it is employed it fits to the occasion as nothing else would. His lecture sparkled with humor and he has the faculty of making his subject at all times interesting and brings it close to the heart. He rises to sublime eloquence, too, and stirs the emotions to their deepest.

The lecture was under the auspices of the Knights of Columbus and the topic was "Cardinal Newman and the Oxford Movement." Dr. Adams was introduced by Francis W. Sullivan.

He introduced his lecture by saying that he could not account for the great desire which he finds in America to hear of Cardinal Newman, because his nature was so different from that of the American people. If it were Cardinal Manning, the other English cardinal, that he was to talk on he could understand just why the American people would want to hear of him for he was a typical specimen of what the American is, a busy, hustling, energetic nervous force working always with a terrific driving force and right down among the people. He had a genius for organization and a wonderful capacity for work. He was always looking for a fight and always took the side of the under dog. If there was a strike on the docks of London he jumped into a hansom cab and was there as quick as he could be taken standing between capital and labor, forcing capital to recognize its limitations and labor to meet capital on the proper ground. One Sunday he would preach in his pulpit of "Christ," or "Hell," or "Judgment," and the next he would launch some thunderbolt about sewer gas or the squalid tenements of London. Dr. Adams told of hearing him attack the duke of Westminster, the richest man in England, for the terrible hog pens in which he allowed people to live in territory covering square miles of London owned by him and the result was that the duke of Westminster tore them down and put in their places decent dwelling places.

Dr. Adams said that he found, however, that there is a demand everywhere for this lecture on Cardinal Newman. He classed him as the greatest intellect of the age, a man before whom Darwin, and all great minds of the century bowed with respect. Today if you wish to become a master of English, the great teachers of English will tell you to master Newman and when you can write as he did you will have mastered it. He was to prose what Shakespeare was to poetry, the greatest writer of it that ever lived. He was the auther, too, of the greatest of all hymns, "Lead Kindly Light."

The subject which the speaker desired to bring before the audience, however, was his influence upon the life of England. He described John Bull in an amusing way saying that there was one point in respect to him upon which all could agree. This is as to the stoutness of his neck, his unchangeability. It is this which has made the British empire what it is. France has a conniption fit every three weeks but John Bull goes on the same year after year, century after century. He travels the world over, always in his tweed, with his monocle in his eye and compares everything to his England, the comparison always being disparaging to the non-English. Everything English is to him superior to anything else. And yet with all this immovability, John Bull has changed, asserted the speaker, and he has changed in the matter in which it is hardest to reach men—in his religion. People may differ on music or in politics, or in any of those minor matters of life and keep serene and easier, but once let them get to discussing a difference of religion and there is a stiffening and a getting on edge at once. And yet it was upon the religion of John Bull that John Henry Newman worked a complete change. The church of England is today no more the church of forty or even thirty years ago than black is white. Today its form of worship is practically Roman Catholic in everything but name and the one and only influence that worked this change was John Henry Newman.

The speaker reviewed briefly his life. At the time he was born cradles were holding some great men. There was Bismarck, Darwin, Huxley, Leo XIII, and John Henry Newman. Each was ordained by Providence for some great work. Newman was a delicate child that seemed to have little chance of living to be 10 years of age but a most wonderful brain had been put by God into that great head on his little shoulders and that delicate body. At 3 years of age he wrote Latin verses. At 5 he translated passages from the most difficult Greek. His brain was like a great sponge. It absorbed everything and nothing ever left it. A spark of knowledge that entered it when he was but a child would lie there for forty, fifty or sixty years and when the demand came would come out of the recesses and confound the man with but a superficial knowledge. He was destined by Providence to be a great storehouse. He was a searcher after the truth demanding facts always. When 14 years of age he corrected a professor at Oxford on the translation of an ancient passage and forced him to acknowledge his mistake. Throughout life this was characteristic of him. He demanded truth always. In controversy he met his opponents on any ground they chose. It might be history; he could teach them history of which they never heard. It might be philosophy, it mattered not what, from the recesses of that great mind there came forth knowledge and facts that left all his opponents unarmed and powerless.

At 26 years of age he was rector of Oxford, the greatest pulpit occupied by any man. The speaker sketched briefly his ministry until he was 45 years of age, when England was thunderstruck with the announcement that John Henry Newman had entered the Roman Catholic church. Then there was heaped upon him all the filth and abuse that the minds of an enraged people could invent. But he bore it all calmly and defended himself quietly and serenely.

The passing of a person from one religion to another, may cause a temporary ruffle in the immediate neighborhood where they live, said Dr. Adams, but when a great mind like that of John Henry Newman passes from one to the other, it opens a great hole through which the people he has left, can see and, it is true also, that through the same hole the people whom he has joined, can see better the people from whom he came. And so at that hole stood John Henry Newman defending himself from the recriminations on the one side and restraining the people on the other side, pointing to himself as the product of that against which they were directing themselves.

The speaker dwelt much upon the characteristics of Cardinal Newman, his fixity of purpose, his calmness and serenity under attack and his endless searching after the light which he claimed he had found in the religion which he had embraced.

He closed with a magnificent tribute to his life and character in the course of which he told of visiting Dr. Charles Spurgeon's church the Sunday after Newman's death and heard that great Baptist preacher say with tears streaming down his cheeks that it had every year been his custom at Christmas time to go to the home of his friend Cardinal Newman and receive his blessing and that Christmas this year could not be the same for that privilege could no more be his. He did not believe as did Cardinal Newman, but he recognized the power and the magnificence of the man.

A large audience heard the lecture and was enthusiastic in its appreciation. It was truly a rare treat.

Valuable Horse Killed.

One of C. P. Maginnis' team of valuable trotting horses was killed near the corner of First street and Ninth avenue east last night, by falling into a hole that was dug in the street to make water and sewer connections with a new building being erected in that vicinity. A son of Mr. Maginnis was driving in from the country when the accident occurred. The lights in the danger lanterns had gone out and the unfortunate horse went down in the hole as if the earth had opened and swallowed him up. The other horse and the rig were uninjured.

For a Cold in the Head
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

IN MICHIGAN.

Fatality at Ishpeming---Missing Houghton Child's Body Found---Range Notes.

Ishpeming—Fred Shaver, son of a prominent contractor here, was yesterday buried in a sewer trench he was digging at his home. The trench was ten feet deep, and it took three men fifteen minutes to recover the body. Shaver was a member of the Ishpeming high school football team.

Houghton—The body of little 7-year-old John Nipalt, who has been missing from home since a week ago Wednesday last, was discovered floating upon the surface of Portage lake in the vicinity of the Carroll foundry. It was evidently a case of accidental drowning, the unfortunate boy having fallen into the water while about his play.

The same splendid appearance of the openings underground in the Isle Royale mine continues, judging from the rich rock now being hoisted to the surface. No. 1 shaft is down to the fourteenth level, where a plat is now being cut. The seventh level drift north is 900 feet, while the south drift at this level has been driven 800 feet. The sinking of the winze between the eighth and ninth levels is going on rapidly and it is expected that it will be holed through by the end of the present month. The north drift at he eighth level has been stopped while the winze is being sunk. The south drift at this level is 800 feet. The eleventh level drift, south, has been driven about 900 feet. This level will connect with No. 2 shaft. There is only about 400 feet more to go to make the connection. The twelfth level drift, north, is in about 850 feet, and the south drift 875 feet. The north and south drifts at the thirteenth level are in a distance of 250 feet each.

No. 2 shaft is keeping pace with No. 1, and is sinking to the fourteenth level. The ninth level drift, south, is in 1075 feet, and the tenth level south, 975 feet. The eleventh level north, is in a distance of 1000 feet. This drift is working towards and is now in close proximity to the south drift in No. 1 shaft, and will connect the two shafts. The eleventh level drift south is in 90 feet. The thirteenth level north and south drifts are in 200 feet. The drifts are showing up excellently in copper and every drift will furnish splendid stoping ground for the mill when it is ready to start up.

Six cases of smallpox have been discovered at Ripley, Franklin township, five in the home of a family named Bourbereau and one in the home of a family named Marlor. The disease is said to have broken out in the home of the first named family about four weeks ago. Everybody in Ripley has been more or less exposed, especially the school children and it was decided to close the schools until the board could consult the health officer.

Republic—Albin Peterson, Charles Brevig, Marcus Johson and two or three other Republic men, have a very promising exploration about three miles east of the town. They have been working there for some months past and several pits have been put down. It has been rumored of late that they have uncovered a body of ore similar to that produced by the Republic mine, but that is not true. The indications of something good there, however, are so favorable that they intend to continue the exploratory work.

High School Second Team.

The second team of the high school met the first team of the West Superior high school in the first game of the season at Oneota Park this afternoon. The local men lined up as follows:

E. Olson	right end
J. McKinley	right tackle
C. Richards	right guard
O. Olson	center
S. Erickson	left guard
F. Johnson	left tackle
Walter Dash	left end
B. Ellis	quarter back
M. Smith	left half back
C. Smith	full back
F. Elston	right half back

Furs! Furs! Furs!

Now is the time to place your order for your Fur Garment.

Don't wait until you need it, and then order—but get it in early. We wish to announce that we have a large assortment of very fine skins in stock, from which we can make you a first-class garment to your measure. THE FUR, FIT AND WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED. Our work and customers can speak for themselves. We also have a fine line of

Near Seal, Electric, Astrakhan and Krimmer Coats, Collarettes and Neck Scarfs

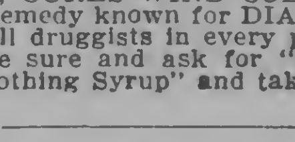
Manufactured in our own shops. Our prices are right, and it will pay you to give us a call and see what we can do for you.

ZENITH FUR CO.
D. A. CONE, Manager.
Rooms 2, 3 and 8, Banning Block,
2nd Ave. West and Superior St.
(Over Suffel & Co's Shoe Store.)

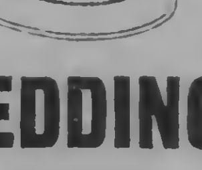
Don't forget we make a Specialty of........ REPAIR WORK.

WANTED—COMPETENT SALESLADY for millinery department, permanent position. Good opening. Application treated confidentially. State experience, etc. Spicer-Fanning Co., West Superior, Wis.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy known for DIARRHOEA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.



The ducks are now coming down from the north. Several fine bags have been brought in this week. Get your outfits from J. W. Nelson, who will load you hand-loaded shells and give his personal attention to fixing you out for your trips, at 5 East Superior street.



GEIST & ERD GEIST & ERD

WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS

GEIST & ERD, 121 West Sup. Street

The Anderson

Palm Garden.

JAY W. ANDERSON, Prop.

—THE—

Chicago Ladies' Orchestra,

last opportunity to hear them

TONIGHT! TONIGHT!

In the latest music of the day, both vocal and instrumental. Come early and secure seats.

Engagement Extraordinary

For a few weeks only

Jonas Rigo's Celebrated

Hungarian Court Orchestra,

EMIL DORN, Leader.

Each member a soloist. They close their engagement at the Pabst Blue Ribbon Palm Garden, Chicago, tonight, and open at this Garden

Monday, October 22nd.

Matinees, excepting Sunday and Monday, at 2:30. Evenings, excepting Sunday, at 8.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Important Decisions By Supreme Court—Scandal on Tap In Fargo.

Bismarck.—The supreme court has handed down decisions in four of the most important cases argued at the recent term. Two of these cases are criminal and two civil, and the important legal points involved will make them of interest over the entire state. The criminal cases are the Sargent county gopher tail frauds, which attracted attention from all parts of the state and resulted in the calling of a special grand jury. The total amount of money out of which the county was swindled reached into the thousands of dollars and a number of persons were concerned. At the trial, two of the men were found guilty, one of forgery and the other of obtaining money under false pretenses, and both were sentenced to the penitentiary for one year. By the decision of the court one of the men, Ryan, goes free, the supreme court deciding that the indictment against him was insufficient. The sentence of the other man, Stewart, who was found guilty of obtaining money under false pretenses, was affirmed and he must go to the penitentiary.

Another important case, which was bitterly fought through the lower court, is that of E. C. Tourtelot as receiver of the Grand Forks National bank vs. H. L. Whithed as assignee of the North Dakota milling association. This involves a number of important points in the banking law. When Tourtelot took charge of the Grand Forks National bank as receiver he found a number of notes from the milling association. In all, he claimed there was a debt of $11000 which the milling association owed the bank. The milling [illegible] the failure of the bank, and transferred stock worth [illegible] to the bank. Tourtelot as receiver brought suit to compel [illegible] Whithed, to pay the bank [illegible] of the [illegible] $1000 worth of note that [illegible] held. Whithed set up that [illegible] milling association stock had been transferred to the bank to extinguish a [illegible] note, and that the association had a little over $500 on deposit in the bank when it failed, which he set off against the other $500. Tourtelot claimed the bank had no power to accept the stock in payment of the note and that it was only held as security. He also claimed that the association could not set off its deposit against the other note, as $500 of it had been appropriated by the bank to pay interest on the $10,000 loan. The whole matter came up de novo in the supreme court and it holds with the respondent, Whithed, affirming the lower court.

The supreme court makes these important decisions regarding the banking law: That where a national bank goes into the hands of a receiver, and a corporation has a certain sum on deposit, but was also liable to the bank on distinct contracts, the corporation has a right to direct the application of the money on deposit; the court also holds that a contract by which a national bank receives corporate stock of another corporation in payment of a debt by such other corporation is not ultra vires as to the bank, when at the time such other corporation is financially embarrassed and not able to meet its obligations as they mature. The court says a contract not ultra vires because prohibited or void because [illegible] because of existing circumstances is never void and the idea of ultra vires will not avail. The decision of the supreme court knocks out the receiver's claim for $11,000, except for the sum of [illegible] not offset by the claim of the milling company.

Another important decision is in the case of Willis A. Joy, as administrator of the estate of Catherine L. Wordling vs. the bondsmen of S. W. McLaughlin, former executor of the estate. The bondsmen include half a dozen of the most prominent business men of Grand Forks. The suit is for the sum of $8000 claimed to be due the estate from the executor. The only evidence of the debt is the order of the county court at the time of the final accounting of Executor McLaughlin, commanding him to pay the sum of $800, due from him as executor, to the heirs. The supreme court holds that judgment of the county courts in this state take place with the judgments of other courts of record and cannot be attacked except on jurisdictional ground or ground of fraud or collusion. This is mighty important as establishing the standing of probate courts in the state. The lower court directed a verdict for the bondsmen and the supreme court holds this to have been error and reverses the decision and orders a new trial.

The supreme court yesterday decided the mandamus case involving the Republican judicial nomination in the Fourth district, commanding the secretary of state to certify the name of C. E. Wolfe as the Republican candidate for judge in that district. The decision is one of the most important ever filed by the court touching the laws governing the nomination of officers, and holds that the judicial central committee had no right to specify how delegates should be elected. The decision gives Wolfe the place on the ballot as the Republican nominee, and is an important element in his favor in the election.

The court also granted a mandamus in the Anderson case, returnable Oct. 27. This involves the right of W. J. Anderson to be certified as the Republican nominee for judge in the First district.

Fargo.—The domestic troubles of Mrs. J. W. Thams have been occupying the attention of the local police. The husband is an agent for an oil refinery and seems to have become infatuated by a notorious character with whom he attempted to elope. He was at the depot with the woman purchasing tickets when the wife and a policeman arrived on the scene. He [illegible] one way and his inamorata another and both escaped. The woman went to Hillsboro but Mrs. Thams has been unable to trace her recreant spouse. She [illegible] his trunks at the depot and is [illegible] possession of them and is confident of winning out.

North Dakota is elated over the fact that the state captured the gold medal at the Paris exposition on wheat. The exhibit was prepared by Professor Shepperd of the state agricultural college at Fargo. He sent samples of Scotch fife and blue stem, showing the improvement in breeding by giving samples of the improved and the original grain. The professor feared the Minnesota competition most, because of the well known reputation of Professor Hays of the Minnesota experiment farm, who is one of the recognized wheat authorities of the United States. There was much good natured rivalry between the gentlemen and North Dakotans are certain that their wheat and Professor Shepperd are both the real thing, when Minnesota and Professor Hays can be defeated in a world's contest.

For a Cold in the Head

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

NO TRUTH IN STORY.

Report of Express Robbery Has No Basis In Fact.

St. Paul, Oct. 20.—The story that a package containing $5000 in money had been taken from the American express office in St. Paul, and as a result the official force was being shaken up in great style, turns out to have been the product of an imaginative mind. Local Manager Irvine states that not one penny has ever been stolen, and he deeply regrets the imputations cast upon certain of his employes.

Change in Time.

Commencing Sunday, Sept. 30, the Chicago Fast Mail over the North-Western Line (C., St. P., M. & O. Ry.) will leave Duluth for Chicago, Milwaukee and all points East at 5 p. m.

DUNLAP and all other Fall Style Blocks, 1900—received at

C. VOLLAND'S HAT FACTORY,

14 First Avenue East. 'Phone 1934.

Hats sold at Factory Prices.

Ladies' fine French Beaver Felt Hats made to order.

UP EARLY FOR BRYAN

Elmira People Rise With the Chickens to Hear Him Speak.

A CORDIAL WELCOME

He Has Large Audience and His Hearers Display Great Enthusiasm.

Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 20.—Immediately upon the close of his speech at Fitzhugh hall at 11:30 last night, William J. Bryan was driven directly to the New York Central station and boarded his train. Fifteen minutes later he had retired for the night. At 1 o'clock a. m. his train got under way, going over the old line and Northern Central to Elmira, where his first speech was delivered this morning. After speaking at Corning, Bath and Cosaocton, Mr. Bryan again returned to Rochester at 2:50 this afternoon, where he made a 10-minute address.

Elmira, N. Y., Oct. 20.—Mr. Bryan began the speech-making of the third day of his trip at Elmira today. He spoke from a stand erected in Wisner park, and notwithstanding the early hour of the day, he had an audience which was not only large but enthusiastic. Among others on the stand was J. B. Stanchfield, the Democratic candidate for the New York governorship, who lives at this place. Referring to him in introducing his speech, Mr. Bryan said:

"You have a large crowd for this time in the morning, and you do not come from curiosity, for you have had so much experience in seeing men prominent in politics that a mere question of a presidential candidate would arouse no curiosity. You are the home of governors. You have had two and are about to have a third. So I know that you are here this morning because you are interested in the questions which are before the people in the campaign.

"The people have to sit in judgment upon the issues presented by the parties, and I am glad I live in a country where no man can be elected unless the people want him elected, and where no policy can be enforced unless the people want that policy enforced, for up to this time the Republicans have not yet denied our right to attend to our business, although they deny the Filipino the right to attend to his business."

Mr. Bryan then spoke of the trusts, saying the Republicans were all apparently afflicted with far-sightedness. Even away up in Minnesota the Republicans seem to know all about the ice trust, whose operations were confined entirely to New York and did not affect them, but nothing about the salt trust, the lumber and numerous other trusts which affected their interests. Indeed, he said, the Republicans were apparently more worried lest the trusts should all not get their share than they were concerning the fate of the people at large, but, he continued, the Republican interest in the trusts was entirely consistent, for had not Senator Hanna, the head of the Republican party, said there were no trusts? In view of the general Republican knowledge concerning the trusts, and Mr. Hanna's declaration, Mr. Bryan asserted that he had never known a man whose word "amounted to so little among his friends as did Mr. Hanna's." "If there is an ice trust," he continued, "Mr. Hanna's word cannot be accepted."

Discussing the Republican attitude on trusts, Mr. Bryan declared that the Republicans were inconsistent and that they had no remedy for trusts. He said:

"They opened the session by creating a money trust and they closed it by practicing fraud in their pretended effort to stop other trusts. The amendment to the constitution offered by them was not necessary and its purpose was not to give congress power that it needed. It was to take away from the states the power that they have, so that, if the Republicans control the government, the state will be powerless to protect itself against a private monopoly. That was the purpose of that amendment, and when it was defeated the Republicans confessed we did not need it, because they then brought in a bill which they said was to protect the people from private monopoly, a bill brought in after the amendment was defeated, showing that they did not need the amendment, and all the Democrats voted for the bill. I believe there was scarcely an opposition vote in the house, but when it went to the senate and the Democrats demanded that it be passed, the Republicans sent it to the judiciary committee, and there it sleeps today."

Mr. Bryan then discussed the questions of imperialism and the increase of the army, asserting that what had been done in Porto Rico was the best indication as to what would be done in other newly acquired islands. Let those who had doubts as to the policy to be pursued read what Governor Pattison had to say concerning the administration of Porto Rican affairs. According to that report, "states with more than twice the population of Porto Rico pay their governors less than half the salary paid to the governor of that island."

"We sent the carpet-baggers there," he said, "and the Porto Ricans have to endure them."

In considering the Philippine question, Mr. Bryan warned his hearers against the complications in which it would involve us. Among other things in this connection he said:

"Whenever we complain of these doctrines, some Republican tries to hide behind the amendments in the Southern states and says, 'What about North Carolina?' If you are worried about North Carolina, why don't you spend your time trying to remedy that trouble instead of trying to bring in another race question as big as that we now have to solve?"

WELCOME AT CORNING.

Large Crowd Gives Cordial Greeting to the Candidate.

Corning, N. Y., Oct. 20.—Mr. Bryan spoke here for twenty minutes from the rear platform of his car. The railroad yards were well filled and the national candidate was warmly received. He declared that the Republican party was putting its plea this year on the lowest plane that a politician campaign had ever been made upon. In support of this statement, he said, they were all things to all men; they were making specious pleas to all classes and were meeting no arguments.

He discussed the army and territorial expansion in practically the same terms as in previous speeches.

While Mr. Bryan was talking of the trusts, some one asked about the silver trust. Mr. Bryan replied:

"There is no silver trust; but if there were, and it would contribute enough to the Republican campaign fund, the Republican party would be for silver."

In his speech at Corning, Mr. Bryan again referred to the price of farm lands, saying:

"Farm lands are not worth as much today as they were twenty-five years ago. Yesterday morning, at Auburn, I found in a Republican paper a statement that a farm had sold for less than $7 an acre at another, although it was assessed for taxes at $16 an acre. You farmers want to know why you are going to spend money to develop the Philippines. Why don't they develop this country? Why is it they do not employ their money in the establishment of industries? Because the trusts are shutting down industries in this country. It used to be used, under a Democratic administration, that if, for any cause, a mill was closed, every Republican knew about it and he blamed the administration. But a mill trust recently shut down six mills at West Superior. Yesterday, at Binghamton, I found that the trusts had shut down a tannery and a match factory, and you will find all over this country these factories shut down, and if you attempt to engage in business as a manufacturer, you will have to risk bankruptcy because the trust will come into your territory and undersell you there, while it plunders all the rest of the people of the country to keep up the price and thus be able to do it."

Concluding his speech, Mr. Bryan said:

"If you want the trusts to grow, vote the Republican ticket, if you want the trust to go, vote our ticket. If you want the standing army to grow, vote the Republican ticket, but if you want the large army, with all of its accompanying evils, to go, vote the Democratic ticket. If you want imperialism to go, vote the Democratic, and if successful we will try to bring the nation back to the fundamental principles of the fathers and place it firmly again on the constitution and the Declaration of Independence as its chief foundation stones."

CALLED THE GAME OFF.

Superior Backs Out of the Game With Second Eleven.

At noon today the management of the West Superior football team cancelled the game which was to have been played this afternoon at Oneota park with the second eleven of the Central High school. The reason given was that three of the best players were severely injured in practice this morning. Investigation showed that this excuse was without the slightest foundation and the best that can be said is that the Superior team developed a romping case of a big yellow streak, and that the action of the management was the most palpable infraction of the laws governing honest sportsmanship that has come to light here since the last fake prize fight. The men on the Central High school's second team say they would not feel so badly about it if the West Superior men would have been candid about it and given them time to take on another game.

The High School Junior team, comprised of promising young players from the grade department of the Central school, but an entirely distinct organization from the second High School eleven, claims the junior championship of the city, having defeated the Rios, two out of three games. The first was by score of 17 to 0; the second, 35 to 5, and the third, 10 to 15. The Juniors and Rios are made up as follows:

Juniors.		Rios.
W. White	left end	A. Rockland
J. Steele	left tackle	F. Rese
Robinson	left guard	Walker
Rowe	center	Sweeney
Fenton	right end	Arnson
Campbell	right guard	Gunniss
Gallagher	right tackle	[illegible]
Manally	quarter back	Molonna
Johns	left half	W. Rose
Duffey	right half	Arnose
Sanford	full back	Suffel

HON. PAGE

MORRIS

Representative in Congress, Sixth District, will speak

At the Armory, Tonight, Oct. 20.

Come and hear the issues of the day clearly presented and ably discussed. All are invited.

Armory Building Illuminated with colored electric light.

INTRODUCES THE DUKE.

Wilhelmina Presents Her Future Spouse at The Hague.

The Hague, Oct. 20.—Queen Wilhelmina and her betrothed, Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, accompanied by the queen's mother, arrived here this morning and were enthusiastically welcomed. The future consort of the queen was presented to the authorities assembled at the railroad station. The royal party then drove to the palace, where crowds sang the national anthem. Later, the members of the diplomatic corps arrived at the palace and were introduced to the duke.

FIRE IN CHICAGO.

Four Firemen Are Overcome and One May Die.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—Five hundred men and girls were thrown into a panic today by a fire that damaged the second story of the McCormick Harvester company's twine warehouse, in Blue Island avenue, near Oakley avenue. The property loss was only $6000. Timothy Cronin, Peter Paxton and three other firemen were seriously injured by smoke and several girls fainted, though none were hurt. Cronin may not recover.

LOW RATES WEST.

Eastern Ry. of Minn., Great Nor. Ry.

Leaving Duluth Tuesdays low one way and round trip rates to Dakota, Montana and Washington points. Apply No. 432 West Superior street, and Union depot.

BEAUTIFUL HOMES

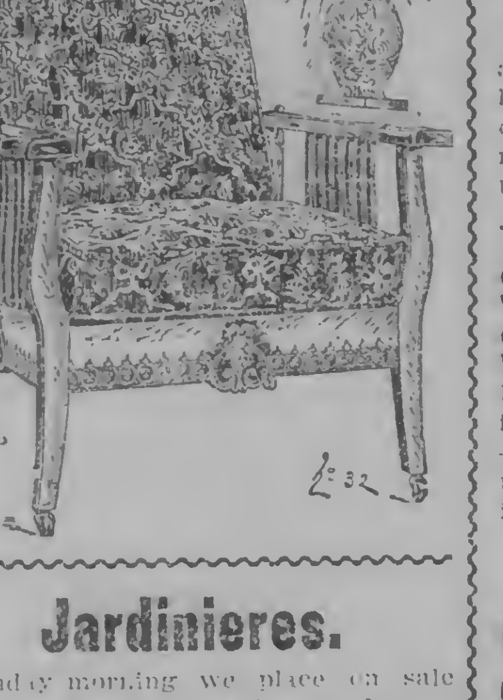
are not necessarily the most expensive. A whirl of bargains greets the eye of everyone who comes here. We have only one excuse for our exceedingly low prices—simply because we can. The name Smith, Farwell & Steele Co. is always mentioned first when nice goods are wanted at low prices. We are always "at home" to the complete housefurnishing trade.

Morris Chairs.

The most comfortable chair made, for only—

$5.75

It has solid oak frame, adjustable back, cushions are reversible and in assorted colors, best velour.



Stewart Steel Ranges

Only—

$29

We guarantee satisfaction from all our STEWART STEEL RANGES and HEATERS. Our Steel Ranges have all flues asbestos lined, which contracts all the heat in the oven, and makes them quick bakers. Thousands testify to their fuel-saving qualities.

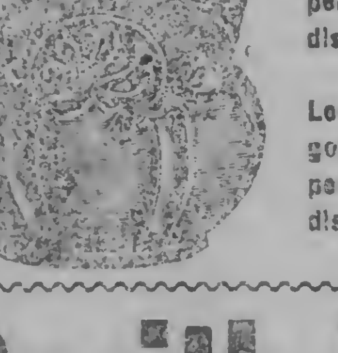
Curtains.

Just received, another lot of elegant ruffle Curtains, some plain, some figured, and some colored. The newest things out, all worth from $1.50 to $2.75 a pair—special—per pair

98c

Jardinieres.

Monday morning we place on sale every Jardiniere in the house. By actual count we have over 75 different shapes, sizes and decorations. We have divided them into two lots—



Lot No. 1 goes at 25 per cent discount.

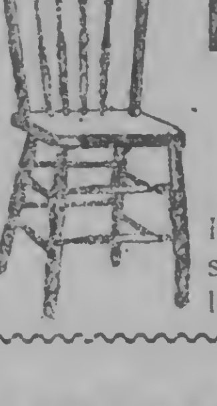
Lot No. 2 goes at 50 per cent discount.

Sheet Iron Stoves.

Heavy sheet iron air-tights—lined way up on the inside—

Only—

$2.20



How is this Diner?

Only 49c

Its a chair that at other stores would cost at least 65c.

BED ROOM CHAIRS.

Bedroom or Sewing Rockers, only.................. 98c

A fine strong chair, has braced arms, fancy carved back and turned spindles.

Smith, Farwell & Steele Co.

Kash or Kredit — Complete House Furnishings.

DULUTH, MINN.

West Duluth

Interest at West Duluth last night was centered at the Republican headquarters, where United States District Attorney Robert G. Evans, of St. Paul; E. F. Alford, Republican candidate for the legislature, and Sheriff Sargent addressed a fair-sized audience. Mr. Evans, who was the principal speaker, touched upon the political issues and asked his audience to make a fair comparison of the actual business conditions of the country when Democratic theories prevailed with the condition of today. Mr. Evans claimed that wages are higher and the country generally is more prosperous today than ever before in its history, and he cannot see any reason why a single person should wish to change existing conditions. Mr. Evans said that in 1896 the Democrats made much political capital out of the empty dinner pail, but that they are now heaping abuse on the Republicans for referring to the full dinner pail. Mr. Evans claimed that the development of Duluth and St. Louis county was due to the protection of the Republican party. Messrs. Alford and Sheriff Sargent talked a few minutes each, referring to the local situation and the reason why the Republican ticket should be endorsed.

UNION TEMPERANCE MEETING.

A union temperance meeting will be held tomorrow afternoon in the Third Swedish Baptist church. There will be short speeches by Rev. C. A. Alden, of the church, and Rev. J. Madsen of the Norwegian Lutheran church. The principal address of the afternoon will be made by Rev. O. H. Wilson, of the Norwegian Methodist church, of Twenty-first avenue west. The excellent choir of the Norwegian Lutheran church, under the direction of Mr. Evanson, will render a number of musical selections during the services, as will also the string band of the Baptist church. Mr. Wilson's subject will be "The Moral Power in National Righteousness."

AUSTIN TO SPEAK.

The Bryan club of West Duluth completed arrangements this afternoon whereby Z. H. Austin, assistant state insurance commissioner, and secretary of the Populist state central committee, will speak at the fusion headquarters tonight. It was not known until a late hour that Mr. Austin could be present, but the club is advertising the meeting vigorously and the prospects are considered good for a large attendance.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Under the auspices of the West Duluth lodge No. 145, A. O. U. W., a large and successful benefit ball was held for R. C. Yeager in the Great Eastern hall last night. Mr. Yeager is in very poor health and will leave in a few days for his old home in Cincinnati, Ohio.

A very enthusiastic Democratic meeting was held at Midway last night, and was largely attended by the farmers in that vicinity. The speakers from Duluth and West Duluth had some trouble in finding their way to Midway and did not reach that place until about 9 o'clock, but the audience was patient and all remained until they showed up. Addresses were made by Alderman Krumsieg, J. L. Nylander, W. E. Kern and S. C. Murphy.

There will be no meeting at the West Duluth Republican hearquarters tonight, as the Republicans here will all be in attendance at the Morris meeting in the Armory.

It is reported that P. H. Martin is planning on a hunting trip the first of the coming week.

The Republicans held a meeting at Fineterknott last night in the town hall. The principal speaker was Mayor Hugo, who made a forceful speech on the present issues. The other speakers were Chairman E. L. Miller, A. Lofgren and A. T. Park. The Garfield club quintet furnished the music.

David Sang is back from a trip through this commissionership district.

Owing to a breakage of a shaft yesterday, the Merrill-Ring mill was forced to close down for a couple of hours for repairs.

Rev. Adolph Salverson will conduct services at 5514 Grand avenue Sunday, both in the morning and evening.

Rev. John Wilson, of Winchester, Ind., will preach at the Westminster Presbyterian church at West Duluth tomorrow, at 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m.

Everything left in wall paper at Nygren's being closed out at cost.

There will be the regular services at the West Duluth Baptist church tomorrow. Arthur J. Hoag, the pastor, will speak in the morning on "An Ideal Worker," and at the evening service on "The Christian Athlete."

ATTENTION, RED MEN!

All members of Sitting Bull tribe No. 25, and We-ka-ma-wap of No. 17, of Duluth, are requested to meet at Elks' hall, Sunday afternoon, Oct. 21, at 5 o'clock p. m., to attend the funeral of our late brother, Robert Chubb.

J. GILSON,
Sachem.

WINDY IN NEBRASKA.

Hanna and a Hurricane Are Going Through Together.

Pawnee, Neb., Oct. 20.—Senator Hanna began the speechmaking at Bernice, Neb., early today. He was hoarse from his speeches of yesterday and the high wind prevailing made out-of-door speaking extremely difficult. This town is near the state line of Kansas and special trains from points as far south as Concordia, Kas., brought hundreds of excursionists.

Passing between two lines of girls dressed in the national colors, Senator Hanna was escorted to the public square, where he talked for several minutes. He said:

"All through President McKinley's term he has proved himself one of the most just presidents ever known—equal to any other, prompt to meet any condition. Following the Spanish-American war there have been problems of great national importance."

In the audience were many laboring men and employes of the railway shops, and Senator Hanna repeated his previous assertions regarding his associations with his employes and his recognition of organized labor.

Pawnee City was the next stop. The wind was blowing almost a hurricane, and, behind a pair of blooded horses, Senators Hanna and Frye were driven at a breakneck pace for over a mile through a blinding dust storm, to a speaking stand near the court house. The senators were given a perfect ovation. After Senator Frye had spoken for a moment or two, Mr. Hanna talked for ten minutes.

"My trip through Dakota and Nebraska has satisfied me of one thing," said he; "that is, that all classes of people have united in the determination that this campaign is their campaign without regard for the ambitions of any candidate. Having known the meaning of want and hunger under a Democratic administration, and then having tested the fruit of prosperity and having found it agreeable to your taste, you want to continue that kind of diet. I believe you are going to give us a genuine surprise party."

At Table Rock, Senator Hanna addressed a small crowd from the rear platform.

PARIS SMASH-UP.

Paris, Oct. 20.—The first serious accident on the new underground railway occurred yesterday. Twenty-nine persons were injured, two fatally, in a collision of two trains.

THE SPECIAL TERM.

Judgment Ordered In Forfeited Tax Sale Cases.

In special term of district court this morning judgment for the plaintiff was ordered in eight suits by the Northern Security company to clear title to lands bought at the forfeited tax sale. The defendants follow: Michael Seil et al, Daniel Shook et al, Richard Chunn et al, Hoyt Post et al, John F. Bullock et al, W. N. Mossey et al, Taylors Falls & Lake Superior Railroad company et al. The case of D. D. Murray against S. C. Lewis was to be heard this afternoon, and the case of the Farmer's Trust company, [illegible], against A. M. Pruddon et al will be heard next Wednesday. In the case of the United States for the benefit of Thomas Feigh against E. Engel, a demurrer was argued and taken under advisement. In the cases of the American Exchange bank against A. M. Morrison et al, and the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company against Emma M. Gordon et al, judgment for foreclosure of mortgages was made. Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Differding were permitted to adopt John Stesne, an infant. The case of Edward Soli against E. Totman et al was settled for appeal. In the cases of R. S. Mullen against F. A. Dailey and C. R. Stai against J. H. Dyer et al, findings were ordered for the plaintiffs. The case of Mary Neumann against Edward Swenson et al was taken under advisement.

Annual Ball

Given by ladies of Foresters Court, 22, Hunter's hall, Saturday, Oct. 27. Music by Labrosse orchestra. Fisher prompter.

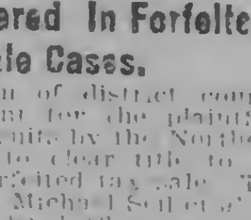
A New Comer Expected

It will bring joy and comfort, especially if its birth is made easy to the mother.

Children born under painful circumstances or surroundings before or during accouchement are rarely strong, hearty and healthy.

Parents and relatives should recommend a trial of "Mother's Friend" for external use. It is a simple and effective liniment, relieving all pain by relaxing the muscles. There is nothing like it in the world.

Sold by all Druggists, or sent by express paid on receipt of price, $1 per bottle.
THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.



Waiting.

Every woman should send for a little book we publish on "Motherhood." It is free.

DR. MITCHELL'S BUSY WEEK.

MIRACLES.

A miracle is something unusual and wonderful, but not a violation of the laws of nature. Miracles are performed by Magnetic Healers that appear to transcend physical law, but no laws have ever been violated by miracles and in their performance there is nothing supernatural. To a savage, familiar only with locomotion on foot, the first sight of a railroad train in motion would be as amazing as some cures made by magnetic healers seem to doctors. The most remarkable cures of all diseases are being made by Dr. Mitchell, the Magnetic Healer, by means of his magic power, and these cures are classed by the patients cured and their friends as miracles, although Dr. Mitchell makes no such claim yet cases similar to the following could truly be called miracles.

Mr. C. H. McComber, of No. 1616 East Sixth street, an old resident of Duluth, having lived in this city 30 years, had a tumor as large as an egg which had been bothering him for five years, and had caused him to suffer excruciating pain. He had consulted physicians who told him to have an operation performed, that the knife was the only thing that would remove it. Dr. Mitchell removed it in three minutes.

What power this man possesses, perhaps cannot be satisfactorily explained, but that he does possess a strange and marvelous power to heal the sick cannot be denied.

Dr. Mitchell cures all forms of skin diseases, fistula, dropsy, dyspepsia, sleeplessness, constipation, all nervous disorder, all female complaints, without the use of instruments or exposure of the person; deafness, catarrh, blindness and all diseases of the blood and bones. He also cures cancers and tumors without an operation or pain to the patient.

Dr. Mitchell has an office at 17 East Superior street, and by bringing this advertisement it will entitle you to consultation free. Office hours daily 9 a. m. to 7:30 p. m. Sunday, 10 to 12 a. m. 'Phone 579.

MEN ARE NEEDED.

Logging Camps Can Absorb a Large Number.

For some days past the streets about the employment offices in this city have had a deserted appearance. Where a crowd of laboring men could be seen a week or more ago gathered about the doors and windows reading and discussing the notices of men wanted in different localities there is now hardly a man to be seen. The cards are there yet asking for men to go to this place and to that place, but there are no men to go. The past week of fine fall weather has given the woods a chance to dry out, as well as the work in other places, and the men are all out on jobs. The present condition of wages, etc., are so favorable that the employment agents are commenting on the fact that, with scarcely an exception, the men are staying on the work for which they have been hired. There is at present a great deal of activity being displayed in logging operations, and orders are coming in fast for men for the woods. One employment agent said today that he could place 500 men in logging camps right away if he could get them. The logging operations are said to be opening up on an active scale, particularly in the country to the south, where the woods have dried out the most rapidly. Employment agents are scouring Wisconsin and Minnesota for men to put out on these jobs. There is also considerable new railroad work opening up on the range. Especially is this the case on the Duluth & Iron Range road, where there is much station work to be done, and men are very much needed on the contract.

HALDEN IS IN DOUBT.

Does Not Know How to Get J. K. Wightman's Name Off.

John K. Wightman does not want the honor of running on the ticket of the Mid-road Populist party of St. Louis county for the office of register of deeds. When County Auditor Halden returned from his trip to the ranges yesterday afternoon he found a letter from Mr. Wightman in which he asked that his name be removed from the ballot. He stated that his name was used without his knowledge or consent, and that he had no ambition to make the run on that ticket. The letter was written from St. Paul, where Mr. Wightman now is. Mr. Halden is in some doubt as to whether he has power to cause the removal of Mr. Wightman's name from the ballot, as the election laws do not seem to contemplate such an occurrence as this, though they provide for filling a vacancy caused by death, removal or resignation after the ballots are printed.

It will be necessary to print 50,000 blue ballots for use in St. Louis county, though of course the vote is not expected to come anywhere near that figure. The state will furnish 41,000 ballots. The difference of 9000 is due to the fact that the same state ballot will go all through the county, whereas there are half a dozen different county ballots, owing to the three legislative districts, and the three commissioners' districts. The law required 100 ballots for each seventy-five votes or fraction thereof cast at the last election, with additional ballots where large registration indicates a greatly increased vote. To provide against all contingencies it has been decided to print 50,000 ballots.

Makes Duluth Its Headquarters.

F. A. Rogers & Co., of Boston, in the state of Massachusetts, a corporation, duly organized and existing under the laws of said state of Maine, has and maintains a public office and place of business in the state of Minnesota, to-wit:

In the city of Duluth, in the said state of Minnesota, and does hereby constitute and appoint Neil McLachlan, of said city of Duluth, its agent and attorney, who is duly authorized to accept service of process, and upon whom service of process may be had in any action in which said company may be a party, and service of said agent shall be taken and held as personal service upon said corporation. The purposes of said corporation are carrying on the business of buying, holding, selling and dealing in stocks, bonds, mortgages and other securities of every name and nature; grain, oil, cotton and provisions; and real and personal property of every description.

The public office of said corporation or place for the transaction of its business in this state is No. 203 Trust company's building in the city of Duluth.

MISS GRISCOM WINS.

New York, Oct. 20.—Miss Frances Griscom, of Philadelphia, won the Baltusrol cup in the tournament of the Baltusrol Golf club, at Short Hills, N. J., today, defeating Miss Bishop, of Bridgeport, Conn., by one up on the home green.

Announcement.

To accommodate those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for catarrhal troubles, the proprietors prepare Cream Balm in liquid form, which will be known as Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price including the spraying tube is 75 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid form embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation. Cream Balm is quickly absorbed by the membrane and does not dry up the secretions, but changes them to a natural and healthy character.

ELY BROTHERS
56 Warren Street, New York.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

WIGHTMAN PROTESTS

Did Not Authorize His Nomination By the Mid-Road Populists.

HE IS FOR MUNGER

Will Also Vote For William J. Bryan and For Governor Lind.

To the Editor of The Herald:

I have been absent from Duluth nearly all the time for four months and have not kept tab on local politics. Having spent three years of my life in politics, I was congratulating myself that I was out of it and a free man once more. Had not seen a Duluth paper for three weeks until today, having received a letter from a friend in Duluth calling my attention to your issue of Oct 16, wherein you state that the Mid-Road Populists had nominated me for the office of register of deeds of St. Louis county.

I wish to state that I was not a party to this nomination in any way, shape or manner; that it was made absolutely and entirely without my knowledge or consent, and that I consider it a low, contemptible trick. At no time have I received any intimation whatsoever that they intended to nominate, or had nominated, me for any office, and it was their evident intention to surreptitiously slip my name on the ticket, thinking that during my absence from Duluth I would not learn of it in time to prevent it.

I wish it to be distinctly understood that I intend to vote for R. S. Munger for the office of register of deeds. Mr. Munger has proved himself a friend to me, and I would not do anything to prevent his re-election to an office he has so worthily filled, not for the two years' salary attached thereto. I only regret that I am not in Duluth to assist him.

I wish also to say that it has been my well known intention to vote for William J. Bryan, and will also add that I intend voting for John Lind, in spite of some things, because I believe he has made a good, honest governor and is a man of ability. A man who cannot rise above personal feeling in the exercise of his right of suffrage is not worthy the name of American citizen.

Referring again to this nomination, let me add that I consider it absurd, and, if I accepted it would deem myself a fit subject for the lunatic asylum. In all fairness, you should give this statement a conspicuous a place in your next issue as you gave the announcement of the nomination. Yours truly,

J. K. WIGHTMAN.

St. Paul, Oct. 18.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS OF

DIVISION NO. 1, A. O. H.

All members of Div. No. 1, A. O. H., are requested to meet at No. 406 Cummings avenue, West Superior, Sunday, Oct. 21 at 1:30 p. m., to attend the funeral of our late brother, M. McCabe. Regular meeting at hall is postponed.

F. L. RYAN, Pres.

SULLIVAN HERE.

Veteran Baseball Manager Trying to Work Up League In Northwest.

Ted Sullivan, the veteran baseball manager, who owned the Milwaukee franchise the year Duluth won the pennant in the Western league, and who has been prominently identified with the famous St. Louis Browns and the old Washington league team, is in the city today. He comes here in the interest of again organizing the Northwestern league and his plan for this organization is worked out with all the minute detail of his many years' experience in baseball affairs.

He says that he would like to see Duluth and Superior put teams in the league, and suggests that those interested in baseball matters get together and perfect a local organization. He says the teams of the league would be composed of ambitious youngsters anxious to make a reputation and get into the big leagues and that one of the prime objects would be to suppress rowdyism on the diamond.

Mr. Sullivan will remain in Duluth for several days renewing his acquaintance among the old-time baseball fans and working up a little interest in his contemplated scheme.

MEETING IN THE EAST.

E. A. Whitaker Attends Annual Session of American Passenger Agents.

City Passenger and Ticket Agent Edward A. Whitaker, of the Northern Pacific road returned this morning from a two weeks' sojourn in the East. Mr. Whitaker went East to attend the annual meeting of the American Passenger Agents' association, which was held at Old Point Comfort, Virginia. The Northwest was represented by twenty-five agents, who had their special car. Mr. Whitaker was the only representative present from this city. After the sessions of the association were finished the Northwestern agents took a boat to Baltimore, visited Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and many other points of interest, the trip being a very enjoyable one throughout. Mr. Whitaker says that there seemed to be a little more stir in politics in the East, but that the party he was with had little time to pay much attention to this. Mr. Whitaker says it sounds that travel is light all over the country as well as at the head of the lakes, something that cannot be accounted for, unless it is the effect of the approaching elections. The weather generally throughout the East is characterized as fine.

Wild Strawberries.

"Come up to my room a minute and I'll show you something that you never before saw at this time of the year," said R. Angst, chief engineer of the Duluth & Iron Range road, to Clerk Van Bergen, of the Spalding. It is one of Mr. Van Bergen's characteristics to be looking at something he never saw before, so he fell in line with Mr. Angst, and was shown a double handful of fine ripe wild strawberries that he picked yesterday at Virginia. Mr. Angst says there are acres and acres of blossoms up on the range, there having been no frost to kill them. He left for St. Paul today and took the strawberries with him to show the boys, he said, what can be raised in Northern Minnesota almost in the winter.

EARLY TIE UP.

Vesselmen Do Not Look For Boats to Run Late This Season.

The talk in shipping circles is that to all appearance the fleet that stays out to brave the storms of late November and early December will be a very small one this year. One does not need to look far for the reason. To begin with, the iron ore and the coal rates are said to be so low as to drive carriers out of those markets. At the existing rates there is little ore to be carried. The soft coal rates to Lake Michigan have been cut to 25 cents, and it is believed that the head of the lake rate of 30 cents will soon be cut to the same figure. The grain trade at the head of the lakes is shot all to pieces this fall. There is little to carry and the rates are practically nothing. The lumber rate at the head of the lake is $2.50, and it corresponds from all other ports. All lumber carriers are said to be scarce, and it is only this class that dares to stay out until Dec. 1. The lumber rate may be as high as $3 before the end of the season, but by the time it reaches that figure the season remaining for the carriers to make safe trips will be so short that probably not more than two trips will be squeezed in before the blow-off comes, and the profits will, consequently, be small. It is claimed that the demand for Northwestern accumulations is growing stronger every week in the East, and the shippers will have to patronize the railroads to a large extent. If such is the case, the railroads will very likely exact rates that will make many of the shippers wish they had not held off so long in the effort to starve out the lake carriers.

Aside from the rates, the question of wages is to be considered. Eastern owners assert that wages have been higher all this season than for many years. These wages are based on the carrying rates more than double those of today, yet the owners, it is said, do not dare reduce them, even slightly. A large number of vessels, it is asserted, have unfinished lucrative contracts, and to cut wages and give them a large additional carrying profit is something to which the owners of wild boats, and the men at work on both the contract and the wild boats, will not submit. Fuel is higher in price than usual. The Pennsylvania strike created a demand for soft coal, and this and the demand from abroad has had the effect of inflating the price, though the effect has not been felt as much at the head of the lakes as in the East, due to the immense stocks of soft coal on the docks here. Insurance rates are as high this year as last season, when all the carrying rates were gilt edged. Of course this is felt only by the first and second class boats, the latter having to pay the heaviest rates.

The underwriters at home and abroad are said to be pleased at the prospect. The heavy losses of other years was the unanswerable argument for the advance of the rates of this and last season, and the owners did not dare refuse the increase. As a result of the high rates the companies and syndicates are making big money. There has been one loss of importance through the stress of weather—that on the foundered Dundee, about $40,000. The loss on the Ed Smith $30,000, was through fire; on the Specular, $35,000, collision; Fontana, $30,000 collision; C. B. Lockwood, $15,000, grounding; Bielman, $20,000, stranding; the Hallaran, total loss, $12,000; schooner Sage, $20,000; John Martin, total, $20,000; schooner J. S. Richards total, $5000; Monchansett, $7000; John B. Lyons, $50,000; F. E. Spinner, $15,000, were owners' losses, not one of them carrying any insurance. There were some minor losses that would swell the total losses to about $200,000, and that is the total amount for which the underwriters must stand for this season. With the majority of the lake fleet, with the exception, perhaps, of the Minnesota and Bessemer lines, going out of commission before the middle of November, the underwriters will be relieved of a big risk. They will not be cut off from their premiums, either, for under the new policy all boats are now insured by the year, and pay the same figure whether they run or not.

For a Cold in the Head
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

Z. H. AUSTIN
will speak on the issues of the campaign at—
Normanna Hall,
Monday Evn'g. Oct. 22.

Page Morris Meeting.

Tonight Page Morris will speak at the Armory and the Republicans will give him a warm welcome. It will be the first time he has spoken in the city since the Garfield Republican club banquet when he defended his course on the Porto Rican tariff bill.

Some Realty Sales.

Crosby & Martindale report the sale of a house at 219 South Nineteenth avenue east to Minnie A. Dietzel for $900; a house at 23 same avenue, to Albert H. Kent for $900, and lots 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6, in Harrington's addition, to Byron C. Waters, of Michigan, for $700. The Farmer's Trust company, of Manchester, was the owner of all the property.

TO DESTROY MISSIONS.

Hong Kong, Oct. 20.—The Chinese here say Oct. 27 is the day appointed for the destruction of missions in Kwang-Tung province.

REBELLION GROWING.

Canton, Oct. 20.—The rebellion is gathering strength along the East river, and the officials here are preparing to defend the city. The viceroy and other officials have subscribed several thousand dollars for the refugees.

MORRIS' CASE.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—Simeon I. Morris, who was arrested last night charged with plotting to kill John W. Gates, the steel magnate, and William G. Brimson, general manager of the Kansas City & Southern Railway company, was arraigned in police court today. Owing to Morris' nervous condition, he was given a continuance until Oct. 29.

SUSPICIOUS OF REDS.

Fort Worth, Tex., Oct. 20.—Much uneasiness is felt over the alleged suspicious actions of Chief Chitti Harjo and band of Indians in the Creek nation. Indian agents have been sent to the scene. The Indians are said to be holding a council of their own in defiance of the laws of the Creek nation and trouble is feared.

Our Line of
WALL PAPERS
Will Impress You Most Favorably.
H. A. Hall & Co.
Decorators,
Tel. 534. 16 East Superior St.

BUYERS HERE.

Lumber Purchasers Come In Large Numbers But Buy But Little.

During the week just closed there have been, probably, more lumber buyers in the city than during any other equal period of time this season, but no extensive sales are reported. There have been a number of small sales ranging from 100,000 to 800,000 feet. The market is characterized by a firmer tone than last week and prevailing prices along all grades are considered good. The next week or two is expected to witness much activity in the local lumber market, and the buyers will endeavor to get away as much lumber as possible before there is a raise in the rates.

Several of the local lumbermen have confirmed the view taken yesterday in regard to the local manufacturers' position in regard to the question of logs passing Duluth, to be cut at the mills in the southern part of the state. Said one lumbermen today:

"I heartily endorse the statements that were made yesterday in The Herald, which showed the local lumbermen's side of this question of logs passing by Duluth. There is one point that might be brought out a little stronger, however, and that is the matter of low rates that the railroads can grant the shippers to points south of Duluth.

"Most of the logs that come by rail to the head of the lake, to be manufactured into lumber, end their journey by rail right here. The railroads have nothing more to do with them after the logs are dumped off here, consequently the railroad companies, realizing that they cannot get any revenue by carrying the manufactured product, stick a stiff rate on the logs.

"Now the railroad companies realize that on all the rail shipments of logs to the southern mills, they will also have a second haul of the manufactured article after the logs are sawn. With this in view, they are bound to get more business by hauling the lumber. The Duluth & Iron Range road charges $1.50 to haul logs thirty miles, because the management knows that is all the business that the road will get out of it, but I fully believe that a rail rate to Stillwater and other mills to the southward, in the event of a heavy shipment in that direction, will be as low as $1.25, for the railroads will have to haul the lumber afterward and can get a 30 or 40-cent rate on the manufactured stuff."

TRAIN IS DERAILED.

Northern Pacific Train Ditched and Three Men Hurt.

Helena, Mont., Oct. 20.—The first section of the westbound Northern Pacific passenger train that left St. Paul Tuesday night with a large contingent of homeseekers, was wrecked near Eddy, sixty miles west of Missoula. An earthslide had displaced a rail, and the train left the track. The engineer and firemen were injured seriously, and Roy E. Dorley, of Missoula, fatally. Luckily the section consisted only of baggage and mail cars, else there would have been a long casualty list. A ton of mail went into the river.

CENSUS OF ALABAMA.

A Gain of Over Twenty Per Cent Shown.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Late today, the census bureau announced that the population of Alabama is 1,828,697, against 1,513,017 in 1890. The increase was 315,680, or 20.8 per cent.

AGAINST THE OSTEOPATH.

Wisconsin Medical Board Gets Decision In Test Case.

Milwaukee, Oct. 20.—Judge Neelen, in the municipal court today, rendered his decision in the Osteopath case, finding Swen A. L. Thompson, an Osteopath, guilty of unlawfully assuming the title of "Dr." The suit was instituted by the state medical board and was a test case. The case will be appealed.

HANNA'S PLATFORM BREAKS.

Speaker's Stand Collapses But He Is Not Hurt.

Auburn, Neb., Oct. 20.—The platform on which Senator Hanna was speaking here collapsed. Senator Hanna was not injured. He was cheered wildly by the crowd when he emerged from the wreckage. A boy in the crowd had one leg broken and several persons sustained bruises.

BURNING THE WRECKAGE.

Galveston, Oct. 20.—The fire department today commenced burning the immense drifts of wreckage from the hurricane of Sept. 18. Hundreds of bodies and thousands of dollars worth of valuables will be cremated.

GOING TO CANTON.

Washington, Oct. 20.—The president and Mrs. McKinley, accompanied by Secretary Cortelyou, Dr. Rixey and one or two clerks, will leave here next Monday evening for Canton, where they will remain until election day. According to present plans, the party will leave Canton soon after the president has deposited his vote on Nov. 6 and will arrive in Washington early in the morning of Nov. 7.

Fidelity lodge No. 105, A. O. U. W., will hold their tenth annual ball next Monday evening.

SPEAKS AT SUPERIOR

Louis G. Bohmrich, the Democratic Candidate For Governor of Wisconsin.

MAKES FINE ADDRESS

Answers Charges of Disloyalty Made Against Him and Attacks Imperialism.

Louis G. Bohmrich, Democratic candidate for governor of Wisconsin, spoke to an immense and enthusiastic audience in West Superior last evening. He replied vigorously to the recent accusations that he still thought more of his native country than he did of the country he had adopted, saying that though he still loved the fatherland, it was the immortal principles of the Declaration of Independence that induced him to leave Germany and seek citizenship in America.

Taking up the Philippine question, he said the Republican party had pledged the Filipino the "largest measure of self-government" for which he is fitted. Just what King George promised America! Take a Republican into a room, mix up the Republican document and King George's, and tell the Republican to pick the Republican pledge without looking at the signatures. Nine times out of ten he'll select King George's proclamation!

"We are a cosmopolitan people. To the shelter of the Stars and Stripes have come the oppressed, liberty-loving people of all nations, and they are now loyal American citizens, but they remember the struggles of their ancestry for freedom—attained or lost, though it may be."

Mr. Bohmrich then appealed to all who traced their lineage back to Germany, France, Ireland or Poland, the annihilated, to stand up for liberty, by the memory of their fallen patriotic fathers.

The gubernatorial candidate then took up the trust question, saying that according to the Republican party there are "good trusts, and bad trusts, and no trusts at all." The good trusts the Republicans can't name; the bad ones don't name, and the "no trusts" have no name—an epigram which elicited cheers loud and long.

The speaker then declared that, if he were a Republican, and if a Democratic administration were in power, he would point to the closed flour mills in Superior, to the striking coal miners in Pennsylvania, to the closed factories and cut wages in numerous Wisconsin cities, and say: "Democratic hard times." Trusts, he alleged, squeeze the smaller companies and lesser manufactories to death, throw thousands of poor men out of employment and, then, the Republican party comes along, puts "Rough Rider" suits on the laboring men, and sings to them a paraphrased song: "Prosperity, you terriers, prosperity!" The full dinner pail arguments makes the American laborer the peer of a well-fed pig, wallowing, grunting and satisfied in a trough a slavish, gross and dross comparison it is.

Mr. Bohmrich then chided the administration for sending condolences to Italy on a king's death, but refusing to send sympathetic expressions to the Boers when their republic was extinguished.

Our policy in the Philippines, he averred, makes us ashamed to be Americans—ashamed to send messages of encouragement to a nation struggling for freedom, though it has ever been the policy of this nation to send such kindly messages to all such liberty loving peoples.

The American soldier in the Philippines cannot sing in these days of standing armies, "Rally round the flag, boys, shouting the battle cry of freedom." They can sing the first words, but are ashamed to go on. The Republican party, in its crusade against freedom, pooh-poohs the idea of a "standing army"—asking "What's 100,000 men?" Just so they did in Europe, when an imperialistic government called first for 100,000, then 200,000, then 400,000, and finally raised the number to between 800,000 and 1,000,000 men. Thus a standing army grows constantly with imperialism.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given, That no connection of any kind or nature exists between the firm of R. G. Dun & Co., Proprietors of The Mercantile Agency, and a concern styled the "Dunn Commercial and Collecting Agency," and any use of the name of R. G. Dun & Co. in connection with that of the Dunn Commercial and Collection Agency is FRAUDULENT and unwarranted.

R. G. DUN & CO.,
F. M. DOUGLASS, District Manager.
C. G. TRAPHAGEN, Local Manager.

A DEGREE FOR HAY.

Conferred Upon Secretary of State By Princeton.

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 20.—The commemoration day exercises of the 154th year of the founding of the university were held in Alexandria hall today, before a very large audience. The board of trustees and faculty, led by President Patton, Secretary of State John Hay and Bishop Henry Yates Satterlee, of Washington, marched in a body to the hall.

President Patton made an introductory address, and Bishop Satterlee delivered an address on the "Ethics of American Civilization," in which he denied that the government of the United States had developed imperialistic tendencies.

At the close of Bishop Satterlee's address, Professor Woodrow Wilson presented Secretary Hay to President Patton, who conferred upon him the degree of doctor of laws.

Professor Libby placed the official gown upon Mr. Hay, who was the recipient of a rousing student cheer and prolonged applause.

Mr. Hay addressed the audience.

Fidelity lodge No. 105, A. O. U. W., will hold their tenth annual ball next Monday evening.

STEVENSON'S TOUR.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—Adlai E. Stevenson, vice presidential candidate on the Democratic ticket, arrived in Chicago tonight and departs for a campaigning tour in Michigan Sunday night.

Fishing and Hunting Rates---Deerwood and Return.

Going Friday, returning Monday...$2 85
Going Saturday, returning Monday. 2 00
Going every day, returning thirty days 3 50

The Northern Pacific. For particulars call at city office, 332 West Superior street, or depot.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

FREE! FREE! FREE!

A Generous Proposition to the Sick and Afflicted.

DR. BRUESS' POWERFUL PENETRATING PEERLESS REMEDY
TRADE MARK

RELIEF FOR THE ASKING

To sufferers from the pains of Rheumatism, Lumbago, Backache, Sprains, Neuralgia, Spinal Trouble, Cold in the Chest, Pneumonia, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Croup.

Dr. Bruess' Remedy is NOT a Patent medicine, but a carefully prepared prescription compounded by skilled chemists from a formula handed down for generations in an old German family, and the most marvelous and instantaneous results have always followed its use in all the above diseases, or in any case, of bodily pain. In its many years' use by the celebrated Dr. Bruess, in private and hospital practice, in Berlin, Germany, this remedy has proved

A Positive Cure

for all of the ailments before mentioned.

As evidence of the great curative properties of this wonderful remedy, and that all the sufferers may test its merits without cost, a trial treatment, free for the asking, will be given to all interested at

S. F. Boyce's Drug Store.

What a Duluth Lady Has to Say of Dr. Bruess' Remedy.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 18, 1900.

I am very willing to testify as to the great merits of Dr. Bruess' P. P. P. Remedy now on sale at Boyce's Drug Store. I had caught a severe cold and had intense pain in my chest and bronchial tubes with much hoarseness and sore throat.

Nothing relieved me until, induced by a lady friend, I tried this great remedy, and the "trial bottle" gave me instant relief and cured me. It is the best remedy I know of for the above ailments and is an absolute cure, if taken according to directions. Respectfully,

MRS. WM. BUTCHART, No. 127 E. Third Street.

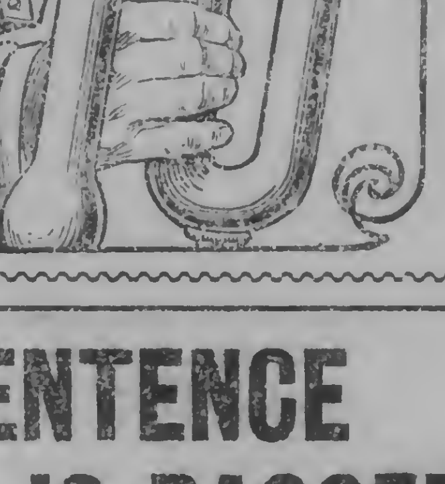
What an Official Has to Say of Dr. Bruess' Remedy.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 18, 1900.

After eleven years on the police force of this city, the exposure brought on Rheumatism. I had it in my shoulders and hips, with intense pains.

The many different medicines I used did not relieve me and I was asked to try a trial bottle of Dr. Bruess' P. P. P. Remedy. Receiving so much benefit from the trial bottle I procured a large bottle at Boyce's Drug Store. It has entirely cured me and I do not hesitate to say to my friends and all who suffer from this terrible disease, to try this, the greatest and best of all Liniments or Medicines for Rheumatism and all pains.

Respectfully, WALTER McLAIN, Ex-Lieutenant of Police.



Important Parts!

In sanitary plumbing, as in life, are often played by the little things. The lack of a mite of a washer, a single broken or worn-out thread on a screw or cap in an escape pipe, may bring you annoyance, possibly sickness. We have a care for the littles—the bigs look out for themselves. Best modern methods and appliances are used by us; materials and workmanship thoroughly reliable.

FARRELL & TURNBULL
Zenith 'Phone 612. 125 East Superior St.

SENTENCE IS PASSED

C. E. Seelye and Harry Shearer Hear Their Fate From Judge Lochren.

EIGHT MONTHS EACH

In Hennepin County Jail With $500 Fines Also---They Will Appeal.

The jury in the timber burning case against Charles E. Seelye and Harry Shearer, in federal court, brought in a verdict of guilty about 5 o'clock last evening. Upon the opening of court this morning Attorney C. O. Baldwin moved for a stay of sentence, but the court denied it and they were summoned before the bench for sentence. When asked if they had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced upon them, both protested their innocence.

Judge Lochren sentenced them to serve eight months each in the Hennepin county jail and pay fines of $500 each.

A stay of execution pending an appeal was asked for and the defendants gave bonds for their appearance.

After the Seelye-Shearer jury went out the court took up the case of the State Trust company against the City of Duluth. This action involved the last of the old Duluth Gas and Water company claims against the city of Duluth. The suit was to recover about $25,000 for water used for flushing sewers. The company claimed that its franchise did not give the city the right to flush sewers although it did give it for gutters.

City Attorney Mitchell argued that when the contract was made the city had no sewers and that the sewers were put in simply to take the place of gutters. He moved for the dismissal of the case.

Judge Lochren granted the motion, holding that sewers were simply covered gutters.

The case of Gordon Abbott et al against the city of Duluth will be heard in Minneapolis next week. This is the telephone case.

In the matter of the condemnation of lands for the use of the government at Pokegama Falls, the award of the commissioners was confirmed.

The case of Simon J. Murphy et al against P. H. Kerwir, United States surveyor, is to be appealed by the government. The decision was for the plaintiffs.

Court adjourned at noon today and the officials returned to their homes.

CALLS PAPA.

Ferrell Hears His Victim's Boy Call For the Murdered Father.

Marysville, Ohio, Oct. 20.—During the trial today of Rosslyn Ferrell, charged with killing Express Messenger Lane, Mrs. Lane was in the court room as a spectator. Her 18-months-old boy called for "Papa." The cry was repeated at intervals and caused a commotion in the court room.

C. D. Kinney, an express messenger, identified a package sent by Ferrell from Pain City. Coroner Bermingham, of Columbus; J. Q. Converse, John M. Sheldon and R. A. Mulligan testified as to unimportant details.

CARNIVAL OF BLOOD.

Mussulmans Fanatics Again Fall on the Armenians.

Paris, Oct. 20.—A special dispatch from Constantinople to the Petit Bleu says new and frightful massacres of Armenians have just occurred in the district of Diarbekir. The Mussulmans, it is asserted, pillaged, outraged and killed during five days without the intervention of Turkish troops.

Eight villages, it is added, were entirely destroyed and burned.

Fidelity lodge No. 105, A. O. U. W., will hold their tenth annual ball next Monday evening.

SUPERFINE SILVERWARE

In tea and coffee sets, both sterling silver and plated ware, you will find at J. Gruesen's great opportunities for choice, selection and buying at moderate figures. The designs and patterns get more dainty and desirable with each passing year and our grandmothers' eyes would twinkle with amazement at the display to be seen here.

J. GRUESEN, Jeweler,
31 W. Superior St. Hunter Block.

What City Government Controls Theaters and Street Railways?

Find answer below. It is a part of the first advertisement following one of the lassification headings on this page.

REALTY MARKET

Agents Report a Good Week With a Number of Small Deals.

THE HOUSE QUESTION

Experience of an Agent Who Advertised a Flat For Rent.

This has been another good week in real estate, and all of the real estate agents report that business has been very active throughout the week. To be sure, no very large deals have been announced, but there are some under way that will be announced shortly, and there have been any number of deals of ordinary size.

* * *

The house question still continues to be a serious one. An illustration of this is furnished by a real estate man that advertised a small flat to rent during the week. In the first half day after the advertisement was inserted there were fifteen applications for the flat and fourteen people went away very seriously disappointed because they were not successful in landing the place.

* * *

G. W. Wallace has purchased from George W. Horter for $900 the house at 1721 East First street. J. W. Cousens has bought from W. L. Miller, the house at 502 Grand avenue.

Among the prominent deals of the week were the following: Albert Baldwin to P. H. Burnett, lot 12 East Second street, Duluth proper, First division, $5100; Union Building and Loan association to H. S. Merry, lot 15, block 127, Portland, $1200; Lillian Fulton to Josie Neumann, lot 59, block 51, Duluth proper, $1150; Peter Johnson to Jennie S. Merritt, lot 13, block 80, Duluth proper, Second division, $1000; Western Land association to G. C. Howe, lots 202, 204, 206, 214, 216, 218, 220, block 94, Rice's Point, $1400; A. C. Weiss to H. F. Williamson, Jr., lot 11, block 59, Endion, $2250.

* * *

The transfers were as follows:

Charles S. Maginnis et ux to Charles Murphy, lot 9, section 6-55-17	$ 150
Alice M. M. Hull to Elliot C. Clarke, sw¼ of nw¼ of nw¼ section 18-50-11	250
Charles D. Matteson to C. C. Dickerman, lot 7, block 9, Clinton Place addition	200
William E. Wallace to Elizabeth W. Rood, part of lots 15 and 16, block 19, Hibbing	750
Henry H. Funk et ux to Hilma Ely, lot 18, block 151, Duluth proper, Third division	1,000
Mrs. W. R. Moon et mar to Stella C. Pierce, e½ of lot 38, block 127, Duluth proper, Third division	300
A. C. Weiss et ux to H. F. Williamson, Jr., lot 11, block 59, Endion	$ 2,250
J. A. Merritt et mar to Edward Mendenhall, e½ of e½ lot 2, section 21-51-15	71
James Sheridan to Frank Hodge, lot 7, block 13, Ely	82
John Rost et ux to D. D. McEachin, lot 25, block 7, Hibbing	755
N. W. Improvement company to G. F. Larson et al, nw¼ of ne¼, section 19-51-15	200
G. F. Heneage, administrator, to Knox Lumber company, lot 2 and se¼ of nw¼ and ne¼ of sw¼ section 30-64-13	700
George C. Howe et ux to Park Point Land company, parcels numbered 5, 6, 7, 18, 20, 24 and 26, Minnesota Point	505
South Duluth Land and Improvement company to Park Point Land company parcels numbered 5, 6, 7, 18, 20, 24 and 26, Minnesota Point	5,000
George C. Swallow et ux to Johnson-Wentworth company, lands in sections 6, 9, 12, 14, 17, 18, 23, 26, 27, 28, 35, 59-13; in 8-9-15, 11-59-16, 17-20-25 and 26-59-16	50,000
John P. Larson et ux to Thomas R. Gleason, lot 11, block 115, Portland	200
M. T. Hampton to Oscar Peterson, lots 4 and 5, block 159, Portland	400
Richard Whiteside et ux to Andrew Peterson, lot 12, block 11, Fall Lake	175
Richard Whiteside et ux to C. O. Bystrom, lot 10, block 6, Fall Lake	125
John Somer et ux to Jacob Johnson, lot 1, block 7, Somer's addition to Ely	60
D. W. Scott et ux to Matt Mattzelle, lot 2, block 17, Biwabik	100
Matt Mattzelle et ux to Joe Fabrish, lot 2, block 15, Biwabik	285
Joseph Plivak et ux to Peter Shipley, lot 24, block 24, Virginia	250
Homestead Building and Loan association to E. O. Houghton, lots 13 and 14, block 1, Duluth Heights, Fifth division	100
Western Land association to George C. Howe, lots 202, 204, 206, 214, 216, 218 and 220, block 94, Rice's Point	1,400
William Abalan to Lucas Abalan, lot 134, block 39, Rice's Point	375
Ellen Bruce to A. M. Chisholm, lot 24, block 7, Hibbing	375
C. J. Erickson et ux to Sofia Johnson, lot 25, block 29, Eveleth	355
Peter Johnson et ux to Jennie S. Merritt, lot 13, block 80, Duluth Proper, Second division	1,000
S. T. Mullin to William Abalon, lot 134, block 39, Rice's Point	750
Frank Hicks to Lillian Miller Larson, und 1-16 interest in lots 2 and 3, section 26, and lots 6 and 7, section 27-62-14	100
R. S. Goodfellow to W. E. Green, sw¼ of nw¼ and w½ of sw¼ of section 21 and nw¼ of nw¼, section 28-58-15	250
Joseph M. Rae to E. D. Sing, east 27 feet of lots 14, 15 and 16, block 147, West Duluth, Fifth division	500
John L. Lenroot to H. E. Lundquist, lot 4, block 2, Lenroot's addition	325
Giuseppe Leave et ux to Ritina Mastrion, lot 17, block 1, Hunter's Park, First division	65
Neil McInnis et ux to Napoleon LeBean, lot 16, block 28, Eveleth	[illegible]
Napoleon LeBean et ux to Peter A. Johnson, lot 16, block 28, Eveleth	100
Union Building and Loan association to H. S. Merry, lot 15, block 127, Portland	1,200
C. N. Bell to William H. Cole, lots 31 and 32, block 25, Eveleth	650
Mary Garrity to George N. Murray, w½ of sw¼ of section 1, se¼ of se¼ of section 5, ne¼ of ne¼ of section 8-62-12	700
Albert Baldwin et ux to P. H. Burnett, lot 12, East Second street, Duluth proper, First division	5,100
Theresa Oestreich et mar to R. H. Doran, lots 2, 3 and 4, section 3-62-12, and sw¼ of se¼ of section 34-63-13	1
R. H. Doran to Theresa Oestreich, und 1-8 of lots 2, 3, 4, section 3-62-12, and sw¼ of se¼ section 34-63-12	100
R. H. Doran to George Brosseau, und ½ lots 2, 3 and 4 section 3-62-13, and sw¼ of se¼ section 34-63-13	100
James W. Falk to Charles J. Erickson, lot 25, block 28, Eveleth	900
Lillian Fulton et mar to Josie Neumann, lot 59, block 51, Duluth proper, Third division	1,150
George H. Bradbury to John A. Nordstrom, lots 9 and 10, block 52, Endion	600
John P. Branch to Johnson-Wentworth company, ne¼ of ne¼ section 18; se¼ of sw¼, sw¼ of se¼ section 20, and lot 1 and se¼ of sw¼ section 30-53-14	702
John P. Branch to Johnson-Wentworth company, ne¼ of sw¼ section 2; lot 1, section 14, and sw¼ of ne¼, section 23-53-13	600

For a Cold in the Head Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

COULD NOT SWIM.

New Story About Gen. Funston and Col. Little.

This story was told to a Kansas City World reporter by Henry W. Denison, diplomatic adviser to the Japanese government at Tokio, who recently paid a visit to relatives in Kansas City, Kans.:

"Of course," he said, "I had watched the war in the Philippines very closely, for, notwithstanding the fact that I have lived in Japan for more than three decades, I was interested in the success of American arms. I read mostly from American papers, too, and as the brave deeds of a regiment or an officer were printed I would watch the transports passing through Yokohama and, if possible, meet the distinguished officer or regiment.

"Well, I had read much about Funston. His name was to be found almost daily in the press dispatches, so, when I heard that the regiment under his command was to pass our port en route to America on a certain day, I formed a reception committee among the ministers and others of the foreign office and went to greet the brave Americans. But before I come to the real point of my story I want to say that a finer bunch of soldiers I never saw than were the young fellows of the Twentieth Kansas.

"But about Funston, I had heard and read so much of him that my curiosity was naturally aroused beyond a mere desire to meet a brave soldier. Well, the first officer to whom I was introduced was Col. Little, 'Col. Ed' someone affectionately called him in my presence. He knew many of my friends and relatives in America and our conversation started on men and things there. He was a brilliant talker—a good entertainer. I finally asked him:

"'Who is this man Funston of your regiment of whom the press is making so much? I should like to meet him.'

"'Well,' replied Col. Little, 'I believe that he is the only man in the whole Twentieth Kansas who can't swim a lick.'

"Then I saw my mistake and changed the subject. I had read of Funston having swam rivers to get at the enemy, but this coming from one of his officers told me that I was treading on delicate and dangerous ground.

"Anyhow, I failed to meet Gen. Funston, and the regiment sailed out of the Yokohama port a few days later, leaving my paramount curiosity unsatisfied."

MANY TITLES.

The supreme grand council of the world at large of the Ancient Order of the Sons and Daughters of Jerusalem, a negro benefit order, was in session in St. Louis last week, says the New York Tribune. His Excellency James R. Gordon is the supreme grand king of the world, and Her Majesty Minnie Drake is the supreme grand queen of the world. During their meetings their majesties sit together on the same platform. They are both attired in crimson robes, and each wears a golden crown upon the head. The queen of the world, however, holds a scepter in her hand.

The other officers all wear robes, the colors, pink, blue and white, distinguishing their rank.

Some of the officers have nearly as many titles as the prince of Wales has. Most Excellent Nannie Reed is SGRCB, which being translated, means supreme grand royal cup bearer. Most Noble Harry Rallings is SGHP, supreme high priest. And so it is among the twenty-five or thirty other officers.

Change of Time E. M. Ry.

Commencing Sunday, Oct. 21, trains of E. M. railway will leave Duluth as follows: For points on Fosston division 7:55 a. m. For St. Paul and Minneapolis, 1:25 p. m. and 1:25 p. m. Local for Hibbing, 3 p. m.

J. G. MOONEY,
Nor. Pass. Agt.

Herald Wants { 1 CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

For Sale—Real Estate.

For Sale.

A very desirable building lot on upper side of East First street in best part of the city. Look this up.

N. J. UPHAM CO.,
400 Burrows Building.

$850	Takes 6-room house, foundation, well, 25-foot lot.
$2200	Takes 7-room house on East Second street, 50-foot lot.
$6000	Takes 8-room modern house, down town; steam heat.
$3500	Takes 7-room modern house on Third avenue; furnace heat.
$3000	Takes 10-room flat building, all modern; 50 feet on Second near Twelfth avenue east, at a bargain.

Houses and lots in all parts of the city.

A. C. VOLK & CO.,
202 Palladio Building.

For Sale at $900 each—1811 and 1815 South St. Seven room houses with city water. Each lot 40x150. Will sell both or one.

R. B. KNOX & CO.,
1 Exchange Bldg.

Bargains for Sale Exclusively By WAHL & LYONS.

$3000 8-room house, stone foundation, furnace, bath, gas, etc., in good repair, fine view, within five minutes walk of Spalding Hotel.

$3000 Two houses, water and sewer in both, hardwood floors, in fine condition, beautiful lot, centrally located. This is a genuine bargain.

$3150 Centrally located business property. Very choice location for improvement, being in the very heart of the city. Well rented.

$8000 One of the most beautiful modern up-to-date houses in the city. Upper side of First street and Eleventh avenue east. This is the best bargain of its kind in the East End.

Call in, Telephone No. 1100, or Write
417 Lonsdale Bldg.

Three 50-foot lots with an old house, in Oneota, near street cars	**$500**
House between First and Second avenues on Fifth street	**$1000**
House between Lake and First avenues east, on Fifth street	**$1200**
2101 East First street, fine corner	**$3500**
4½ lots 50-foot each, on Ninth street, for cash	**$500**

One-acre lots on Twenty-eighth avenue W. CHEAP.

Interstate Land & Investment Co.
605 Palladio Building.

FOR SALE!

$225 Good lot on Twenty-ninth Avenue West near Michigan Street. Easy terms.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & Co
103 Herald Building.

For Sale I have a fine home with all modern conveniences, corner lot, paved Street in Endion Division at a **genuine bargain.** W. P. Strickland, 325 Chamber of Commerce.

Real Estate For Sale!

If any person contemplating buying a house and lot will call on me within a few days, I can give them a Bargain. One with water and sewer, one with water, sewer and bath, and one with water only; prices from $1200 to $1800. These are all convenient to court house.

T. G. Vaughan 401 Lonsdale Building

HARRIS BROS., Real Estate,
712 PALLADIO.

Special Bargain.
Lot on East Second St.,
$1150 Cash.

Medical.

VIRTUAMA French treatment, both sexes, guaranteed to cure IMPOTENCY, gives vitality and vigor to all ages, restoring the desires, ambitious aspirations of youth and health, $2 or 3 for $5. Refuse cheap substitutes. Sent on receipt of price and guaranteed by THE KIDD DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by **S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth,** Duluth; Nygren's West Duluth; Lignell & Sodergren, West Superior; Merrill's Pharmacy, Superior; Two Harbors Drug Co., Two Harbors; N. J. Benson, Tower; A. S. James, Ely; H. A. Sodergren, Virginia; Dowling Pharmacy, Eveleth; City Drug Store, Hibbing; Bayfield Pharmacy; Owen Frost Co., Washburn; A. H. Miles, Iron River, Wis. Complete line of Rubber Goods; name what you want.

WOMEN FEMALE BEANS Great monthly regulator for women; not one failure: most stubborn cases relieved in few days; $2 at Boyce's, Max Wirth's and other druggists, or mailed by Leon Drug Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

VICTORY OF SCIENCE OVER DISEASE. Cancer baffling general practitioner's skill yields readily to our scientific methods. No knife, plaster or pain. Mason Medical Co., 121 W. 42nd, St., New York. Book and advice free.

$1000 REWARD FOR ANY CASE OF lost manhood or weakness in men that I cannot cure. Call or write to F. Quinn, 622 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Professional.

MRS. BALDWIN REMOVES SUPERfluous hair, moles, etc., by electrolysis. Only positive and permanent remedy known. Eight years' experience; references given. Offices 412-413 Masonic Temple.

Bargains In Carpets.

GET YOUR CARPETS AND RUGS here. Cut prices. Stenberg, 10 E. Sup. St.

Watch Repairing.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK AT Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior street.

Wanted—To Buy.

WANTED — TEAM FOR SAWMILL. Hubbard & Vincent.

WANTS TO BUY—INTEREST IN A small manufacturing, jobbing or other mercantile business by experienced business man. C 76, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, PINE LANDS IN St. Louis, Itasca and Lake counties. John Maginnis, 310 Palladio.

WANTED TO BUY—SECOND-HAND clothing and shoes. Will pay highest cash price. Send postal card and I will call. L. Goldberg, 26 West Superior street.

Beautify Your Home

With Handsome Rugs, made from your old carpets. Send postal card or telephone No. 4100, and we will call for your carpets and receive your orders. Carpets cleaned. Goods called for and delivered.

Superior Rug and Carpet Cleaning Co.
522 John Avenue, West Superior, Wis.
Telephone (Zenith)—No. 4100.

To Exchange.

FOR EXCHANGE $3000 equity in well located modern Chicago home for Duluth property.
W. W. McMILLAN,
607 Torrey Bldg.

Secret Societies.

MASONIC
PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30. Next meeting Oct. 29, 1900. Work, Third degree. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Oct. 22, 1900. Work, First degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 23, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Oct. 24, 1900. Work, Royal Arch. Henry D. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Oct. 23, 1900. Work, Temple degree. Lyonel Ayers, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux recorder.

A. O. U. W.
A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier; residence 510 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; P. H. Levy, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35, K. P.—Meets every Tuesday evening at 8 p. m., at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; B. F. Neff, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.
ZENITH CITY LODGE, NO. 169, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, Oct. 23, 8 p. m., in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Work, initiatory degree. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Frank Berglund, N. G.; W. Marquart, secretary.

SILVER LODGE NO. 200, I. O. O. F.—Meets Wednesday evening, Odd Fellows' hall, Lake avenue north. Work, Third degree, Sept. 12. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. A. W. Holbrook, N. G.; T. A. Gaul, R. S.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS.—Court Eastern Star, No. 86. Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. E. O. Olund, chief ranger.

U. C. T.
ZENITH, No. 40, DULUTH, MINN. REGular meetings fourth Saturday night of each month, Elks hall, Superior street. Paul W. Reimer, S. C.; C. W. Sutton, secretary and treasurer.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, We-ke-me-wup tribe, No. 17, meets every Monday evening in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. C. O. Faller, Sachem; N. J. Orr, Chief of Records.

Window Shades.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER. Cut prices. Stenberg, 10 E. Sup. St.

Carpet Cleaning and Rug Works.

THE DULUTH-SUPERIOR STEAM carpet cleaning and rug works, 1522 West Michigan street. Telephone 533.

Hotels.

WHEN IN MINNEAPOLIS STOP AT the new Golden West hotel, opposite the Milwaukee station. American or European plan. Everything new and modern.

WHEN IN DULUTH, STOP AT THE Scandia hotel, Sixth avenue west and Michigan street, opposite Union depot. European plan. Rooms, 50c, $1.00 and $1.50. Good restaurant in connection.

Piano Tuning.

$1.75 PIANO TUNING, CASH PRICE; satisfaction guaranteed. George W. Tietz, Columbus building, over Stack's fair.

$1.75 PIANO TUNING, ORGANS and music boxes repaired, 15 E. Sup. st. Rooms 3 and 4. A. S. Bishop.

Wanted—Situations.

WANTED—POSITION AS CLERK IN store or office, or nursing, by young man. H 87, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED BY YOUNG MAN experienced in bookkeeping and stenography. References. C 62, Herald.

WANTED—TO DO DARNING AND mending in private families or for young men boarding. Address F. Haas, 32 West Second street.

A RESPECTABLE LADY WITH EXperience in confectionery business, wants to work in a confectionery or bakery store. Address Peterson, Box 155, Superior, Wis.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A place to work for board, while learning a trade, centrally located. C 75, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First Ave. E. Work guaranteed.

Wanted—Female Help.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Family of three. No. 4, Adams flats.

WANTED — A CHAMPERMAID ON steamer Bon Voyage. Apply tomorrow morning on board steamer, foot of Fifth avenue west.

WANTED—LADY TO TRAVEL IN MINnesota; $50 monthly and all expenses to start; permanent position if satisfactory. Self-addressed envelope for reply. Address Treasurer MacBrady, 356 Dearborn street, Chicago.

WANTED—GOOD COOK. 432 WEST Second street.

LADIES THROWN UPON THEIR OWN resources, willing to sell a new woman's private specialty, will make big money and gain the lasting friendship of every purchaser. Saffomore company, Chicago.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS AT THE MONtreal House, 631 West Superior street.

WANTEN—TEN FIRST-CLASS WAIST finishers, ten first-class skirt finishers; also good waist trimmers, good wages; hours 8 to 6. Miss L. Christensen, 51 Ninth street South, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of baby; one who can go home nights. Apply at 514 West Superior street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Mrs. Robel, 301 West Third street.

WANTED—TEN FIRST-CLASS WAIST finishers, ten first-class skirt finishers; also waist trimmers; good wages; hours 8 to 6. Mme. Boyd, 928 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework, 311 East Second street.

WANTED—GIRL AT 511½ WEST MICHIgan street.

Wanted—Male Help.

WANTED—ACTIVE MAN FOR TEMporary local position (several weeks). Salary $3 per day. Address Globe company, 723 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED MANAGER FOR BRANCH office by old established manufacturing house. Salary $125 per month and extra commissions. Must furnish satisfactory references and $800 cash. District Manager, 300 Johnston building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—MAN OVER 21, TO TRAVEL in Minnesota, moderate salary to start, and all expenses; permanent position if satisfactory. Self-addressed envelope for reply. Manager, 302 Pontiac building, Chicago.

WANTED EVERYWHERE—HUSTLERS to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

OLD ESTABLISHED MERCANTILE house, extending business in this section, wants to arrange with capable man of correct habits to manage branch. Salary $1500 yearly. Extra commissions. Must furnish $800 and satisfactory references. Opportunity, Drawer 74, New Haven, Conn.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS — DON'T prepare for the postoffice or any other civil service examination without seeing our catalogue of information. Sent free. Columbian Correspondence college, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—SALESMAN TO REPRESENT us with line of highest grade lubricants, in Northern Minnesota. Big money to right party. Tropical Oil Co., Cleveland, O.

Wanted—Agents.

AGENTS AND STREET SALESMEN—new whistling toy; imitates all birds. Good thing from start to finish; anybody can work. 3 samples 10 cents; dozen 25 cents; mailed. Toy Imp. Co., Providence, R. I.

AGENTS WANTED—THE GREATEST seller this season. A magnificent portrait of President McKinley, printed on heavy plate paper in fourteen colors. Size 14 by 21 inches. The handsomest portrait in colors ever published. Prices to agents, per dozen, by mail postpaid, $1; per 100, by express, $5. Retails at 25 cents each. Richards & Birch, Duluth office 431 West Michigan street.

AGENTS TO SELL OUR CUT PRICE Christmas publications; 50c book, 15c; $1 book, 25c; $1.50 book, 50c; $2.50 book, 75c. Credit given, freight prepaid, outfit free. Ferguson Publishing company, 941 Fifth street, Cincinnati.

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN to take orders for our Christmas specialties; good pay, samples free. Iliff & Co., 110 Wabash avenue, Chicago.

WANTED—RELIABLE MAN TO GIVE security and handle patented article. Big seller. Exclusive agency given to right party. Buffalo Calk company, Buffalo, N. Y.

AGENTS EVERYWHERE TO SELL the improved X-Ray Vapor Gas Lamps. Brightest light, most reliable and successful lamp in the market; clogging-up failure overcome; will burn in freezing temperature when others fail. Six times cheaper than kerosene; sixteen different styles; exclusive territory; a bonanza for agents. Northwestern Incandescent Light company, Minneapolis, Minn. Mention Herald.

WANTED—ABLE MAN OF GOOD REPutation in each county to represent large house. Position constant. Salary $78 per month and all expenses. State references and enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. President, 370 Caxton building, Chicago.

MAN OR WOMAN TO EMPLOY AND superintend agents. $50 per month and expenses. Experience not required. Permanent. Ziegler Co., 397 Monon building Chicago.

$12 STRAIGHT BONA FIDE WEEKLY salary paid direct from office; expenses extra commissions. Capable men and women to represent us appointing agents; rapid promotion and increase salary. New brilliant lines. Butler & Alger, New Haven, Conn.

AGENTS WANTED — "GALVESTON: The Horrors of a Stricken City," by Murat Halstead. Fully illustrated. Fastest selling book ever published; only $1.50. Best terms guaranteed. Outfit free. Be quick. J. S. Ziegler & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Personal.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, ROOMmate; steam heat, gas, bath; central location. H 88, Herald.

IN BUDAPEST, THE CAPITAL OF Hungary, the city government controls the theaters and street railways. Budapest is composed of two cities, Buda and Pesth, each on opposite sides of the Danube and connected by a magnificent suspension bridge. The population is 397,113 and Budapest is now a very modern city, beautifully situated 485 feet above the sea.

ATTRACTIVE REFINED LADY, INdependently wealthy, sweet disposition, fond of home, will devote life to kind husband. "Lonesome," 771 North Park avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Furniture Moved and Stored....

We have experienced men, competent packers and best storage house in the city and are responsible for all breakages. Call or telephone us at 410 W. Superior street. Telephone No. 190.

DULUTH FUEL AND TRANSFER CO.

For Rent—Houses.

TO RENT FOR ONE YEAR AT $65 PER month, a centrally located, eight room, fully furnished house, all in first class condition. A. R. Macfarlane & Co., 12 Exchange building.

COTTAGE ON PARK POINT UNTIL May 1. Furnished or unfurnished. Call at Camp Orlando, Twentieth street, Park Point.

FOR RENT— 10-ROOM HOUSE, MODern improvements, hot water, heat, East End. W. VanBrunt.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

For Rent—Rooms.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED rooms with board. No. 5 East Third street.

FOR RENT — FOUR FURNISHED rooms, two for roomers and two for housekeeping. Inquire top floor 1021 West Michigan street.

FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT. 111 Second alley east.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM WITH steam heat and bath. 320 West Third street.

FOR RENT—TWO ROOMS AND LARGE front alcove partly furnished for light housekeeping. No children. Centrally located. H 90, Herald.

FOR RENT — TWO FURNISHED rooms, heat, bath and electric light. 13 Fourth avenue east.

FOR RENT — TWO FURNISHED rooms. 1109 East Fifth street.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, with alcove, modern conveniences, for one or two gentlemen. 1213 East Superior street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished rooms. 925 West Michigan street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room, suitable for two gentlemen. 518 West Second street.

FOR RENT—ONE STEAM-HEATED room, with bath, suitable for one or two gentlemen. 126 East First street.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS with board. Front, single and en suite, at 117 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, steam heat. 1534 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 1917 West Fourth street.

Board Offered.

ROOMS WITH BOARD. 126 WEST Third.

FOR RENT — ONE NICELY FURnished large front room, suitable for two ladies or gentlemen; also two smaller single rooms, pleasant and warm, with use of bath. Good table board if desired, all very reasonable. In private family. Central location. Address L. A. Herald.

GOOD BOARD. 120 FIRST AVENUE west.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

TYPEWRITERS—HAVING RECENTLY purchased a large number of miscellaneous machines, we are offering them to the public for cash at prices that defy competition. New Manhattans at $30 to $40. 500 Caligraphs, $15 to $25. No. 2 Remingtons, $30 to $50. No. 1 Smith Premiers, $30 to $55. Twenty Rem-Sho's, $25 to $35 each. "New Yosts," $20 to $35. Densmores, $25 to $40. Olivers, $35 to $55. Every machine in good working order. Cash takes them. No such offer ever made before. Shipped, privilege of examination. Send for catalogue and full particulars. F. S. Webster Company, 137 Madison street, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE — HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, has been in use two months. Cost $250, will be sold at a bargain. Address C 51, Herald.

CARLOAD FRESH MILCH COWS ARrive Oct. 20, Downie's cow market. Will exchange for dry cows. M. Johnson.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

FOUR FRAME BUILDINGS TO BE moved away. ALF. KJELLIN,
306 Burrows Building.

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7:45 a.m.	Lv.....	Duluth	.....Ar	3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar	.....Proctor	Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..	Iron Junction..	Lv	1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar.....	Wolf	Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar....	Virginia	Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar.....	Eveleth	Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar.....	Sparta	Lv	12:39 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar..	..Biwabik	Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar....	Mt. Iron	Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar....	Hibbing	Lv	12:25 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON,
General Passenger Agent.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv.....	Duluth	.....Ar	12:00 m
7:15 p.m.	Ar.....	Virginia	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar.....	Eveleth	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar.......	Ely	Lv	7:19 a.m.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	DULUTH.	Arrive
†1 30 pm *11 15 pm	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†1 20 pm *7 00 am
*Daily.	Daily Except Sunday.	
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Sleeper for 11:15 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass. Agent.

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Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8 35 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**3 05 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 59 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 35 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 35 am
*5 00 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10 35 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL	*10 35 am

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NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

Leave—		Arrive—
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*8 05 pm	North Coast Limited	*4 55 pm
*7 30 pm	Pacific Express	*7 55 am

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†9 00 am *1 55 pm *11 15 pm	St. Paul and Minneapolis.	*6 45 am †2 00 pm *7 00 pm

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**7 00 pm *8 15 am	BOSTON LIMITED EXPRESS.	*8 30 am *7 30 am

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

FOURTEEN PAGES—SECTION TWO—PAGES 9 to 14

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

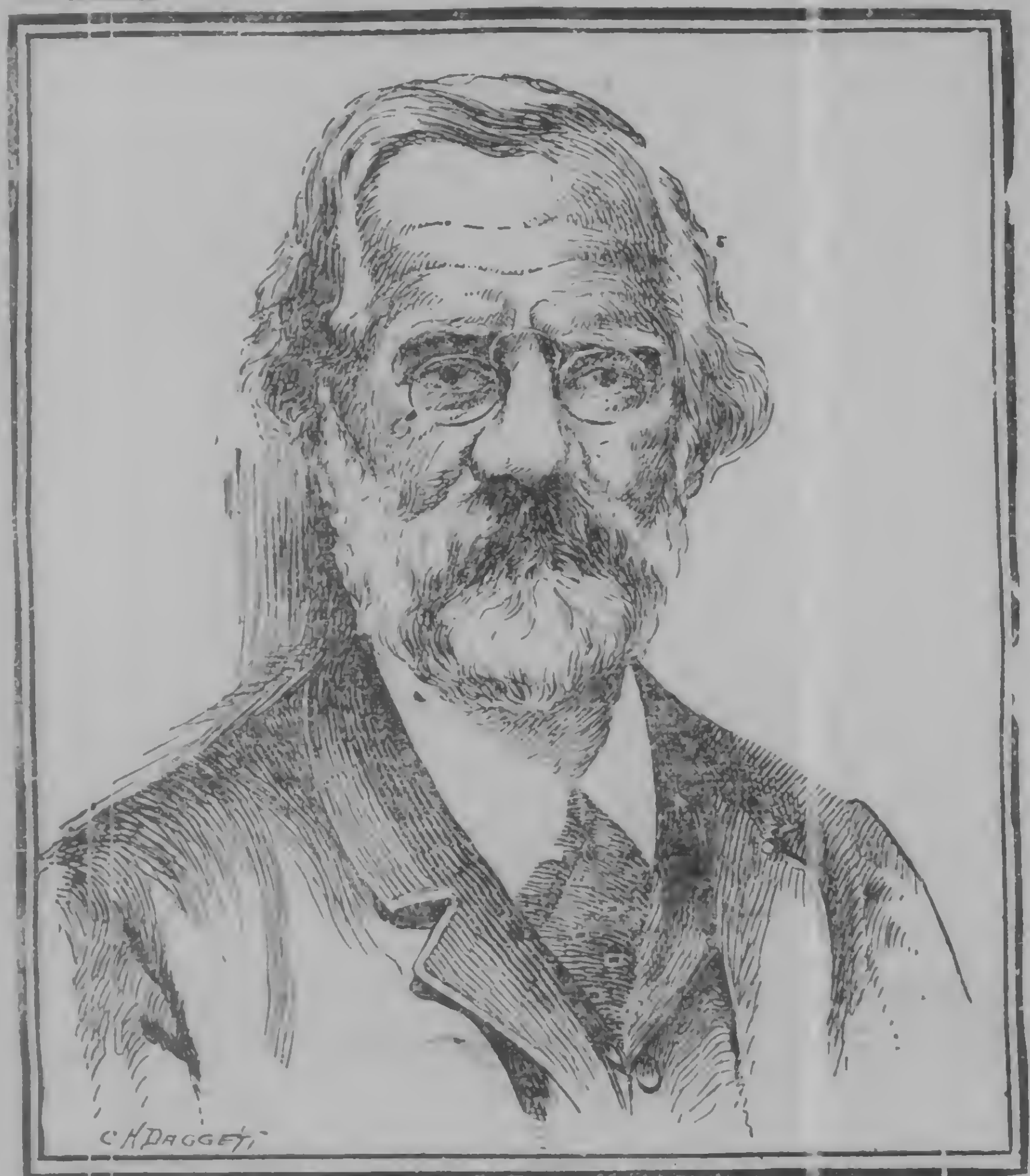
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1900.

A Marvelous Genius.

Leschetizky, the Music Master of Paderewski, Develops Muscles Instead of Nerves—The Secrets of His Art.

Vienna Oct. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Musical Europe is electrified by the performances of Leschetizky, the music master of Paderewski. His system is revolutionizing the old methods of piano playing. The best pianists of the world are sitting humbly at the great man's feet, as did Paul at the feet of Gamaliel. The main point of Leschetizky's gospel is the development of muscle instead of nerve. With the muscular function right the nerves will accentuate themselves, says this great musical prophet.

Leschetizky is now nearly 70 years of age and is the center of a group of admirers which make him the most petted genius of the times. He comes of a famous line. His master was likewise the teacher of Liszt, he who is known to the ordinary musical world as the author of those unrivaled studies and exercises for the pianoforte, which, under the names of "Etudes de la Velocite," "Etudes Chromatiques," are familiar to all players. Carl Czerny in his turn could lay claim to being a pupil of Beethoven's. Beethoven in his turn was the pupil of Hadyn, and Hadyn was the pupil of Porpora, the great master of art and theory whom princes were proud to call their instructor.



LESCHETIZKY, THE GREAT PIANIST.
(From a photograph by Rudolph Krziwanet, Vienna.)

Here is the first description to appear of the man of whom Americans have heard so much and of whom so little has been known.

Leschetizky is fearfully crotchetty and his pupils have to put up with a thousand things; they have to learn the lesson of complete subservience and servility, in return for the pearls which they may glean by so doing.

Leschetizky believes in the intimate association of the muscles of the forearm with those of the fingers used in pianoforte playing. Accordingly he has devised all sorts of exercises for training and developing the muscles of the arm which have to be gone through preparatory to or simultaneously with the musical exercises on the piano. Little by little the pupil becomes conscious of higher and increased power, which Leschetizky holds is the last one to come, to play fortissimo and to play pianissimo, of the ability to execute passages with ease and to compass stretches which before were entirely impossbile. This power is gained not so much by arduous practice, hammering at the musical instrument, as in the course adopted by most music masters, as by these skilfully prepared muscular exercises, which are so admirably calcuuated to achieve the end they have in view. Strange though it may seem, yet it is a fact that some of Leschetizky's pupils have been trained by the modern Hercules Eugene Sandow, before they have presented themselves to the "Greatest Music Master in Europe." Their forearms and their biceps, having received careful development from the champion of the heavy weights and the art of athletics, are then submitted to the delicate treatment of the athletic exponent of the softer graces of sound. Perhaps it may be imagined that his class of pupils may be apt to practise the pugilistic art on the keys of the piano, and excel in the production of crashing and ear-splitting effects. On the contrary, they are the best expositors of the soft and caressing method of playing, which is perhaps more directly the outcome of strength than any other expression on the piano.

If his pupils will carry out the muscular exercises which he has devised for them Leschetizky insists on their sparing themselves as much as possible in their relations to the piano, itself, and will never allow them to practice more than five hours a day. The old tales of pianoforte performers who toiled incessantly at their instrument all day long, and then through the watches of the night till they had put in sixteen or seventeen hours of solid pianoforte practice are exploded.

He says that a pupil who would do that would in a few month's time ruin all his chances of ever becoming a player. His great objection to Paderewski, when that aspirant presented himself first for instruction, was that he had practiced too much.

"You have overworked," he said, "and have advanced to a stage of pieces which you are entirely unable to play. You must go back and practise less."

Such advice is surely the exact contrary of all that music masters ever tell their pupils. But they might learn much by attending a lesson from Leschetizky. He believes in keeping the brain free and fresh, in sitting down to the piano in a state of muscular vigor, in ridding the arms of tension and the fingers of stiffness; and this desirable consummation is only to be reached by cutting down the hours of study to the smallest possible dimensions. "Five hours," says Leschetizky, "even four in some cases. And not after meals, nor before breakfast in the morning. Nor when the pupil arrives tired from a walk. Nor late at night amid clouds of tobacco smoke.

"You ought so to read," he says, "that every note floats before your mind as real and melodious as if your finger's struck it on the pianoforte. By perusing a piece you should be able to focus the sound which that piece ought to have, and your whole imagination should be enlisted in developing and improving the effect. Then when you come to sit down at the piano and play it, you will find how easy it comes.

The ideal pianist, according to Leschetizky, is a being who in the tenderest years has manifested such a genius for music that its parents and all around are struck by its endowment, and are compelled to consider the matter of edu-

(Cotinued on Page 10.)

They Will Fight Under Water.

Submarine Fleets Now Being Built Indicate This As the Latest Development In Naval Warfare—Like a Battle In a Dream.

Boats of Holland Type Building.

Washington, Oct. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—The naval battles of the future will be fought beneath the surface of the water instead of above it. The United States government has ordered a fleet of submarine boats. Imagine the scene of such a battle! A thousand searchlights illumine the mysterious depths of the ocean, penetrating to its uttermost recesses and creating terror among the finny denizens of the submarine world.

Here, there and everywhere, it seems, darting about with the same swift apprehensive motion in all directions, torpedo boats of all sorts and sizes, now making for an object with a direct attack and delivering its deadly volley before it, can be interrupted and again disappearing with a mass of debris and a stream of blood marking its trail.

Here the din of the artillery and the shrieks of the victims would be hushed by the transparent walls of water and neither flame or smoke would betray th fatal accuracy of the murderous shot.

It would be like a battle in a dream.

The nucleus of a submarine navy is now being formed by the United States government.

There are being built at the present moment seven more boats of the Holland type, while one, the Plunger, is being remodeled to form a fitting part of this unique fleet.

The Holland is fifty-three feet in length, the seven new boats are to be seventy feet long, while the Plunger is about double the length of the Holland, being 110 feet from bow to stern.

The Plunger was built to meet government requirements, but her engines and boilers proved too clumsy for the purpose and lighter ones are being substituted, the work being done at the Trigg Iron works, Richmond, Va.

Of the seven new 70-footers under construction, five are being built at Nixon's shipyard at Elizabethport and two at the Union Iron works, San Francisco.

All these craft are being built under the supervision of the Holland Torpedo Boat company.

The navy department has fully determined that the submarine boat is the coming thing in marine warfare. All reports corroborate this view to a greater or less extent. The latest endorsement has just been received here. It is from Capt. William M. Folger, who recommends that each battleship in our navy be provided with picket launches for defense against submarine torpedo boats.

In this report, based upon the recent maneuvers at Newport, R. I., Capt. Folger states that he was greatly impressed by the performance of the Holland and speaks of the important part submarine boats will play in naval operations. The only danger which Capt. Folger apprehends the submarine boats may experience is the possibility of their being run over by a hostile or a friendly ship.

Ex-Secretary of the Navy Senator William E. Chandler, in speaking of the submarine boat says, it undoubtedly has a great future before it. Harbors are dangerous places for it, he says because of the number of torpedoes and other obstructions there in war time. The submarine boat needs a clear field for operations and ex-Secretary Chandler thinks that the best results from its use will be obtained under such conditions as allow of its running to the surface to reconnoiter and then diving to attack.

It is also his opinion that submarine boats will be carried by large warships for torpedo service at sea, in the same way that heavy steam launches are a part of the equipment of a modern battleship.

Naval experts look upon the submarine boats with such extreme favor that they consider them to be the solution of the question of protecting out coasts from attack and devastation in the event of war, thus leaving our navy free for offensive and defensive operations at the strategic points developed.

It is certain that no other subject has commanded half as much attention as this class of boat during the last year and the navy department is prepared to act upon these carefully drawn conclusions by building a large fleet of submarine vessels as soon as appropriations can be made.

This decision has been arrived at because it is believed that the Holland type, although not yet perfect, is the most satisfactory which can be developed for some years to come.

Improvements are desirable in many ways, but it does not appear practicable to make them at present without causing a loss to the efficiency in some other way. One of the disadvantages is the comparatively low rate of speed at which the Holland travels. Her submerged speed is seven knots for fifty miles radius of action and ten knots or more at the expense of radius. Another important shortcoming is the fact that the field of vision is limited when under water, but this disadvantage is offset by the fact of the boats' invisibility adding so largely to the effectiveness of attack and because the rapid vertical motion and mobility of the boat permits of sudden rises and dives with a minimum chance of disablement from discovery and attack.

Weighed up by the strictest possible calculations there is no escape from the fact that the merits of the Holland type far exceed the shortcomings to be counted against it.

The ability of the craft to perform certain positively defined duties has been as clearly fixed by official tests as have the capabilities of other types of vessels submitted to the same test.

The only point therefore remaining to be determined is whether the submarine boat can fill a sufficiently important field to warrant the expenditure of large sums of money upon the construction of such vessels.

The answer to this is an affirmative. France has pretty nearly demonstrated that she can put her coast line in a complete state of defense without calling upon her navy at all for the purpose by simply utilizing a fleet of submarine boats.

It is the demonstration of this fact which is tantalizing Great Britain and compelling Germany to hurry with the construction of submarine boats.

So it becomes merely necessary to show that submarine boats of the Holland type can perform this important service to emphasize the actual necessity of building them, as they would furnish our enormous coast line with a comparatively cheap and efficient defense.

All naval authorities are agreed that no battleship in the world could prevent, by gunfire or otherwise the approach of a boat of the Holland type.

At night, by avoiding the searchlight lanes thrown out to watch for surface torpedo boats, the Holland could gradually creep up until near enough for her deadly work. Torpedo craft, or other small scouting vessels sent out to look for and stop her would prove inefficacious as she could dive and still hold her way on to the ship or ships.

It is estimated that a single submarine boat would be capable of defending a single point against a single warship.

Single warships are scarcely likely to be sent to attack, however, and therefore the advantage would be in favor of the submarines still more strongly, considering the probability of the attacking ships doubling back after having been chased.

The chances of escape for a fleet of ships would therefore be less in proportion than those of a single ship, because of the group of boats defending the point some would be held on inshore lines while others would be able to advance upon the enemy.

The carrying of submarine boats by warships would, of course, culminate in a battle similar to the one projected in our first paragraphs.

Naturally the attacking fleet would be pressed by these small marine scouts and they would encounter the defending craft of their own kind. This would involve a submarine battle, beyond a doubt, and develop precisely such a scene as has been described. The next great war in which we become involved will see the submarine boat doing at least as much as the advance columns of large armies do today and accounts of submarine skirmishes will soon begin to read like ordinary items of news.

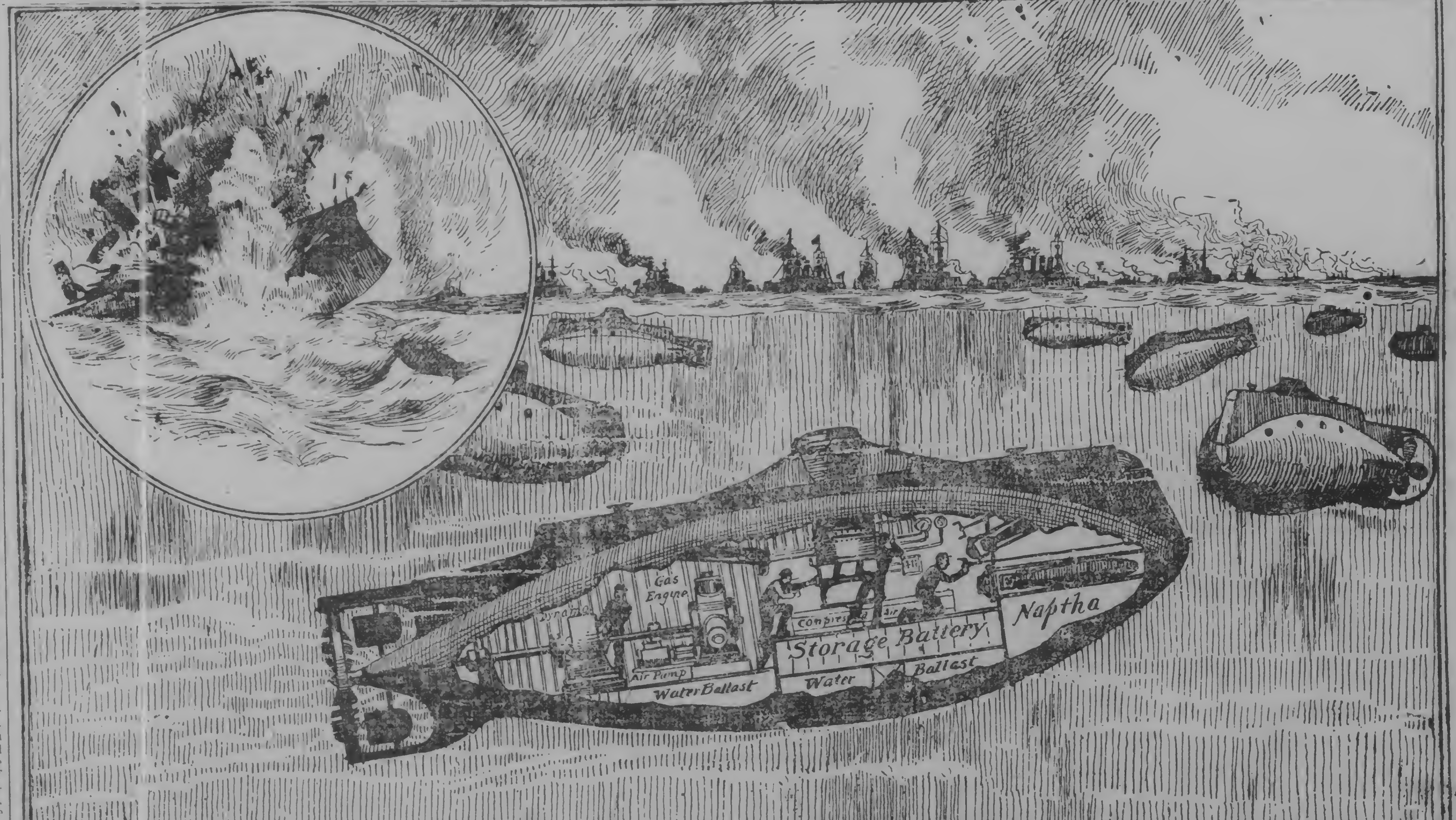
FREDERICK WATSON.

STAMPS AND MUSIC.

A new drop-a-penny-in-the-slot machine is being tried at Graz, in Styria. It contains a device for stamping letters, which are thrust in a small opening for that purpose, says the London Daily Mail. Letters thus officially stamped can be posted without having stamps previously attached to them. Another ingenious invention is an automatic banjo, which plays continuously, and atrociously out of tune, until someone puts a penny in the slot. This keeps it quiet for five minutes, when it begins to play again. In German beer gardens these infernal instruments require constant feeding with pennies to keep them quiet.

PIONEER OCEAN LINER.

The Britannia, the pioneer vessel of the Cunard company, was built on the Clyde in 1840, and she and three sister ships averaged a speed of eight and one-half knots an hour, says the London Daily Mail. In a race between the first American ship, Washington, and the Britannia, the British vessel won by two days. With the inauguration of the Collins line in 1850, the Cunard company met with keen competition; but they held their own, and in 1855 they added the Persia to their fleet, and she averaged a speed of 13.1 knots per hour —which eclipsed every previous performance by the steamer. The average length of passage from Liverpool to New York was then twelve days.



Naval battle of the future will be fought mostly below the surface of the ocean, and the United States government will be amply prepared for its next great war. Secretary Long is so satisfied with the outcome of the experimental maneuvers of the Holland, conducted by Lieut. H. H. Caldwell, U. S. N., that he has ordered an entire fleet of submarine boats for his department. This picture shows how such a squadron will patrol our waters and destroy our enemies.

North Pole's Icy Mask.

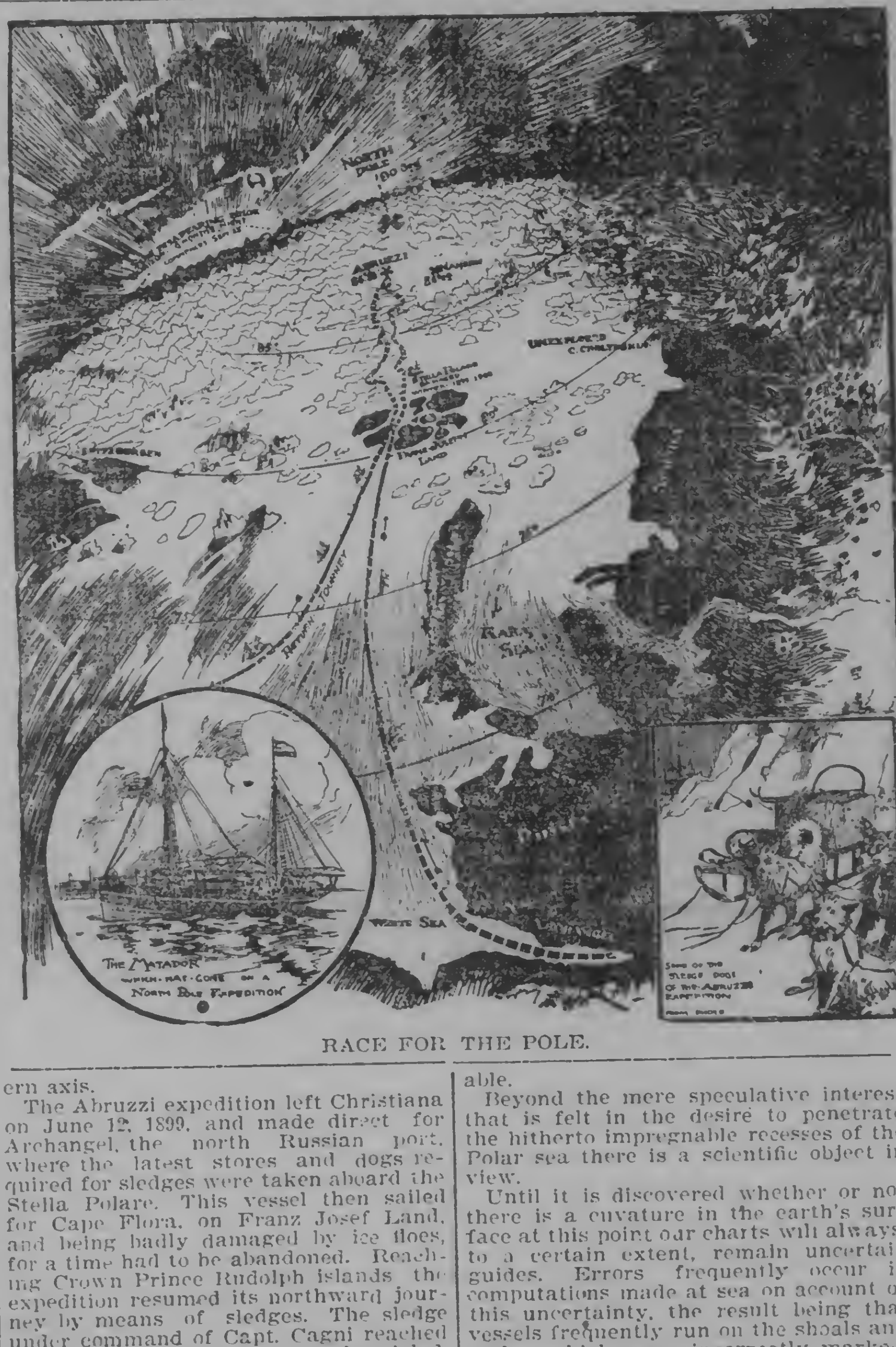
Eight Scientific Expeditions Now Are Trying to Tear Down the Frozen Veil—Abruzzi's Bold Dash.

London, Oct. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—The record for polar exploration has been beaten. This feat has been accomplished by the Italian expedition arranged by the duke of Abruzzi, which has reached a degree of north latitude (86.33) in comparison with the record of Explorer Nansen, established in 1895, of 86.14.

This seems to be only a slight advance, but in polar exploration it means a great deal, owing to the fact that difficulties increase with each inch of the distance covered in search of the planet's northern axis.

The Abruzzi expedition left Christiania on June 12, 1899, and made direct for Archangel, the north Russian port, where the latest stores and dogs required for sledges were taken aboard the Stella Polare. This vessel then sailed for Cape Flora, on Franz Josef Land, and being badly damaged by ice floes, for a time had to be abandoned. Reaching Crown Prince Rudolph islands the expedition resumed its northward journey by means of sledges. The sledge under command of Capt. Cagni reached the most northerly point chronicled. Having consummated the feat of penetrating twenty miles further north than Nansen accomplished, the "Polar Star" was again reached by Capt. Cagni and his gallant companions. They found the ship embedded in ice, and it took three months to free her from her environment. The party finally returned to Norway The route taken by the Nansen and Abruzzi expeditions was widely different, that of the former lying along the north coast of Russia to a point opposite Franz Josef Land, while the Italian expedition pushed directly north from Archangel.

The amount of life and treasure which has been expended in the hitherto vain search to reach what is our ostensible positive pole, contrasted with that spent to further other discoveries is remarkable.



RACE FOR THE POLE.

Beyond the mere speculative interest that is felt in the desire to penetrate the hitherto impregnable recesses of the Polar sea there is a scientific object in view.

Until it is discovered whether or not there is a curvature in the earth's surface at this point our charts will always, to a certain extent, remain uncertain guides. Errors frequently occur in computations made at sea on account of this uncertainty, the result being that vessels frequently run on the shoals and rocks which are incorrectly marked. The loss of vessels due to this uncertainty would be obviated if correct observatien could be made.

The importance of this proposition is thoroughly understood by the scientific world today, the result being that there are at present no less than eight expeditions trying to get to that "unknown bourne" from which quite a few travelers have returned.

The nearest previous approach to the Pole was, as stated, made by Professor Nansen, about five years ago. According to his speculative observations, which are probably the most valuable of any yet recorded, the actual point where the North Pole is located will differ little from its surroundings in actual character. Nansen found that the ice drifted northward whenever a south wind blew, proving to his satisfaction that the sea continued as far as the North Pole, and probably beyond. He estimates that no great mountain upon which the earth's axis revolves will be found, and assumes that the explorer who discovers the pole will only know of the fact by calculation of his latitude. The latitude will have to amount to 90 degrees or none, and 360 degrees of longitude or none, as these numbers are the limits.

When the dauntless navigator who has steamed his way through the frozen barriers arrives at the long sought spot he will be unable to go any farther north. Neither can he go eastward nor westward. He can go only south.

Intense interest is felt in the result of the investigations being made at the present time, in which so many nationalities are interested.

Lieut. Peary probably will be the first to be heard from among those who during the past summer have been engaged in efforts to reach the limit of latitude.

His expedition operates from his northermost supply on Western Greenland, from which he was scheduled to make a four-hundred-mile dash for the pole. The first tidings of his exploit probably will be brought by his supply vessel in a week or two.

The Russian expedition, which has been equipped for the discovery of the pole, has winter quarters in Matthew Strait, and its main objective is Nova Zemlya, with possible advances farther northward.

The Norwegian expedition now is supposed to be locked in the vicinity of the pole. It is under the command of Capt. Otto Sverdrup, the indomitable lieutenant of Explorer Nansen, and the noted Fram is the vessel on which the expedition sailed.

A German expedition, under the command of Capt. Bauendahl of the German imperial navy has started in a small schooner with the determination to reach the North Pole.

The last heard from the Danish expedition, of which Lieut. Andrup is in command, was that it had reached 74½ degreesnorth latitude on the east coast of Greenland.

The Kolthoff expedition is in the same vicinity, and after exploring Sabine island, proposes making a dash northward.

Robert Stein is exploring the unknown territory of Ellsmere Land on his own account.

(Continued on page 10.)

Debility

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FINAL FALL OPENINGS.

New York Has Seen the Most Important Fashion Exhibits of the Year During the Last Week.

Unique Effects in Decorations.

Embroidery on Evening Costumes.

New York, Oct. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—What a week this has been for the fashion seeker! Such openings! Such a procession of smart and stylish women everywhere, and such wondrous new things to see and study!

Surely a woman who has formed a part of the ever restless flood of femininity which ebbs and flows through shopping streets, surging in and out of the great fashion centers, has much to congratulate herself upon. Now she knows it all, the final fall openings have come. On all sides the stores are in full array.

New York has seen the most important fashion exhibits of the year during the last week. The mysteries of the new evening costumes which until a few days past have been closely veiled (in tissue paper) were revealed in a sudden glory which has caused iridescent dreams of expectation to fade in the splendor of reality.

Gasps of delight and sighs of admiration from ecstatic sightseers greet these new models. How to begin to tell about this bewildering array of new beauties is the puzzle!

Certain conspicuous styles in evening gowns prevail, among which the Empire is noticeable, but it is by no means the bright and particular star here as it is among the wraps and coats. The honors of popularity in evening costumes are divided. While those of the Empire are strongly in evidence and meet with hearty admiration, those of the directoire and Louis Seize style stand stoutly beside them and defy overlooking.

Indeed there are more novel features in the Louis Seize models than in those of the Empire period, which still follow the same style so highly favored during the spring and summer—that is, the straight princess like Empire gown which falls from the short waist to the floor without one extra fold or pucker and is usually of gauze over a perfectly close-fitting foundation.

A gown of royal mien which forms the central figure in a group of models, was of the directoire style and was surrounded by a crowd of exclamatory and appreciative women. This gown shows some startling features, the most remarkable of which I will promptly mention.

This exquisite gown of costly fabric, with a front panel of ivory white, was elaborately decorated with an applique of cotton creton!

Truly one's eyes seem to be lying, but there it was as clear as noonday.

The chintz pattern, which was applied upon the elegant silk ground, showed those delicious softened shades of old red, dim blues and pinks which tone in most charmingly with the body color of the velvet of which the gown is made. None but a Frenchman could have had the genius or the nerve to discover this combination.

The gown was cut in a train, the bodice and skirt being joined together. The skirt showed a decided spring or fullness from the waist line over the hips. The velvet was a sort of rich Pompeian red—a charming shade difficult to describe—and the panel in front of the skirt was of ivory white glace silk.

The cut out design of chintz outlined the bodice where it parted in front over a gilet of ivory white and also bordered the sleeves which were delightfully novel, and hung in a sort of slashed bell to the elbow over a pair of full bishop sleeves of the ivory silk. The bottom of the panel on the skirt showed a graceful and beautiful floral design of roses and lilacs delicately cut from the chintz and held upon the silk with embroidered outlines which toned in so perfectly with the colors as to be nearly imperceptible.

The new fancy waists which have also recently appeared may fitly be classed with the evening costumes, the dainty and elaborate fabrics which constitute them, their exquisite perfection of detail and their artistic grace and elegance make them gems fit to shine with stars by night.

The art and study given to these evening waists is truly wonderful. One of these little bijous, fresh from Paris, is evidently designed for some state occasion and could easily be made into a complete costume by the addition of a straight plain skirt of peau de soie, satin or silk in a harmonizing color. The color of the bodice is of that delicious shade of blue that is warmed with a touch of rose and appears almost lavender. It was intricately trimmed with inserted galons of duchesse lace, through which a rose-colored satin lining gleamed. The front of the waist had a circular collar and in points which formed a cascade on each side. The collar was of rose chiffon with a delicate tracery of the lavender blue silk appliqued upon it, the points being of the white duchesse lace. Between the cascades in front, a snowy little vest of white chiffon appeared which was dotted with dainty leaves of the duchesse lace. Violets formed of exquisite chiffon embroidery were dotted here and there upon the white chiffon.

This embroidery, by the way, is one of the striking features of the new evening costumes of the season.

A most conspicuous and noted gown, which has made its appearance here after a brief sojourn at the Paris exposition, is covered with this charming decoration. The material of the gown is of cream gauze; a design of wheat in silver extends down the skirt on each side, leaving a panel-shaped space in the center, and continues around the bottom of the skirt, and twined with the wheat and falling about it with graceful tendrils is a garland of small briar roses wrought in chiffon of waving shades of pink.

NEW DESIGN FOR FUR JACKET.

This dainty and charming jacket is of cream carachi. The facings and trimmings being of turquoise panne velvet, braided in white and gold. The double breasted fronts fasten with large mother of pearl buttons, and the whole creation is as delicate and exquisite a thing as the season boasts.

It is impossible to describe the daintiness and wealth of light and shadow which the new chiffon embroidery shows. Embroidered roses, constructed of tufts and folds of this exquisitely pliable and flower-like material are almost a literal copy of their real garden sisters, the deeper shades glowing warmly where the inner petals are placed and tufts of rose white forming the outer ones.

The amount of elaboration and intricate trimmings which characterize the new costumes is almost tiresome. Bits of ribbon, medallions of lace, small pieces of hand-painted mousseline guipure and gilt and silver lace are incorporated into one fabric with a mosaic-like effect, which though extremely rich and Oriental, gives a bewildering impression.

A new notion of decoration, which though a detail, adds greatly to the rich effect of lace and embroidery, is studding over the design with covered button molds, which are of a contrasting color, or of the material of the gown. After the buttons are placed in symmetrical order they are artfully darned upon the dainty fabric which they adorn with gilt or silver threads; the center of the button appearing as a gem set in filagree. The embossed and jeweled effect is something quite novel and unique.

Velvet appears in so many new forms that it is utterly confusing, a new Parisian creation for evening wear is of black mousseline de soie mounted upon white satin with inserted medallions of black lace and leaves of velvet applique. A deep band of black velvet cut in points and scalloped at the upper edge forms the bottom of this frail and filmy skirt. An embroidered garland of gilt was placed upon the mousseline de soie just above the line where the velvet was attached. The idea was new, a little impossible looking, and altogether smart and pretty.

REAR VIEW OF A SMART HAT.

The original new fall hat is of gray felt with a "Tam" crown of gray taffeta, which is covered with lines of gathered gray velvet ribbon. A graceful bow of silver gray taffeta ribbon adorns the back, fringed ends of which hang over the hair to the back of the neck.

NEW CARRIAGE WRAPS.

The drive furnishes opportunities for wearing elegant long wraps that are too dressy for ordinary wear, and these superb creations are becoming a necessary part of Lady Fashionable's wardrobe. The first of these coats is of stone-gray broadcloth lined with satin of the same shade and trimmed with broad and narrow black satin ribbon. The bolero and sleeves are of black satin appliqued over with cloth, the design outlined with a ruching of tiny gray ribbon. The jabot revers which adorn the front of the coat are of gray tinted ficelle guipure. The second figure is garbed in a carriage wrap of golden brown brocaded velvet, the short waist and sleeves of which are of the same shade of brown satin. A muff of sable fur and a collar and fichu effect of brown mousseline and cocque feathers completes the artistic ensemble.

A MARVELOUS GENIUS

(Continued From Page 9.)

cation and direction from the very first. This marvelously endowed being must at 5 or 6 years of age be placed under a competent master, and study unremittingly for ten years. Hand in hand with this private study the young performer must appear a great deal on the public platform, in order that the sight of an audience may act as a tonic to his nerves, for nervous weakness, according to Leschetizky, is one of the great spoilers of good playing, and is more pernicious in its effects than even insufficient practice or deficiency of genius.

JULIA MADELINE MARSTON.

NORTH POLE'S ICY MASK

(Continued From Page 9.)

The Andree expedition, of which no authentic record has been received, was undertaken in a balloon, and may have sailed over the North Pole before untoward fate prevented the completion of its object.

Efforts to reach the North Pole have been made since shortly after the discovery of America by Columbus, and they have resulted in the loss of many valuable lives.

The best records established show a gradual and consecutive triumph of man over the carefully guarded secrets of nature.

ARTHUR FIELD.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

Consult Mrs. Pinkham

No Other Person Has So Wide An Experience with Woman's Ills, Nor Such a Record of Success.—"A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills."—Her Advice Led Miss Farrell to Health.

Examination by a male physician is a hard trial to a delicately organized woman. She dreads the humiliation of it all.

She therefore puts it off as long as she dare, and is only driven to it by fear of cancer, polypus, or some dreadful sickness.

Most frequently such a woman leaves a physician's office, where she has undergone a critical examination, more or less discouraged.

This condition of mind destroys the effect of advice, and she grows worse rather than better.

In consulting Mrs. Pinkham, in person or by letter, no hesitation need be felt. The story is told to a woman, and is entirely confidential—to a woman who has listened to thousands of similar stories—and who is so competent to advise women because of vast experience, and because she is a woman. Her advice is absolutely free to all sick women, and her address is Lynn, Mass.

Read Miss Farrell's account of how she was sick, and was lead to health by Mrs. Pinkham. She is only one of thousands whom Mrs. Pinkham has cured this year.

Female Weakness Relieved by Mrs. Pinkham.

"I take pleasure in writing you a few lines thanking you for your advice. I did just as you told me in taking your medicine, and owe my life to you. You are like a mother to your sex. I was awful sick, was all run down, and felt sick all over. I looked like a person brought out of the grave. My face was as white as the driven snow. I was always tired after doing a little work, and would have to sit down. I had terrible pains and headaches, and my appetite was not good; also, troubled with shortness of breath. I could not go up one flight of stairs without being tired and having to stop to get my breath. I was feeling just as miserable as could be. I took two bottles of your Vegetable Compound, and cannot express my thanks to you for what your medicine has done for me."—MISS M. S. FARRELL, 35 Devon St., Grove Hall, Boston, Mass.

$5000 REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, $5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letters are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

One of Interest to Fruit Dealers Handed Down.

St. Paul, Oct. 20.—Chief Justice Start of the supreme court filed decisions yesterday affirming the decisions of the lower court in two cases and reversing three others.

One of the cases originated in Ramsey county, being that of the Mobile Fruit and Trading company against Messrs. McGuire & Mulrooney.

This was an action to recover a balance due on two carloads of bananas shipped at defendant's order from Mobile. In transit the bananas in one car ripened. The defendant claimed that the goods should be in a certain condition laid down in St. Paul. The plaintiff maintained that the contract was fulfilled if the fruit was all right when put aboard the cars at Mobile. The court sustains the latter view, and affirms the judgment of the lower court, which gave judgment for the plaintiff for the sum of $108.86.

The other appeals disposed of were: Jonathan T. Grimes, respondent, vs. Charles I. Fall and Alvord C. Egleston, appellants; judgment affirmed. Joseph Franck, Sr., respondent, vs. Edward Vaughan, appellant; judgment reversed. Ernestine Mickle, executrix of the last will and testament of Ernest Mickle, deceased, substituted, respondent, vs. George Nelsen, appellant; judgment reversed. Lars K. Larsen, respondent, vs. George A. Lammers, Albert J. Lammers and John W. Nelson partners as Lammers Bros. & Nelson, appellants; order reversed and new trial granted.

THE WILSON OBSEQUIES.

Remains of the Former Postmaster General Are Interred.

Charleston, W. Va., Oct. 20.—The remains of the late William L. Wilson, postmaster general in President Cleveland's cabinet, and president of Washington and Lee university, of Lexington, Va., were laid to rest yesterday in the family lot at Edgehill cemetery. Ex-President Cleveland arrived here on Thursday night.

STATEMENT BY BAKER.

Postal Telegraph Official Denies Rumors of Pending Combination.

New York, Oct. 19.—President-General Manager W. H. Baker of the Postal Telegraph company made the following statement yesterday:

Persistent rumors are in circulation regarding a pending combination of the Postal Telegraph-Cable company, the Commercial Cable company, the Western Union Telegraph company and the American Telephone company, with the Telephone, Telegraph and Cable company of America. Officers of the Postal Telegraph Cable company and the Commercial Cable company deny emphatically that either company is contemplating any such combination and state that the control of the Postal company and the Commercial Cable company is not for sale.

AS TO THE SUPREME COURT.

Jones Explains Reference Thereto In the Democratic Platform.

Boston, Oct. 20.—A letter from Senator Jones, chairman of the national Democratic committee, in answer to a query by a Boston lawyer, as to the "real meaning intended to be conveyed by the reference to the supreme court as it may hereafter be constituted, in the Chicago platform," has been received. Senator Jones says:

"Permit me to suggest that the paragraph in which these words occur asserts that but for the decision of the supreme court in the income tax case that there would have been no deficiency. This question having been before the court as constituted at the time, and the decision having been rendered against the income tax act by a single vote, it was not to be supposed that the court 'as at present constituted' would ever reverse its decision upon this question. But if a vacancy should occur and a judge should go on the bench who coincides in his views, say with Justice Harlan, then this action could be had.

"This was the contingency contemplated by the framers of the platform."

$150.00 Cash Prizes.

Pleasure and profit combined. C. P. Howes Co., St. Paul, Minn., agents for Belding Bros. & Co., silk manufacturers, offer substantial cash prizes to both old and young, for best embroidery work done with Beldings' silks: $25.00 in prizes to girls under 16 years. Write for information.

Hats that are made as carefully as the Gordon hat are sure to give satisfaction.

EASE YOUR BURDENS BY USING
GOLD DUST
WASHING POWDER

Let your head save your hands. Let Gold Dust do the work for you. It makes glad the hearts of those who are not happy unless everything is clean. Gold Dust is woman's best friend, dirt's worst enemy.

"Housework is hard work without Gold Dust."

The Latest Books

And Their Authors.

[illegible] Published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston and New York.

[illegible]

[illegible] age, caused the woman to eat the apple in Eden. A spontaneity like the bursting forth of buds in springtime, a freshness and purity as of the air at dawn, a music as of singing birds, are what gives to Frank Stanton's poetry its charm. He is the poet of youth, and love, and hope, with a song that sings itself into our hearts and stays there long after we have forgotten more pretentious verse. Old lovers come back and are sweet again; little children laugh in the sunlight; the rose blooms above the cabin door, and all the year is May when he touches his lyre. "Songs From Dixie Land" is a collection of verses, all instinct with sweetness and melody. Everybody will welcome them, for such songs add to the happy music of the world. The illustrations by W. H. Galloway are clever and show the artist's appreciation of the humor and pathos of the poems. Published by the Bowen-Merrill Co., Indianapolis.

* * *

George Ebers, the author of "Cleopatra," "Varda" and other works, has written another book, called "In the Desert." This is the story of a clever young woman who undertakes to "live out her nature." Left an orphan, with abundant means at her command, breaking away from the conventions of society, she seeks freedom from control, in the most extravagant manner. [illegible] with a Bedouin [illegible] whose control she is [illegible] rescued by a faithful lover, and by whom she is brought to realize that her scheme of living out her own nature was nothing but selfishness, and that her highest good was only to be found in self-sacrifice. The publishers are Dodd, Mead & Co., New York.

* * *

"A Furnace of Earth," by Hallie Erminie Rives, has been published by the Camelot Publishing company, New York. The name of Rives is synonymous with all that is fervid, feverish and burning with vehement intensity. Amelie Rives is already a voluntary prisoner in her father's home in Virginia, the victim of nervous prostration and self-consuming fire. Her cousin Hallie Erminie Rives, another hypersensitive nature, bids fair to reach the same exhausted condition, if the five books she has given to the public are any indication. "A Furnace of Earth" is a study of the emotions indulged in by a young woman, self-conscious and morbid, who decided not to marry the young man to whom she was betrothed because there was not enough of the spiritual in the feeling she entertained for him. When, through an accident, he became a physical wreck, she came to the conclusion that she loved him in the right way, but he then refused to permit her to sacrifice herself for him. Just as they were about to part, both of them utterly miserable, the paralyzed man suddenly regained the use of his limbs and there was no need for anyone to make a sacrifice. Miss Rives would have her heroine love with a love that is beyond all earthly passion. "Tell me not of my love," Margaret cries, "that it is corporeal, and must fade! Tell me only that it is of the spirit, a fond aura, a heavenly light, such as never was in earthly sunrise or in evening star! A soul, but not a body! An essence, but no substance!" Margaret's lover is ardent, as every lover should be, but he is not wholly devoid of common sense. "I'm not a disembodied spirit," he broke in. "I don't love you with any sub-conscious essence. I don't believe in any isms. I love you with every fiber of my body, with every nerve and thought of my brain. I'm human, and I'm [illegible] in the following fashion: "As she lay passive in his arms a fiery longing grew swiftly in them, and he suddenly bent his head and kissed her again and again. She felt her mouth molding to answering kisses beneath his own and her cheeks rushing into a flame. Through her closed lids the sun hung like a rosy mist of woven sparkles." What girl could ask for more than this?

* * *

"The Repentant Magdalen and other Stories," by May Isabel Fisk, is from the press of Zimmerman's, 156 Fifth avenue, New York. The author of this dainty volume is a prominent club woman of New York city, who also contrives to spend much of her time in Paris. She is prominent in artistic and dramatic circles and an ardent club worker. "The Repentant Magdalen," the title story, opens with a strong scene in the famous Luxembourg Garden, Paris. The hero, a young man from rural New England, encounters there one of the most beautiful and dangerous models of the Latin quarter. The graphic tale deals with the subtle influence of the French siren on the mind and character of the American, who has come to the metropolis to complete his art studies. The author treats her subject with the hand of an adept, and so cleverly weaves her story that the reader is held absolutely until the startling denouement. The other five stories deal convincingly with interesting phases of the relation between man and woman.

* * *

The Bowen-Merrill company, of Indianapolis, has published a splendid story of the Southwest written by Florence Finch Kelly and entitled "With Hoops of Steel." Realism that grips the reader from the outset and holds his attention to the end—this is the dominant quality in Mrs. Kelly's work. Yet there is much sentiment in the story, and, what is very rare, a perfectly true and unexaggerated estimate of the Mexican, male and female, along the border. The central figures are [illegible] Emerson Mead, [illegible] showing [illegible] Nick Ellison [illegible] his half-[illegible] Tuttle, [illegible] German [illegible] blood. [illegible] shots [illegible] men in [illegible] as one [illegible] together [illegible] all along [illegible] feared [illegible] draw a game [illegible] an opponent [illegible] a notable [illegible] and the climaxes [illegible]

"The Persian Tales," by Mme. Montesson, [illegible] illustrated [illegible] to two [illegible] copies and [illegible] "Tartarian [illegible]" con- [illegible] Gam- [illegible] illustrated with etchings, limited to two hundred and seventy-five copies, will be published Nov. 1 by H. M. Caldwell company, Boston.

* * *

"Our Nation's Creed" is a strongly written book by J. A. Conwell, the J. S. Ogilvie Publishing company, New York. There is no doubt the book is not an ordinary work, but one which will doubtless create considerable discussion, and will be both commended. Mr. Conwell says in his preface: "A division of our national wealth among all the people, as a political measure, must be regarded as an entirely new factor in American politics. The measure will not impress the mind favorably at first thought. It appears too far-reaching, too difficult, too revolutionary. But when the subject is carefully and deeply studied these impressions vanish and the adoption of the measure appears not only possible, but practicable and wise.

* * *

"America's Economic Supremacy" is the title of a very timely book by Brooks Adams. It deals with a series of problems which since the panic of 1893, have steadily grown to absorb more and more of public attention. These problems relate to that economic competition among nations which determines the seat of empire and regulates the distribution of wealth. Americans have at length begun to recognize that the world is now passing through a period of revolution. The cause of that revolution is the shock to the social equilibrium occasioned by the relative decline of Europe and rise of America. Great Britain is rapidly losing her economic supremacy, and the probability now is that that supremacy must be transferred to the United States. No movement of equal importance has taken place, certainly, since the French revolution, and it may be that no changes so momentous have ever occurred in history. It involves the solvency and domestic organization of every people on the globe. Published by the Macmillan company, New York.

For a Cold in the Head

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

Y. P. S. C. E. CONVENTION.

New Constitution Is Adopted and Reports Are Received.

Albert Lea, Minn., Oct. 20.—The number of delegates at the state Y. P. S. C. E. convention was largely increased yesterday when the special St. Paul and Minneapolis train arrived.

The afternoon was almost wholly given up to business and hearing the reports of officers. The new constitution was adopted and the secretary's and treasurer's reports read and approved. The former showed a total of 506 senior societies, seventeen intermediate and 250 junior. The Presbyterians have 154 societies, the Congregationalists 104, the Baptists, 55, Union 56, Christian 23, Methodist 12, United Brethren 11, and various other denominations 15. The total membership of all societies, senior, intermediate and junior foot up 31,667. The Hennepin Avenue Methodist society, Minneapolis, led with 201 members.

The treasurer's report showed total receipts of $660.53, while the disbursements were only $188.91 for the year, leaving a balance on hand of $171.82.

Yesterday afternoon at 4:30 the delegates who desired were all given a drive about the city, most of them being taken by the owners of private rigs and last evening before the beginning of service there was a reception at Albert Lea college.

The evening service consisted of a song service and devotional exercises and an address by Rev. M. F. Gertsen, of Minneapolis, on our opportunities along civic lines, and an address by Rev. W. W. Dawley, Minneapolis, upon the theme, "In, Of, For, By and Under the Church."

MAY BE BARRED.

St. Paul, Oct. 20.—Foreign lumber corporations which have not complied with the Somerville law may be barred from buying state timber at the coming sale on Nov. 14. At that time State Land Commissioner Dunn will dispose of about 80,000,000 feet. Bids from persons firms and corporations indebted to the state for timber previously purchased or for trespass will also not be recognized. Foreign corporations that have not complied with the Somerville law will be held to have no legal standing in the state.

WE CARRY IN STOCK C TO EE WIDTHS.

Your dealer should have the Heffelfinger. If you cannot secure them from him write the NORTH STAR SHOE CO., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Duluth Churches

Bishop Morrison to Preach at St. Paul's Church In the Morning.

At St. Paul's church services will be as follows: 8 a. m., holy communion; 11 a. m., morning prayer and sermon by the bishop of the diocese; 7:30 p. m., evening prayer and sermon by Dr. Ryan, upon "The Greater Honor." The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Processional—"This is the Day of Light" .... Muriel
"Venite" .... Chanted
"Te Deum" in F (from Farmers' Mass in B flat) .... Havens
"Benedictus" .... Chanted
Litany hymn—"Jesus, Lord of Life and Glory" .... Dykes
Hymn—"Ancient of Days" .... Praker
Anthem—"I Will Magnify Thee" .. Geddes
(Solo, R. Prytz.)
Recessional—"Lead Us Heavenly Father" .... German

EVENING.

Processional—"This is the Day of Light" .... Muriel
Psalm 43 .... Chanted
Canticles .... Chanted
Hymn—"Savior, Breathe an Evening Blessing" .... Old Air
Anthem—"Now the Day is Over" .B. Tours
Orison—"Now from the Altar of Our Hearts" .... Webbe
Recessional—"Lead Us Heavenly Father" .... German

Arthur F. M. Custance, organist and choirmaster.

* * *

At Pilgrim Congregational church Rev. Alexander Milne will preach in the morning on "Christian Optimism," and in the evening on "Why More Men are not in the Churches and Why They Ought to be There." The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ prelude ....
Response—The Lord's Prayer .. T. Shepard
Anthem—Te Deum in C ...... Dudley Buck
Anthem—"Still With Thee .... Gerrish
Quartet.
Organ offertory ....
Soprano solo—Selected ....
Miss Alice Field.
Anthem—"Savior Thy Dying Love" ... . Tompson
Quartet.
Organ postlude ....

EVENING.

Organ prelude ....
Anthem—"Praise the Lord" ...... Bassford
Quartet.
Organ offertory ....
Alto solo—Selected ....
Miss Clara Hector
Anthem—"The Sun Shall be no More" .... Woodward
Quartet.
Postlude ....

The choir consists of: Soprano, Miss Alice Field; alto, Miss Clara Hector; tenor, Cyril Tyler; bass, Mr. Mandelert, organist, Mrs. Mandelert.

* * *

At the First Methodist church the pastor, Rev. Samuel F. Long will preach. Morning subject, "The Contest," evening subject, "The Kings." Sunday school at 12 m., Epworth league devotional meeting at 6:30 p. m. The musical programs will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ prelude .... F. Lemaigre
Organist's improvisation ....
Chorus—"O Turn Ye" .... Gounod
Solo by Miss Hall and chorus.
Requested solo ....
W. I. Thomas.
Offertory—Improvisation in B flat .... Scotson Clark
Miss Grace A. Senior.
Mixed quartet—"Nearer My God to Thee" .... Hanscomb
Miss Louise Hall, Miss Florence Dyer, David G. Black and Francis E. Woodward.
Postlude .... Haydn

EVENING.

Organ prelude—"Traumerei" .... Schumann
Organist's improvisation ....
Prayer ....
Response—"Hear O Father" ....
Chorus—"Gloria in Excelsis" ...... Tours
Offertory — Duet ("Song Without Words") .... Mendelssohn
Miss Grace A. Senior.
Mixed quartet—"Jesus Only Savior" . Allen
First M. E. church quartet.
Postlude .... Clark

Francis E. Woodward, musical director.

* * *

There will be service at the Second Presbyterian church tomorrow morning at 10:30 and in the evening at 7:45. Sabbath school as usual at 12 m.

* * *

Services at the Glen Avon Presbyterian church will be at 10:45 a. m. "The World Kingdom of Jesus Christ," is the subject of the pastor's sermon. Sabbath school at 12 m.; preaching at 7:30 p. m. Rev. R. A. Montgomery pastor.

* * *

Rev. John Wilson, of Winchester, Ind., will preach at Duluth Heights in the afternoon at 3 o'clock.

* * *

At the First Swedish Baptist church at Nineteenth avenue west and First street, here will be service tomorrow at 10:30 in the morning and 7:30 in the evening. Sermons by the pastor, Rev. K. A. Lundin. Sunday school and Bible class for adults at 12 noon; young people's society meeting 6:30 in the afternoon. Wednesday evening Sunday school teachers meeting at 710 Twenty-third avenue west. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening.

* * *

There will be services at the First Methodist church, Twentieth avenue west and Third street, tomorrow at 10:30 in the morning and 7:30 in the evening. Rev. John A. Anderson, the pastor, will preach in the morning on "Arise Let Us Go Hence." Evening "The Twentieth Century Forward Movement." Sunday school at 12 noon.

* * *

At the First Christian church, corner Fifth avenue west and Fourth street, there will be services morning and evening, conducted by the pastor, Rev. M. B. Ainsworth, who has just returned from the national convention held at Kansas City. Bible school, 12 noon; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m.

* * *

At the First Church of Christ, Scientist, No. 922 East Superior street, there will be services at 11 o'clock a. m. Subject: "Everlasting Punishment." Christian Science reading room in church open Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 1:30 to 5:30 p. m.

* * *

At the Bethel at 10 a. m. Mr. and Mrs. John Callahan will make a report of the Christian workers convention, recently held in Chicago. Mr. Robel will speak at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 3 p. m. Junior Endeavor, 4 p. m. Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.

* * *

At the Branch Bethel, 508 West Superior street, Evangelist John Callahan, will have charge of the meeting at 7:45 p. m. Sunday school, 3 p. m., L. A. Marvin, superintendent.

* * *

At the Lester Park M. E. church tomorrow, the pastor, Rev. John W. Powell, Jr., will preach at 10:30, on "The New Creation," and at 7:30 on "The Prodigal Son."

* * *

At Grace M. E. church the usual services will be held Sunday and in the pastor's absence, the pulpit will be supplied. In the evening, Mr. Shuman of the Y. M. C. A. will have charge of the service.

* * *

At St. John's English Lutheran church, Rev. S. W. Kuhns pastor, will conduct morning service at 10:30 and evening at 7:30. Sunday school at 11:45.

* * *

At Bethesda Norwegian Lutheran church, corner Ninth avenue east and Sixth street, there will be services tomorrow morning at 10:30 and in the evening at 7:30. Norwegian Sunday school at 9 a. m., and English Sunday school at 12:10. Rev. D. G. Aschem pastor.

* * *

Services at Hope Evangelical church will be as follows: Sunday school at 10 a. m.; sermon by pastor, 11 a. m. In the evening the Young People will give a program which will be followed by the service. There will be cornet music, after that the pastor will deliver his poetical sermon on "Mutual Acquaintance."

* * *

Rev. B. B. Patrick, the pastor, will preach at the First Baptist church, [illegible] East Second street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The Sunday school is at 12 m. and the C. E. prayer meeting at 6:30 p. m. The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ prelude ....
"Te Deum in F" .... Schilling
Solo—"O Divine Redeemer" ..... Gounod
C. H. Giddings.
Offertory .... Selected
Response—"At Three Altars" .... Hanscom.
Postlude ....

EVENING.

Prelude ....
"How Lovely Are Thy Dwellings" .. Spohr
Solo .... Selected
Miss Cameron.
"In the Beauty of the Gloaming" .... C. A. Havens
Postlude ....

The choir consists of Mrs. Homer Collins, soprano; Miss Cameron, contralto; C. H. Giddings, bass, and Mr. Hamacher, tenor.

* * *

At the First Presbyterian church, Rev. T. H. Cleland will preach morning and evening. Morning theme, "The Different Worlds People Dwell in." Evening subject, "The Elements of the Highest Christian Manhood."

* * *

At the First Unitarian church, Rev. Harry White will preach on "What Is Permanent in Religion."

* * *

Hon. John Miller, of this city, will give an address at the men's meeting tomorrow at 4 p. m., at the Young Men's Christian association. Subject, "Citizenship: a Man's Duty as a Citizen."

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Buffalo Express: Not all of the good people who work for temperance reject practical good because it is not brought about in accordance with a preconceived theory. At the central New York conference of the Methodist Episcopal church in Cazenovia on Monday Bishop McCabe earnestly defended the canteen policy of the present administration.

San Francisco Chronicle: The First Congregational church of Brooklyn, N. Y., has a dancing class which has entered successfully upon its third season. It was organized as an auxiliary to church work. Despite the fact that it has evoked comment and severe criticism from far and wide, the class is said to be now more popular than it ever was before, and its membership is increasing rapidly.

Portland Oregonian: To all strained and wordy contentions concerning the possible future state of the agnostic or the suicide, the follower of Christ and his teachings may answer, "Judge not that ye be not judged," while the creedless man, endowed with a full measure of trust and human sympathy, may ask and assert with Whittier, the gentlest soul that ever faced dogma with the simple logic of divine love:

Who fathoms the eternal thought?
Who talks of scheme and plan?
The Lord is God! He needeth not
The poor device of man.

Springfield Republican: One might suppose that the Chinese would be more easily Christianized if the missionaries pointed to the cross more and waved alien flags less. The "flag" theory is beautifully exemplified, it may be added, by the remarks of a Miss Duow, a missionary just arrived in San Francisco. "There is no use talking settlement," she says, "until we have the heads of Prince Tuan and of the empress dowager. It is foolish to think of honest peace while they are living. In my judgment, they should be beheaded before negotiations for peace are entered into." If Count Von Bulow, or even Mr. Hay, had said that, no one could express surprise, perhaps, since they represent Caesar and the methods of Caesar. But does a demand for the heads of Tuan and the empress befit a Christian missionary who represents the unutterable pathos and moral sublimity of the cross?

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

You may measure a man by the things that move him.

Religion is not a scheme to get good crops from poor sowing.

No prattle is so purposeless as that of prayerless preaching.

It is only as long as God's sun shines on this world that it is fair.

The man who reflects deeply will soon be a light instead of a reflector.

It is better to have your bank in your heart than your heart in the bank.

Diligence in business is religious only when the business becomes divine service.

Only the life that has mountain heights to tap the clouds can have fruitful valleys.

It is better to let your family wreck the house than to allow fashion to ruin your home.

Must Have Cork Helmets.

Army officers were considerably surprised at reading dispatches of the sufferings of the American troops in China, from the heat, on account of their hats. It was the belief that the regiments sent to China had been equipped with cork helmets and that their campaign hats had been discarded. The heat of the sun is dangerous, but over-heating of the digestive organs is even more so. To overcome irritation and other stomach troubles there is nothing to equal Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. No matter how long you have suffered from constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, liver and kidney troubles, the Bitters will cure you. It also creates a hearty appetite and is an excellent tonic for the nerves. Try it.

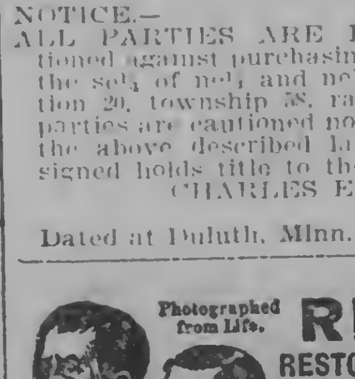
Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder—Rev. W. H. Main, pastor of the Baptist Emanuel church, Buffalo, gives strong testimony for and is a firm believer in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. He had tried many kinds of remedies without avail. "After using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder I was benefited at once," are his words. It is a wonderful remedy. It relieves instantly. Sold by Smith & Smith and Max Wirth.—18.

NOTICE.—

ALL PARTIES ARE HEREBY CAUtioned against purchasing any interest in the se¼ of ne¼ and ne¼ of se¼ of section 20, township 58, range 19. Innocent parties are cautioned not to negotiate for the above described lands. The undersigned holds title to the same.

CHARLES EDMONDSON,
Cloquet, Minn.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., Oct. 1, 1900.



Photographed from Life.
1st day.
15th day.
30th day.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 269 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale by Max Wirth and S. F. Boyce, druggists, Duluth, Minn.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience.

MIDY

Sold by all druggists.

FREE HELP FOR WEAK MEN

"CALTHOS"

Prof. Laborde's Marvelous French Cure for Lost Manhood.

FIVE DAYS' TRIAL TREATMENT

Sent Absolutely Free by Sealed Mail To All Sufferers.

NO C. O. D. OR DEPOSIT SCHEME.

The only preparation known to science which really cures Lost Manhood is "CALTHOS," the marvelous French remedy discovered by Prof. Jules Laborde. It is controlled in this country by The Von Mohl Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio, a concern which occupies a high and honorable place in the world of medicine. It is one of the largest and most responsible houses in Cincinnati, as anyone who is acquainted in that city will testify.

The Von Mohl Company invites all men suffering from Lost Manhood, Spermatorrhœa, Varicocele, Small Parts or Weakness of any nature in the Nerves or Sexual Organs, to send their names and receive a five days' treatment. This will prove the wonderful vitalizing powers of "CALTHOS." After using it five days the sufferers will find new vigor in their organs, new force in their muscles, new blood in their veins, new ambition, and rapid progress toward the buoyant feelings and sensations of younger days.

This liberal free offer is genuine. There is no swindling C. O. D. or Deposit Scheme connected with it. The five days' treatment is sent by sealed mail to all on request, wrapped in a plain package, and full printed instructions accompany the medicine, so that each patient becomes his own doctor and cures himself at home.

It doesn't make any difference what caused the weakness—whether bad habits in youth, or excess, or overwork, or business troubles. "CALTHOS" will effect a cure, no matter what big name the disease may be called by doctors.

The Von Mohl Company treats all correspondence in perfect confidence. Under no conditions will it make public the names of the thousands who have written testimonials telling of their restoration to robust manhood after other medicines and appliances have proved worthless. "CALTHOS" is regularly used in the French and German armies, and the soldiers in those countries have come to be perfect models of strength and vitality. Cures are effected at all ages from twenty to eighty years. There is no case (except where the stage of epilepsy or insanity has been reached) which it will not radically, quickly and permanently cure. Sexual weakness does not cure itself. It grows worse from week to week. Each day aggravates the mental and physical anguish.

Send today for the free five days' trial treatment. If it helps you, more of the medicine can be purchased. If it does not help, no harm is done and no money has been paid out. You can send your name in the full knowledge that it will be kept from all. The "CALTHOS" department of our business is strictly confidential. Address applications for trial treatment, etc., to

THE VON MOHL COMPANY, 289 B, Cincinnati, O. | Largest Importers of Standard Preparations in the United States.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of Impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

"A FAIR FACE MAY PROVE A FOUL BARGAIN." MARRY A PLAIN GIRL IF SHE USES SAPOLIO

THE WORKING MAN AND HIS EXPERIENCE

He is Learning to Look Out For No. 1.

Outside of any union or labor organization features, the working man has learned the art of self-protection. He has been trifled with long enough, not so much by trusts or corporations as by the manufacturers of the goods he buys. Nowadays the laboring man is learning to ask questions when buying goods: "Who made this?" or "What does it contain?" or "Was it made by a trust?" In buying tobacco, it is well for you to ask your dealer for Gold Rope, Kingbolt, Thrasher or Rise and Shine. These brands are made by the Wilson-McCallay Tobacco company, of Middletown, Ohio, a company independent of trusts. They are better than any other brands on the market, and are pure, wholesome and of delightful flavor. Do not be deceived with inferior and dishonest brands, but paste the above list where it will not be lost.

THE MOST ATTRACTIVE COUNTRY TO THE FARMER, STOCKRAISER, MANUFACTURER, INVESTOR, Is that traversed by the

Louisville and Nashville Railroad,

THE GREAT CENTRAL SOUTHERN TRUNK LINE, IN Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida, where there are splendid chances for everybody to make money. Come and see for yourselves.

Half Fare Excursions First and Third Tuesdays of Every Month.

Printed matter, maps, and all information free. Address,

R. J. WEMYSS,
General Immigration and Industrial Agent, LOUISVILLE, KY.

IN SPORTING CIRCLES

High School Football Team Is Playing Its Second Hard Game of the Season at Ironwood.

This afternoon, at Ironwood, Mich., the high school football team is playing its second hard game of the season. The men are not in quite as good physical condition as when they defeated St. Cloud 11 to 0 last Saturday, but their work has constantly improved and they will not be lacking in dash and determination.

Coach Park, to whose efforts is largely due the success of the team in the two games played, was on the side lines at St. Cloud last week and was enabled to get a good line on the weak points of the team. These he has endeavored to remedy in the practice during the week, so that really the team will be stronger today than it was at St. Cloud, barring accidents.

The Ironwood team last year administered two crushing defeats to the high school eleven, and yesterday afternoon when the team left each player was determined to make amends for those two games. They will have their hands full, for Ironwood is said to be the heaviest and best coached high school team in Michigan.

The following men left with the team: Manager Rene Hugo, Guy Cummings, center; Rakowsky and A. Mallett, guards; Potter and Haroldson, tackles; Wood and J. Bradley, ends; Olson, quarter back; Frank Bradley and Fred Mallett, half backs, and Al Cummings, full back. The substitutes are Whipple, McInnis and Carson Smith.

* * *

Notwithstanding the score of 6 to 6, the Minnesota football team defeated Chicago last Saturday. Goaded by the defeats of four successive years at the hands of the leading Western colleges, the Gopher eleven struggled to win back her proud position among the champions and succeeded. It was a fierce struggle, but every time the Minnesotas hit the maroon line it wilted, and the famous Chicago eleven was clearly and cleverly outclassed. Henry's long run which scored Chicago's only touchdown within a minute of the close of the game was certainly somewhat of a fluke. Still it was a great game—good, hard football on the gridiron, and on the side lines a clever battle between two clever coaches—Stagg versus Coach Harry Williams, the man who made the Gopher eleven what it was in Saturday's game. The two coaches are disciples of great Eastern schools. Once in a thoughtless moment Stagg took Williams into his confidence and they collaborated in a work on football. Each put into the book all he knew of the game. In preparing for the struggle each used the other's knowledge.

* * *

"Slam" Anderson, assistant coach of the university of Wisconsin, who umpired the game between Chicago and Minnesota, while performing his duties attempted to make diagrams of the Minnesota formations. During the first half Coach Williams of Minnesota rushed upon the field and demanded that Anderson desist. It led to an argument which delayed the game and caused hot words. In the end Anderson surrendered his drawings to Heffelfinger, who tore them up.

Minnesota men were strong in their criticism of Anderson, and called it unsportsmanlike for an official to take advantage of his position. Anderson was asked to umpire in place of Knike, of Iowa, who had been selected but failed to appear.

The Wisconsin man came to Minneapolis to make notes of Minnesota play, and attempted to do two things at one time. After the game he apologized to Coach Williams and other Minnesota men, saying he made the diagrams through force of habit. The affair promises to embitter the Wisconsin-Minnesota game.

* * *

Bessie Macklin, 3-year-old filly by Gallantry, dam Betty W., one of the best sprinters not only in the West but in the country, lowered the track record at Harlem last Saturday at five furlongs, running the distance in 0:59 2-5. She had up 118 pounds, and she handled this as steady as though she might have clipped another second off if necessary.

The race was a handicap. Bessie Macklin, Boland in the saddle, was a 4 to 5 choice, with Sharp Bird most played of the others to beat her. Boland got away flying, and opened a gap of two lengths in the first furlong, which he increased to four lengths on the upper turn. At this stage Sharp Bird was second, but both he and all the rest of the field were driving to the limit. Bessie Macklin galloped along at her leisure for the balance of the journey and won as she pleased, Dolly Weithoff beating Sharp Bird in a drive for the place.

Bessie Macklin is not a stayer, but she has the speed of lightning in her heels over short courses, and a majority of the Western turfmen would bet their money cheerfully that she could beat Voter or any of the speediest Eastern horses at distances from four to five furlongs.

* * *

The National league season of 1900 closed last Saturday. It has been a most disastrous season in many ways. Outside of Brooklyn and Pittsburg, not a single team has come up to expectations. The biggest failures, in a playing sense, has been the teams representing Boston and St. Louis. Selected before the season as the clubs to give Brooklyn battle for first honors, they have been dismal failures. The material was there in both teams, but the managers simply failed to get good work out of the men, and that cost the owners from $15,000 to $30,000. Looking at it in one way that $10,000 salary that Brooklyn pays Manager Ned Hanlon is not such a large figure, compared with the losses due to indifferent management.

Considering the material Manager Loftus of the Chicago team did exceptionally well. The following is the standing of the clubs as they came under the wire at the finish:

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	PerCt.
Brooklyn	136	82	54	.603
Pittsburg	139	79	60	.568
Philadelphia	138	75	63	.543
Boston	138	66	72	.478
Chicago	140	65	75	.464
St. Louis	139	64	75	.460
Cincinnati	138	62	76	.449
New York	138	60	78	.435

* * *

The recent phenomenal work of Pitcher Joe McGinnity has attracted the attention of the entire baseball world. Almost single handed he has succeeded in keeping Brooklyn in the lead in the face of the tremendous rush of the Pittsburgs with their remarkable quintet of pitching stars, and if the champions again succeed in landing the pennant, which now seems more promising than it did a week ago, the achievement can be credited in a great measure to the Iron Man from the Indian territory.

There is hardly a parallel in the annals of baseball which can cope with the recent record of McGinnity. For six days in succession he appeared in the box for his team. On none of them were the opposing forces able to make any impression on his wonderful delivery. It is said that he uses more curves than any other pitcher in the business, and it is acknowledged that his underhand raise ball is the most effective of the many deceptive wrinkles used by the box men of the country. He has better control of it, too, and while this particular delivery is a terrific strain on his arm he has never been known to complain of the many ills that befall a star twirler in the course of a season.

McGinnity got his nickname of the Iron Man from his occupation as a miner before he took up base-ball. Even now he is interested, with three others, in the iron business in McAlester, Indian territory, in the neighborhood of which town he makes his residence during the winter. He came to Brooklyn two years ago on the recommendation of George Pinkey, but owing to the amalgamation of the Brooklyn and Baltimore clubs, was sent to the latter city, where he made a remarkable record for a pitcher just breaking into the big league. When he was sent to Brooklyn last spring it was predicted that he would lead the league pitchers. Besides his wonderful pitching abilities, McGinnity does not always depend on his team to win games, for he has several times brought in the winning runs with timely hits. He is also a fast and heady base runner.

McGinnity has another advantage which is a valuable asset to a successful pitcher. He is a general favorite with the members of the club and has their entire confidence whenever he enters the box. He never finds fault when an error is made, but takes his medicine coolly and works all the harder.

The Pittsburgs, rapidly as they played, could not win a game from him. He pitched two full matches against them and emerged with a victory and one drawn game. With ordinary support he would have won that game. A third time he relieved one of the other pitchers, and, had he been sent in one inning sooner, he would have pulled out another victory.

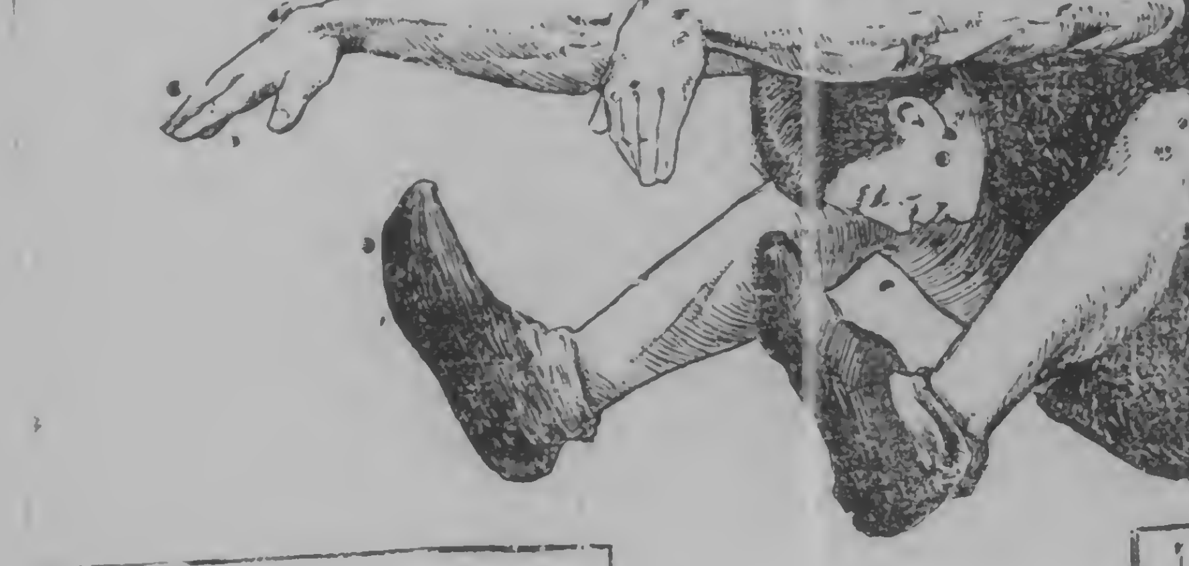
* * *

The ten heaviest batters of the league were:

	G.	R.	B.H.	O.B.	Per Ct
Wagner, Pittsburg	134	110	206	40	.400
Keeler, Brooklyn	136	104	205	36	.373
Burkett, St. Louis	140	90	190	29	.366
Flick, Philadelphia	135	103	196	32	.361
Beckley, Cincinnati	137	101	192	19	.355
McGraw, St. Louis	94	86	113	33	.350
Lajoie, Phi'l'delphia	101	96	153	27	.344
Selbach, New York	142	100	177	33	.339
Hamilton, Boston	135	106	173	31	.337
Tannehill, Pittsb'rg	30	19	36	2	.333

STRIKING ACTION IN GRIZEL'S GREAT JUMP.

Famous French Athlete Economizes Space to the Utmost to Minimize Atmospheric Resistance.



"Jumping Frenchman" is the name of a neurotic complaint. One can understand the application when looking at this vivid picture of Grizel, the champion high jumper of France, making his record leap of 5 feet 8 inches.

The celebrated athlete always assumes this position when at the highest point of his jump. Arms and legs are thrust well forward, with the hands and feet "spooned" to offer the least resistance to the air. The head is held well down.

A cluster of foreign cyclers will soon arrive in quest of American dollars. Among the foreigners who are going to take part in the big Madison Square Garden race are Kiser, Muller, Fisher, Gougoltz, Bourotte, Nawn, Frederick, Robl and Chevallier. They represent Germany, Italy, Switzerland, France and Ireland, and are the pick of European pedallers noted for speed and endurance.

* * *

Our champion cyclers do not appear to be doing very well in France. Our speedy Tom Cooper has just been beaten three successive heats by a Frenchman named Jacquelin.

* * *

James J. Corbett has started training in the hope of getting on a match with Jeffries. In the intervals of punching the bag he dictates statements of this pattern:

"Jeffries has plenty of nerve, sure. I whipped McCoy with ease in a few rounds, and Jeffries' victory over me was the greatest fluke of the age. He is the greatest accidental champion that ever stepped into the ring. I have known this all the time, and think I showed the truth of my assertions when I fought Jeffries. I know Jeffries to be the only real false champion that ever wore the title. What can he say now to the proposition I have wired him tonight? It is a pretty plain one, and for the life of me I don't see how he can get around it. As for my faking, no one knows better than Jeffries does just how much truth there is in that. Jeffries knows by what narrow margin he holds the championship, and he knows, too, that if I hadn't got a little overconfident and carless that I, and not he, would today be champion. He knows that well."

* * *

Al Weinig, the Buffalo cyclist, who harbors the delusion he is a pugilist, talks of fighting Joe Walcott. This is the same Weinig who sidestepped Tommy West and was put out in a punch by Dick O'Brien. Carter, Hanrahan, Handler, Walsh and others would welcome a bout with Weinig.

MUNYON'S INHALER
CURES CATARRH
Colds, Coughs, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Asthma and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

Clouds of Medicated Vapor are inhaled through the mouth and emitted from the nostrils, cleansing and vaporizing all the inflamed and diseased parts which cannot be reached by medicine taken into the stomach.

It reaches the sore spots—It heals the raw places—It goes to the seat of disease—It acts as a balm and tonic to the whole system—$1.00 at druggists or sent by mail. 1505 Arch St., Phila.

Storm Sash,
Wholesale and retail.
D. E. HOLSTON & CO.,
112 East Michigan street.

Don't be prejudiced against the Gordon Hat because you are not asked $5.00 for it. It couldn't be any better.

PROVE IT ANY TIME.

By the Evidence of Duluth People.

THE DAILY EVIDENCE CITIZENS RIGHT HERE AT HOME SUPPLY IS PROOF SUFFICIENT TO SATISFY THE GREATEST SKEPTIC. NO BETTER PROOF CAN BE HAD. HERE IS A CASE. READ IT:

Mr. A. Ebmer, of 331 Fifth street east, says: "A heavy, dull persistent aching pain through my loins was most distressing for I could not rest well and no position seemed comfortable. I tried a great many different times to get relief, but no medicine I could find gave me any material benefit. I was advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills, procured a box at the Duluth Drug company's store and used it. I obtained relief right away and since then I have never had them fail to relieve me promptly whenever I had a slight recurrence say from catching cold or straining myself."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

The State of Trade.

Conditions Are Generally Quiet But a Feeling of Confidence Prevails—The Exports Are Large.

New York, Oct. 20.—Bradstreet's today says: As the jobbing distributive trade tends to lessen with the advance of the fall season, the repressive influences of ante-election feeling becomes more clearly perceptible, and the result is a general quiet though, at the same time confident, feeling in general trade which the stock market has apparently begun to discount, with the result of swelling current bank clearings well above recent totals. As for time past the best trade advices come from the South, which remains cheerful in spite of lower cotton. Pacific coast advices are that export trade is very large as the result of army needs and Asiatic requirements. Northwestern trade is on the whole quiet and the disposition to charge the election with this is manifest. Eastern wholesale trade is quiet but steady. Gross railway returns continue excellent considering quiet in all other lines and in net returns those for August are much more encouraging than those for July. The country's foreign trade is in a flattering condition, September exports being the largest ever reported for that month and, swelled by high priced cotton shipments, the nine months' returns are far in advance of all previous years. Imports on the other hand show few gains and the outlook is for a record-breaking export trade and a merchandise balance for the calendar year far in advance of all other years.

Prices of farm products have tended downward this week. The most notable drop has been in cotton, half a cent for the week and 1 cent from the highest point reached. Cotton goods are very firm, despite the drop in raw material, but the disposition is to sell carefully on spring account. Wool is a little more active and firm in the Eastern markets, but the demand is stil to cover orders received by manufacturers who are not inclined to buy beyond this.

The repression noted is, perhaps, most prominent in the iron and steel industries, where values for the cruder materials remain well down to the lowest point reached in more than a year past, and even here it is to be noted that a larger volume of steel rail orders have been placed this year than in former periods. Sales this week of rails are estimated at 15,000 tons, mostly at the West. Structural material makers are reported exceptionally well fixed as to orders although a meeting of makers, it is rumored, may cut rates. Pig iron has been slow of sale, but Chicago reports that a business of at least 100,000 tons is in sight that may be placed after election. The large steel mills are well supplied with orders, though at low prices, and the usual scramble for fall business is absent this year.

Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 3,796,643 bushels against 4,297,855 last week, 4,160,618 in the corresponding week of 1899, 4,282,773 in 1898, 5,652,171 in 1897 and 4,067,217 in 1896. From July 1 to date this season wheat exports are 55,311,165 bushels against 65,125,665 last season and 61,510,889 in 1898-99.

Corn exports for the week aggregate 2,886,993 against 2,896,037 last week, 5,058,697 in this week a year ago, 2,597,191 bushels in 1898, 1,177,543 in 1897 and 2,979,964 in 1896. From July 1 to date this season corn exports are 50,094,691 bushels against 69,812,856 bushels last season and 44,957,431 in 1898-99.

Business failures for the week number 223 in the United States against 210 last week, 221 in this week a year ago, 213 in 1898, 205 in 1897 and 292 in 1896. Canadian failures for the week numbered 22, against 36 last week, 20 in this week a year ago, 24 in 1898, 27 in 1897 and 48 in 1896.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade today says:

Settlement of the coal strike satisfactory to all interests having been effected, business breathes more freely in the East, and distribution of merchandise is increasing slowly again, though the election excitement keps new buying in many lines down to wants for immediate consumption. In the West there is not the same hesitation, and there as well as in the South the marketing of the crops is responsible for a feeling of much confidence in the movement of business if the nation acts conservatively at the polls. Prices of commodities are weaker, and the caution, as usual in a presidential year, keeps speculation at a minimum.

Cotton further declined, making the loss about $6 a bale in two weeks. Domestic spinners are not liberal buyers, but exports are only slightly smaller than a year ago. Foreign buying increased with a recent sharp decline.

Wheat has shown more weakness, due in part to the greater activity at Russian ports; and Atlantic exports for the week were only 2,647,235 bushels, against 3,270,226 a year ago. Corn also declined but is 6 cents above last year, which may account for the loss in exports, in three weeks 7,654,756 bushels, against 10,924,400 in 1899.

Few important fluctuations occurred in iron and steel, but there were small advances in Bessemer pig at Pittsburg and billets at Philadelphia, although the tendency is to delay long contracts a few weeks. Implement makers take bar iron freely, however, and orders for pipe are urgent with cold coming on. Structural shapes are taken for foreign points as far distant as Egypt, and domestic bridge builders buy freely. More mills have gone into blast and the general tone is improving. Production of coke has increased, but prices are easy and many ovens still idle. Tin declined again making the fall 1¾ cents in two weeks and 6 cents from the high point in July leather and hides are firm and selling freely because of steady improvement in demand for boots and shoes. Jobbers are placing large orders with manufacturers and demand is no longer limited to fall goods.

Spring orders are increasing at an encouraging rate, while woolen mills are not working at full capacity. More seasonable weather has increased buying in this line, and purchases of wool at the three chief Eastern markets increased to 4,524,000 pounds, the best total for a long time, although still far below the amount taken through speculation activity a year ago. Prices are steady, and holders show no loss of confidence. In other textile markets cotton goods are less freely bid for and are selling well below parity with the raw material. Sellers do not weaken in their ideas as to prices. Many mills which recently shut down or restricted production are running again on full time, but these are making chiefly heavy goods.

Failures for the week were 209 in the United States, against 145 last year, and 26 in Canada, against 20 last year.

Without sickness or suffering, you can be cured of the drink habit at the Keeley Institute, 625 10th st So., Minneapolis, Minn.

Table and Kitchen

Practical Suggestions About What to Eat and How to Prepare Food.

This matter will be found to be entirely different from and superior to the usual run of food articles, in that every item is a nugget of culinary wisdom and eminently practical.

FIRST VOLUME.

Conducted by Lida Ames Willis, 719 Chamber of Commerce building, Chicago, to whom all inquiries should be addressed.
(All Rights Reserved by Banning Co., Chicago.)

ANSWERS TO INQUIRIES.

Mrs. A. B. P., Detroit, Mich., writes: Will you kindly publish a recipe for plain, mixed pickles, containing cucumbers, onions, string beans, green tomatoes and cauliflower? As this is my first attempt at canning and pickling, I would ask for a thorough recipe.

MIXED PICKLES.

One quart of string beans, one head of cauliflower, one quart tiny cucumbers, one quart button onions, one quart of green tomatoes, quarter of a pound of English mustard, half an ounce tumeric, two tablespoonfuls of white mustard seed, two tablespoonfuls of brown mustard seed, one tablespoonful black pepper, half a gallon of vinegar, one cupful of sugar, one gill of salad oil. Break the cauliflower into small bunches, cut the beans in inch pieces and the tomatoes and cucumbers in slices. Boil the cauliflower, onions and beans separately until tender. Cover the cucumbers and tomatoes with strong salt water and let stand twenty-four hours. Then drain out all the water from all the vegetables. The tomatoes should be scalded in boiling water and then salted. Mix all the vegetables together. Put the vinegar in a porcelain-lined kettle, mix mustard and tumeric together, and moisten with a little vinegar and stir into the vinegar. Stir and cook until it begins to thicken; then add sugar, mustard seed, pepper and oil, and stir until thoroughly mixed and boiling hot. Have the vegetables in glass jars; pour the hot vinegar over them, seal and put in cool dry place. Stand jars in hot water while filling, to prevent breaking.

OLD FASHIONED RICE PUDDING.

Mrs. W. G., of St. Paul, Minn., writes: Your column is of great interest to housekeepers. Many thanks for old-fashioned rice pudding. Can it be right, only two tablespoonfuls of rice to two quarts of milk?

No; the recipe should have been printed two tablespoonfuls of well-washed rice to a quart of milk. It is the slow cooking with the frequent stirring down of the cream that makes it so rich and creamy. It must not be stiff enough to need the addition of cream or sauce when served. This pudding was a great favorite in my own home, and the method was to set it on the back of the range, where it could not possibly boil, until nearly done, then set in oven to brown a deep, rich color. Thank you for calling our attention to the error.

EGG PLANT PILAU.

The same correspondent requests rule for egg cutlets and one egg muffins.

Pare and cut a large egg plant into inch cubes. Put into a deep bowl and sprinkle well with salt and cover with boiling water, and let stand for fifteen minutes, then squeeze out all the water; slice two medium-sized onions and fry a golden brown in a tablespoonful of butter. Skim out carefully. Wipe the egg plant cubes dry, and turn into the saucepan with the butter; add a quart of hot water and a pint of good stock. Season to taste with salt and pepper, and bring gradually to boiling point. Add two cupfuls of well-washed rice, and simmer slowly until the rice absorbs all the liquor and is tender. Stand back on the range, where it will not burn, for twenty minutes, and then turn into a deep, hot dish. Two tablespoonfuls of table sauce may be added to this to give it piquancy. Or by adding curry powder you may have curry of egg plant.

EGG CUTLETS.

Hard boil six eggs. Press yolks and whites through a vegetable press or chop very fine. Put one cupful of milk in double boiler to scald. Rub to a cream to level tablespoonfuls of butter and six level tablespoonfuls of flour. Pour the hot milk over this, and stir until dissolved. Then return to the double boiler and the fire, and stir and cook until quite thick and smooth. Mix sauce with the eggs and turn out on shallow dishes to cool. Form into cutlet shapes, cover and fry same as croquettes. Same mixture may be made into croquettes.

ONE EGG MUFFINS.

Sift together three and one-half cupfuls of flour, three and one-half teaspoonfuls baking powder, one teaspoonful of salt and three level tablespoonfuls of sugar. Beat one egg until light, and add to one and three-quarter cupfuls of milk, with three tablespoonfuls of melted butter. Add this gradually to the flour, and beat to a smooth batter. Bake in hot, buttered gem pans for twenty-five minutes.

EGG CUTLETS WITH CHEESE SAUCE.

Mrs. F. W. Flower, Carthage, Mo., writes: In menus I notice two dishes given, the recipes of which I should like to have. They are "egg cutlets" with "cheese sauce" and "stuffed peppers." In recipe for pineapple pudding you say serve with vanilla sauce. How is sauce made?

The recipe for egg cutlets is given above; the sauce is made as follows:

CHEESE SAUCE.

Rub to a cream two level tablespoonfuls of butter and same of flour. Pour over this one cupful of hot milk. Stir until dissolved, and then return to fire; add quarter of a cupful of grated, soft cheese, half a teaspoonful of salt, a dash of paprika and beaten yolks of two eggs. Cook a few minutes until smooth.

VANILLA SAUCE.

Mix half a cupful of sugar with two level tablespoonfuls of corn starch. Pour over this a cupful of boiling water. Stir and cook five minutes. Remove from the fire, and stir in while hot, two tablespoonfuls of butter and a teaspoonful of vanilla.

STUFFED PEPPERS.

Same correspondent wishes recipe for stuffed peppers. This has been given recently, but we repeat it:

Choose peppers of uniform size, rather round than long; cut off the stem so the peppers will stand level; then cut off the top, and remove all the seeds; cover with boiling salted water and parboil for five minutes. Turn upside and drain. Fill with following stuffing:

STUFFING FOR PEPPERS.

Chop fine any cooked, cold meat, and to every three cupfuls add one and one-half cupfuls soaked bread crumbs, one large tomato chopped fine or half cupful canned tomato; one small onion grated, quarter of a cupful of butter, melted; one raw egg, beaten; a tablespoonful of chopped parsley, and season to taste with salt.

GERMAN HERRING SALAD.

A Subscriber, Detroit, Mich., writes for a recipe for herring salad, the real German one, salted Holland herring? I find the recipes very good, and am anxious to know if you have a cook book for sale of your own for those who live so far?

We have several recipes for German herring salads, and will publish two, hoping one or both will prove satisfactory.

HERRING SALAD NO. 1.

Six herring soaked over night in cold water, and then all skin, bones and parts not fit for use removed. Cut fine. Cut into tiny dice two dill pickles, one small beet, four hard boiled eggs, two onions, two apples and half a pound of veal. Mix all well together and with the following dressing: Mix half a cupful of cream and at least two tablespoonfuls of olive oil together. Rub the soft herring roe to a cream, and stir into this; add a little sugar and mustard, salt and pepper. Mix half a cupful of vinegar with half a cupful of water, and stir into the dressing. Mix with the salad and set away for at least six hours in a cold place before serving. Garnish with dried currants; arrange in shape of a star and fill the points of the star with chopped beets and hard-boiled eggs, alternating the colors, white, red and yellow.

HERRING SALAD NO. 2.

This is made with the same ingredients for the salad, and mixed with a dressing made by stirring the herring milk or roe to a cream and working in gradually one cupful of oil, two teaspoonfuls of sugar, four egg yolks, half a cupful of vinegar, two tablespoonfuls French mustard, two tablespoonfuls stewed cranberries and a pinch of cayenne or paprika. Garnish with beets, cut into fancy shapes, gherkins, olives, hard-boiled eggs and mixed pickles.

MENUS FOR EACH DAY.

Monday.

BREAKFAST.
Baked Apples.
Cereal. Cream.
Bread Omelet. Tomato Sauce.
Fried Bacon.
Rolls. Coffee.
LUNCH.
Broiled Ham. Potatoes Hashed in Cream.
Toasted Muffins. Cereal Coffee.
DINNER.
Mock Turtle Soup (Canned).
Broiled Chops. Mashed Potatoes.
Creamed Cabbage.
String eBans and Cucumber Salad.
Rice Cream. Coffee.

Tuesday.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Cereal Cooked in Milk.
Creamed Salt Cod. Baked Potatoes.
Poached Eggs. Toast.
Corn Bread. Coffee.
LUNCH.
Eggs Baked in Tomatoes. Cheese Sauce.
Baking Powder Biscuit.
Compote of Pears. Whipped Cream.
Tea.
DINNER.
Vegetable Soup.
Brown Stew with Dumplings.
Buttered Carrots. Cold Slaw.
Cream Cake. Coffee.

Wednesday.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Cereal. Cream.
Frizzled Beef. Cream Sauce.
French Fried Potatoes.
Fried Indian Mush. Maple Syrup.
Coffee.
LUNCH.
Macaroni Baked with Oysters.
Pulled rBead. Lemon Butter.
Celery Salad. Cereal Coffee.
DINNER.
Celery Soup.
Sweetbread Cutlets.
Pea Puree Sauce.
Braised Partridges. Turnip Croquettes.
Escalloped Sweet Potatoes.
Calcutta Salad.
Orange Omelet. Wine Sauce.
Coffee.

RECIPES.

Below will be found recipes of dishes appearing i nthe foregoing menus. The recipe of any dish not given and requested will be published in these columns as space will permit under a heading of "Answers to Inquiries."

BREAD OMELET.

Soak one cupful of bread crumbs in half a cupful of milk for fifteen minutes; then add half a teaspoonful salt and dash of pepper. Separate four eggs; beat both yolks and whites until very light. Add the yolks to the crumbs and beat well together. Then carefully fold in the whites. Butter a shallow pudding dish well, and turn in the mixture. Bake in the oven until set and a delicate brown. About ten minutes. Serve at once in the same dish.

RICE CREAM.

Soak one cupful of cold cooked rice in four cupfuls of milk until soft; separate four eggs and beat the yolks, five tablespoonfuls of sugar and a pinch of salt. Add to the milk and rice, and cook in double boiler until it thickens; then pour into custard cups. Make a meringue of the whites of the eggs and eight level tablespoonfuls powdered sugar, and heap on top of each custard. Slip in the oven and brown a delicate color.

CREAM CAKE.

Take six fresh eggs of uniform size, their weight in sugar and half their weight in sifted our. Separate the eggs. Beat yolks and sugar together until very, very light; then carefully fold in the whites, which have been beaten to a stiff froth. Sift the flour three times, with a pinch of salt. Add this carefully to the eggs and sugar. Add a teaspoonful of lemon juice. Turn into a long, shallow, well-greased pan and bake in a quick oven for fifteen minutes. As soon as cold cut in halves and fill with the following mixture:

CREAM FILLING.

Put one cupful milk in a farina boiler to scald. Beat four level tablespoonfuls sugar with three level tablespoonfuls corn starch and yolks of three eggs until light; then add to the hot milk and stir and cook until it thickens. Take from fire and add the grated rind of half an orange and two tablespoonfuls of the juice. This cake may be covered with boiled icing and sections of orange pressed down into icing while soft.

TURNIP CROQUETTES.

Three cupfuls smooth, mashed turnips; season to taste with salt, pepper, grated horseradish and mace; add a few drops of onion juice and a tablespoonful of lemon juice. Add the beaten yolks of two eggs and sufficient bread crumbs to make stiff enough to roll into croquettes. Dip and fry same as other croquettes. Garnish with lemon and parsley.

CALCUTTA SALAD.

Chop fine equal quantities of apple, celery; add half the quantity of green peas and shredded green lettuce leaves. Scald until tender a few Chili peppers and rub through a coarse sieve; add to the other materials; sprinkle with a few drops of onion juice and tarragon vinegar, and let stand a few minutes. Then blend with cream mayonnaise seasoned with paprika. Serve in lettuce cups, with thin narrow slices of white bread and butter.

REFRESHING SLEEP.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Taken just before retiring quiets the nerves, nourishes the tired and confused brain and induces refreshing sleep.
Genuine bears name HORSFORD'S on wrapper.

THEY ARE SCARED.

Gates and Brimson Fear They Will Be Killed.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—S. J. Morris was arrested last evening for an alleged attempt upon the life of John W. Gates, ex-president of the American Steel and Wire company. When searched at the police station two large revolvers were found concealed in his pockets. It is asserted that Morris also had designs upon the life of W. J. Brimson, general manager of the Kansas City & Southern railroad, whom Morris, it is alleged, had enticed to this city by means of a telegram purporting to have been signed by Gates, but which he himself had sent. Manager Brimson arrived at the Grand Pacific hotel yesterday in accordance with the appointment made in the telegram. Failing to find Mr. Gates he called upon him in his office in the Rookery building.

After a hasty consultation the two men decided that Morris originated the scheme, both having received threatening letters from him. Morris was captured near the offices of the Illinois Central company in the Rookery building. He was formerly in the employ of Gates and maintains that the latter owes him $50,000.

Morris, who was at one time in the employ of the Illinois Steel company, declares that he was authorized by Gates and Brimson to expend certain sums of money in the furtherance of the Calumet & Blue Island railway. In 1899 Morris brought suit against Gates, but says he withdrew the suit on the promise of a settlement of his claim. The settlement, he says, has not been effected.

Morris, when seen last night in his cell, emphatically denied that he intended to inflict bodily injury on either Mr. Gates or Mr. Brimson.

"I have known John W. Gates for the last eighteen years," said Morris. "You can tell him that if he has any idea of what is justice I would like to know what I am here for. Yes, I brought suit against them in 1899 and they promised a settlement, but they did not keep their word. W. W. Erwin, of St. Louis, will defend me. I refer you to him."

Charles Gates, a brother of John W. Gates, said: "Morris imagines that we owe him money. He has taken the gold cure three times."

Change in Time.

Commencing Sunday, Sept. 30, the Chicago Fast Mail over the North-Western Line (C., St. P., M. & O. Ry.) will eave Duluth for Chicago, Milwaukee and all points East at 5 p. m.

Give teething baby the celebrated
BATTLE CREEK SANITARIUM! FOODS

The crisp, light particles set lightly on baby's little stomach, which is learning its primary lessons in activity. It's time to change baby's food to something more substantial than "baby foods." The little system with its growing needs cries out for GRANOSE FLAKES, which are made of the entire wheat berry (Hull removed), thoroughly cooked and containing all the nutritive elements necessary to a growing child, are sterilized and partly digested. Avoid harsh burned grain and white pasty foods.

Ask your grocer for "Battle Creek SANITARIUM Foods."—do not be imposed upon by the many foods sold on our reputation. Three cents for postage will bring you a sample and Booklets.

Battle Creek Sanitarium Food Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"It has justly won its laurels." Soups, Fish, Game, Hot and Cold Meats, etc., are given a most delicious flavor by using
Lea & Perrins' SAUCE
This signature is on every bottle
Lea & Perrins
THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, Agents, N. Y.

ALL OTHER SUBSTITUTES FOR LARD OR BUTTER FOR COOKING HAVE FAILED BECAUSE OF THE ODOR AND TASTE GIVEN THE FOOD IN WHICH THEY ARE USED.
WESSON ODORLESS COOKING OIL
[illegible]

GRAIN-O
THE PURE GRAIN COFFEE

Grain-O is not a stimulant, like coffee. It is a tonic and its effects are permanent.

A successful substitute for coffee, because it has the coffee flavor that everybody likes.

Lots of coffee substitutes in the market, but only one food drink—Grain-O.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

Of Duluth's Neighbors.

TWO HARBORS.

Two Harbors, Oct. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Chief of Police Dan Garrison, of Ely, was in town Monday on his way home from a trip to the Pacific coast.

Fred Broughton, for the past three months employed at the Cash market, departed with his family Wednesday for Lewiston, Idaho, where they will make their future home.

County Auditor John Olson returned Monday from a business trip to Winton.

Mrs. J. W. Brownell was a Duluth visitor Tuesday.

A good many people who have been worrying the past few weeks over the inability to purchase any hard coal will feel much relieved over the reported settlement of the coal strike. Coal at present is retailing at $8 per ton.

C. A. Carhart, of Grand Marais, transacted business here a few days this week.

Mrs. Dr. Budd is reported seriously ill.

It is reported that Nestor Bros., who have recently purchased a large amount of pine near the Gooseberry river are to build a logging railroad there this fall. Their logs are to be rafted across the lake to Ashland, Wis., for cutting.

Editor Burwell, of the Journal, departed Wednesday for a short visit at his old home at Bluffton, Ind.

Street Commissioner Martin has a force of men at work repairing the Cedar street bridge this week.

Mrs. R. Meadows has moved into her newly completed residence on Eighth street.

Miss May Stapleton, of Cloquet, is visiting with her sister, Mrs. Brownell, this week.

By a train of cars getting away in the railroad yards Tuesday two car loads of lumber were wrecked and some other cars derailed.

J. Gratwick of Cleveland, Ohio, stopped in town Monday and Tuesday.

Postmaster P. R. Vail of Ely, was in town Saturday.

Alex. Halliday has accepted a position as lineman with the Duluth & Iron Range road.

John Killian has gone to Grand Marais on an exploring tour.

Rev. M. S. Hutton returned from the Methodist Conference at Crookston Friday to pack up his goods, and departed Thursday for Winona, Minn., his new location.

Joseph Wetherby, independent candidate for sheriff, looked over his political fences at Knife River Thursday.

O. Beckman, of the firm of Beckman Bros., and Miss Ida Engstrom were married at the Swedish Methodist church Thursday evening, Rev. A. G. Beck officiating.

The Duluth & Iron Range has received over half of its order of 200 steel ore cars from the Pressed Steel Car company of Pittsburg, Pa., and is putting them in service as fast as they can be overhauled and inspected. The cars are so high that it will be impossible to load them at most of the mine pockets, and either the pockets will have to be raised somewhat or the cars will have to be loaded by steam shovels at the stock piles exclusively.

While digging a sewer trench on Third avenue Monday Nels Anderson, an old resident of this place, was taken with a fit and fell face downward in a few inches of water drowning himself. The funeral was held at the Norwegian church Tuesday, Rev. Ringsvold preaching the sermon. Deceased leaves a wife and four children.

J. Cowling has returned to Ely.

The C. M. Hill Lumber company at Drummond expects to build a logging road west from that place this winter, where it has a large amount of timber. It has recently completed the shipment of a cargo of lumber to Tonawanda, N. Y., via Duluth.

J. W. Pickering, of Waldo, is in town this week on a week's vacation.

Andrew Lind is reported ill with the typhoid fever.

No new details of the shortages of A. E. Wagner, of Beaver Bay, have been made public. The books are now being examined and it is presumed his bondsmen will soon be called upon to make up the deficiency.

Contractor St. Jacques, of Waldo, transacted business here Sunday and Monday. Mr. St. Jacques expects to get out a large number of posts and ties this winter.

Henry Angst, chief clerk of the Chandler Iron company, was in town Monday.

Frank Colvin, the Biwabik lumberman, looked over his interests here Thursday. Mr. Colvin expects to cut considerable pulp wood near Thomas and Norway this winter.

Thomas Kinney, employed on the barge Goshawk, while landing at the lumber dock Sunday afternoon slipped and fell into the water, and before help could reach him was drowned. His remains were taken to Tonawanda, N. Y., his home, on Monday's train for burial.

Under the influence of the recent dry and frosty weather the number of typhoid fever cases in town seems to be abating.

W. M. Zerith was a Duluth visitor Wednesday.

As the ore business will be over in a few weeks time, many of the railroad men are leaving daily for the South and West where they will work until spring.

Mrs. D. A. Barke did shopping at Duluth Thursday.

The first ice of the season formed Tuesday night.

Rev. G. E. Pickfield, the new M. E. pastor, preached his first sermon here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Hall, of Clinton, Iowa, who have been visiting at the home of G. A. Beck, departed for their home Friday.

The ladies of the Norwegian Lutheran church will hold a fair at the Norden hall this evening.

Lind and Truelsen will undoubtedly receive a respectable majority of the votes cast here this election and though heretofore the Republican presidential candidate has had a majority, this time there is an excellent chance of Bryan pulling even or better.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive engineers gave a dance at the Norden hall Thursday.

HIBBING.

McKinley, Oct. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Postmaster S. S. Johnson and daughter Mabel were Eveleth visitors Tuesday.

H. J. Millbrook and wife visited friends in Biwabik Monday.

The Elba Iron company has completed the loading of its stockpile.

The Weyerhaeuser Lumber company is to do considerable logging near Colby station this winter.

Never before during a congressional campaign has the Democratic candidate for representative been spoken of with so much favor as this year. Heretofore, no matter what his ability, a Democrat was considered almost as in the anarchist light by the laboring class of voters here and no argument would be listened to, while this time there is more of a disposition to reason and unless all evidences fail Henry Truelsen will find himself far stronger in this part of the district than any previous Democratic candidate. One of the best evidences is the many Democratic clubs being organized, and with their larger memberships which two years ago could hardly be tolerated. Also Mr. Truelsen, being German, and the majority of the miners Austrian, speaking the same language, they naturally will support one speaking their own tongue providing they know him, and they are far more intelligent than many give them credit for. Of course any majority cannot be expected but a fairly even thing can be figured on—this too in the Republican stronghold of the district.

The Republican Rough Rider clubs being formed on the range should be counted by their percentage of votes which generally is less than 50 per cent, most members being under age.

S. S. Johnson transacted business at Duluth Thursday.

The Duluth & Iron Range railroad has commenced work on the erection of a large round house at Biwabik.

NOT COD-LIVER OIL

but Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil. They are not the same; far from it.

Scott's emulsion is cod-liver oil prepared for the stomach.

Let cod-liver oil alone if you need it. When your physician orders toast, do you breakfast on flour?

Pure cod-liver oil is hard to take and hard to digest. A man that can keep it down can saw wood. He thinks he is sick; he is lazy.

We'll send you a little to try if you like.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

SPARTA.

Mesaba, Oct. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Edwin Ball, general manager the Fayal Iron Company, was in town Monday looking over the work here and returned to Tower the same day.

Tuesday was registration day and the way the people turned out to register would indicate a big lot of votes will be polled, there being less than 500 voters registered.

Business has taken a lull the past few days there being very few trains passing through town owing to the iron ore not moving as much as formerly.

The night telegraph office at Embarrass was closed Wednesday night for the winter, operator Jugglin who was in charge being transferred to Summit nights.

D. L. Fairchild, who has charge of the surveying party for the Fayal Iron Company or the Minnesota Iron company, is here this week doing some work for that Company.

John Taylor shipped one car of his horses to Eveleth Wednesday where he has work for them during the winter. He has been teaming here for the Fayal Iron company this summer.

John Wallace has a crew at work digging potatoes this week. He states his potatoes this year are far superior to those of previous years.

Mrs. H. E. Dobson and Mrs. James Toole went to Duluth Thursday shopping.

Miss Kate Beazle, of Allen Junction, intends to leave soon for Chihuahua, N. M., visiting friends and will not return until spring.

Station Agent Kirby and little son were Mesaba callers the first of the week from Colby on the Fayal branch.

The Oliver Mining company has just shipped in another carload of mining machinery and is hauling it out to their new locations west of town. It also has put on another large crew exploring and is rushing the work as rapidly as possible. Mr. Hutchins, of Ely, is superintending the work.

NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

New Duluth, Oct. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Minler, Miss Keilm and Miss Grace Lyons were in Duluth Saturday.

Mr. Withrow was here Friday to look after the trusts. A number of new faces made their appearance in school Monday as a result.

Mrs. David Kerr, formerly of this place, but now of Oneota, was a visitor here Saturday.

The Modern Woodmen gave a social at their hall Saturday evening. Refreshments were served and cards were the pastime of the evening.

Mrs. John Smith and daughter were in West Duluth Sunday.

Andrew Willson has bought the Charles Jaeckel residence on Ninety-eighth avenue west.

Frank Melhorn has resigned his position as local agent of the Northern Pacific railroad company, and has taken charge of the dry goods store of O'Leary & Bowser.

A number of members of Okoboji tribe, No. 11, I. O. R. M., of West Superior, visited Martin Embertson Sunday. Mr. Embertson is a member of that lodge and has been ill with typhoid fever for some weeks, but is now on the mend.

Rev. E. P. Crane, pastor of the Presbyterian church of Grand Rapids, Minn., visited Rev. R. Knudsen a number of days this week.

Harvy Harrington came over from Old Superior Monday. He is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Eli Haskins.

O. G. Brice, of the Hurd Refrigerator company, was in Chicago on business a few days this week.

Charles Hurd was in Duluth Tuesday.

Mrs. Mary Long, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. George E. Tupper, the past three or four months, returned to her home in Cherryville, Maine, Monday.

Mrs. Burt Landley, Mrs. M. E. McCuen and Mrs. Maxum went to Duluth on their wheels Tuesday.

E. D. Abbott, of West Duluth, has been appointed station agent of the Northern Pacific railroad in place of Frank Melhorn, resigned.

Miss S. A. Smith has been in Duluth a number of days this week.

Rev. John Wilson, of Duluth, called on Rev. R. Knudsen Thursday.

Mrs. William Bowser was in Duluth Thursday.

The election judges of this precinct are George E. Tupper, Republican; John Hartz, Democrat; C. Christofferson, Middle-road Populist.

P. A. Sjoselius and family, and Fred Sjoselius and son, all of Duluth, visited with Mrs. Frank Widell, Sunday.

Rev. R. Knudsen spent Friday in Duluth.

SPIRIT LAKE AND VICINITY.

Smithville, Oct. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—William H. Dash and Edward Dash spent Sunday here the guests of J. G. Brink.

William Dunn and son, James were in Duluth Saturday.

Harvey C. Dash and Miss Lamper, and Walter Dash and Miss Custin, of Duluth, who were en route to Fond Du Lac, stopped at Mr. C. E. Brink's.

John Hetteinger, of Duluth, spent Monday here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Hetteinger.

Miss Nellie Sullivan and brother, Henry, were in Duluth this week.

Albert Overton and Henry Lindletter left for Monon, Wis., Sunday morning.

Mrs. M. A. Dash, of Duluth, spent the week here with Mr. Albert Overton's family.

Mrs. Gillinson and daughter, Esther, of West Duluth, spent Monday here, the guests of Mrs. John Moline.

Mrs. Tillie Haskins and Miss Hattie Overton drove to Duluth Sunday.

A. Krause, of Fond Du Lac, was in Smithville Monday.

Miss Viola and John Boyd spent a few days here this week, the guests of Miss Hattie Overton.

Thomas Lawler will leave tonight for a few days visit in St. Paul.

Nicholas Hetteinger was in Duluth Monday.

Miss Florence Brink was agreeably surprised by her high school classmates and friends, Friday evening. The guests were, Misses Delia Lindstrom, Ellie Brigham, Hazel McAlton, Amanda Wilkens, Hattie Overton, Lidie Dunn, Messrs. Willie Wilkens, John Kolar, John Johnson, Charles Kauppi, Olaf Olson, John Sarvella, Martin Olson and Andrew Dunn.

Edward Johnson, of Duluth, spent Sunday here, the guest of his sister, Mrs. Axel Peterson.

Alderman Swanson made a business trip to Duluth Wednesday.

HIBBING.

Hibbing, Oct. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Archie McEachin of the Clark location, is rapidly recovering from her long siege of sickness.

Rev. A. L. Richardson, who has filled the Methodist pulpit here the past two years, left Saturday for his new seat of labor near Crookston. Rev. Richardson was a general favorite regardless of church affiliations and his departure is regretted by all.

Village Treasurer P. J. Ryan went to Duluth Monday to receive $6121.95 from the County Treasurer due this village.

The village council has appointed a committee to have plans and specifications drafted for a jail to cost about $2000. It is probably the intention to build at once and on the present site now occupied by the old lock-up.

Oscar Larson, the gifted Finnish lawyer and orator of Calumet, Mich., addressed the Finnish voters here Saturday night.

John Rost has sold his residence on Pine street to D. McEachin.

George Mallory and E. Alford, Republican candidate for the legislature from this district, addressed the voters at Longyear lake Saturday evening.

J. E. Davies, Democratic candidate for county attorney, spoke here Wednesday to a large number of his followers.

Miss Dickinson, of Virginia, is here visiting her sister, Mrs. Thomas Coughlin.

A brand new boy arrived at the home of Peter McHardy Monday last.

Ambrose O'Keihler, formerly an attache of the Itasca Mercantile company, but now a prosperous merchant of Mora, this state, visited with old friends here the past few days.

John Dillon, Sr., one of our oldest pioneers, passed away Thursday at his home on North street. Deceased had been ailing for some time and his death was not unexpected. The funeral will take place this afternoon.

The registration in Stuntz township has now reached 1317. There remains one more day in which to register and it is expected that the total number will be over 1500.

Thomas F. Brady has been appointed deputy county auditor for the purpose of issuing hunters' licenses.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia, Oct. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Bank of Virginia moved into its new building this week. It now has one of the finest bank offices in the state. The fixtures are all golden oak, including the doors, window casings and baseboards.

Rev. C. R. Oaten returns to Virginia for another year, this reappointment meets with the general approval of all.

Capt. Tommy Huddleston has resigned his position at the Roberts mine, and will go West, where he will make his future home.

Archie McDougall, formerly of the Commodore, has accepted a position as superintendent of the Roberts mine at McKinley, where he will enter upon his new duties today.

John A. Pearce, formerly of the Commodore, has accepted the position of night captain at the Humphrey, Virginia's new mine.

The Knights of the Maccabees will give their fifth annual ball in the new Opera house, Thanksgiving evening.

This week Eveleth and Virginia joined hands in the county division matter and each city was well represented at one of the largest and most enthusiastic meetings ever held in Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. McDougall have moved to McKinley, where they will make their future home.

Mrs. R. W. Freeman visits friends in Duluth this week.

Mr. and Mrs. James returned this week from a visit in Duluth.

The masons are now at work on Virginia's new 3-story solid brick hotel, which will be completed this year.

E. Suanberg, the grocer, is attending to business matters in St. Paul, this week.

Mrs. E. F. Sweeney and daughter, Jennie, returned this week from a visit to Northfield, Minn.

Capt. William White, and Bookkeeper John Scott, of the Spruce mine, were Virginia visitors this week.

H. O. Sodergreen arrived Wednesday from Minneapolis, and will remain here for a few days, looking after his business interests.

Miss Marjorie Harbaugh and brother, Robert, left Tuesday for Chicago, where they will visit for a week or so.

Superintendent Richards, of the Commodore, was in Hibbing Tuesday, inspecting the work at the Stevenson mine, which is also under his supervision.

SPARTA.

Sparta, Oct. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. T. H. Driscoll, of Fayal, visited with Mrs. Jury Thursday.

The Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway is building an addition to its depot.

The Elba and Genoa mines have completed shipments from their stockpiles.

J. C. Towne transacted business in Eveleth Tuesday.

Louis Scherman made a business trip to Buhl, Wednesday.

Mrs. Augustus Gretzner is visiting her mother in Duluth this week.

J. S. Westlake, of Duluth, was a range visitor Monday.

Mrs. J. M. Keough, who has been suffering from typhoid fever, is much improved.

Miss Maggie O'Brien visited with Eveleth friends Tuesday.

Joseph Gallagher, of Two Harbors, transacted business here Friday.

J. F. W. Williams, of Two Harbors, looked over the mines here Wednesday.

Frand Indebor returned from McKinley Friday.

PROCTORKNOTT.

Proctorknott, Oct. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—John Carlson is building an addition to his house.

H. Gilderman, chief electrician of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad, badly wrenched one of his legs on Wednesday.

The Proctorknott Democrats had a successful rally on Wednesday evening. Among the speakers were Mr. McEwen, candidate for representative of the Forty-ninth district and Mr. Davis, candidate for sheriff.

Many of the railroad boys are leaving for the winter as business is getting very slack.

John Code is building an addition to his home.

Mr. Page is building new sidewalks on the west side of town.

Frank Barber is visiting with relatives in St. Paul.

Miss Edea Jollymore has been confined to her bed for several days by severe illness.

Mrs. C. M. Burnett is at Joliet, Ill., visiting friends and relatives.

Mr. Knight is laying a foundation for a residence on First street north.

The K. P. lodge is going to have a dance Oct. 25 and the Rathbone Sisters will serve refreshments. Everybody invited.

The children of the M. E. church celebrated last Sunday, it being Rallings day. There was speaking and singing.

STARTS WITH A COLD.

Catarrh Is a Lingering Cold Which Refuses to Yield to Ordinary Treatment.

Catarrh usually starts with a cold in the head, and if left unchecked in this climate, rarely gets well of itself.

As fresh cold is taken the disease spreads, getting deeper and deeper, creeping along the mucous membrane, from nose to throat, from throat to windpipe, from windpipe to bronchial tubes, and from bronchial tubes to lung cells.

The mucous membranes all connect one with another. Hence it is easy to spread from one part to another lined with this same membrane. This is why catarrh in the head soon affects the throat and finally the stomach itself, bringing on chronic catarrh of the stomach, which is a most obstinate form of dyspepsia.

Everybody is now well agreed that catarrh is a blood disease and not a local one, and the attempt to cure by local applications simply gives temporary relief from the purely local symptoms without the remotest effect in staying the progress of the disease.

There is a new preparation recently offered to the public that is apparently destined to do away with every other form of catarrh treatment.

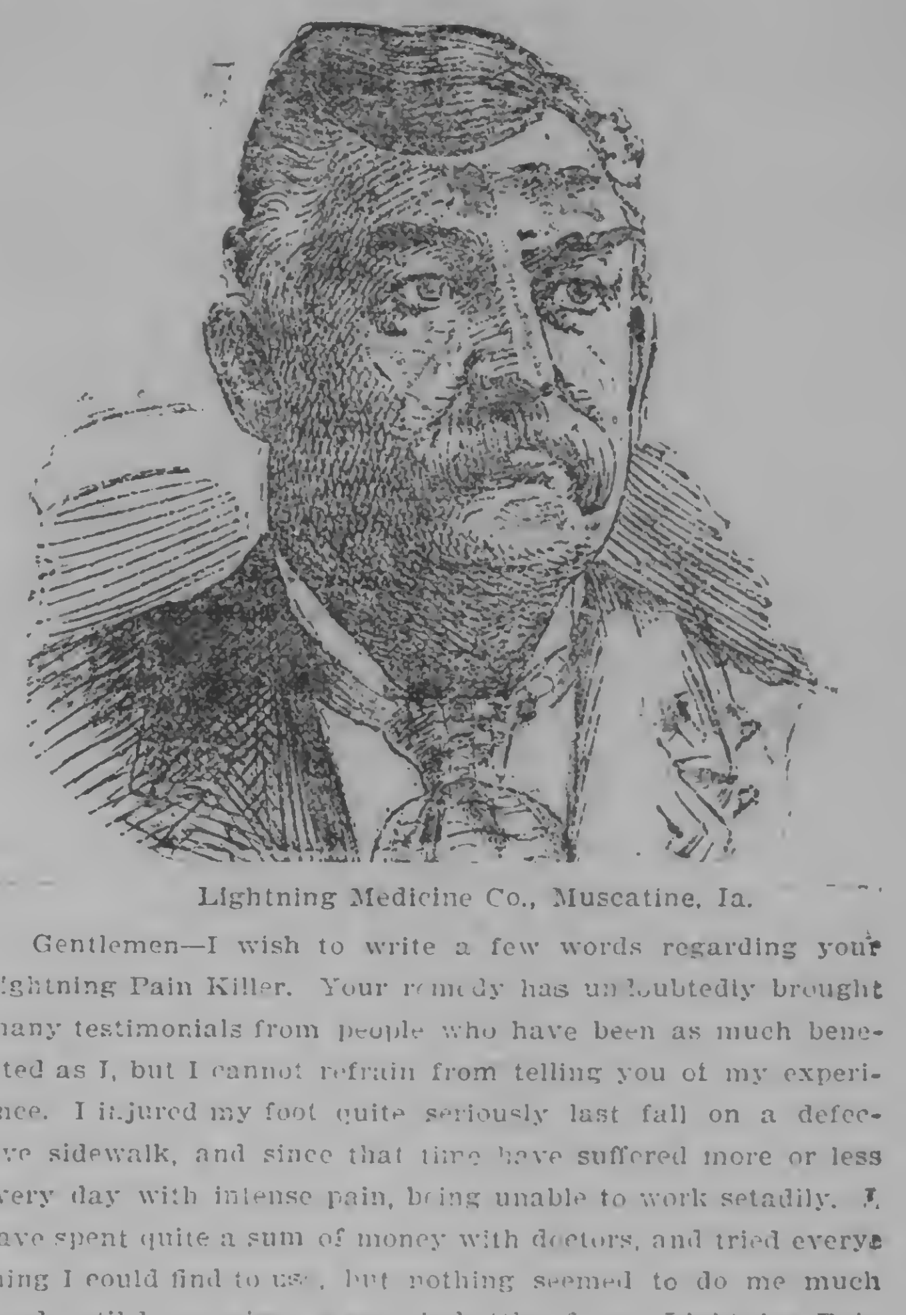
This new remedy is not a secret patent medicine, but is a large, pleasant tasting tablet composed of Sanguinaria, Eucalyptol, Guaiacol, Hydrastin and other valuable and harmless specifics, which are taken internally and seem to have a remarkably beneficial effect upon the blood and mucous membranes, apparently eliminating the catarrhal poison from the whole system.

These tablets, while being pleasant, convenient and absolutely safe to use, have made cures in long-standing cases of catarrh that are little short of marvelous. They are sold by druggists under name of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, and any catarrh sufferer who has tried inhalers, lotions, ointments, salves, etc., and realized their inconvenience and uselessness, will fully appreciate the difference between a mere palliative and a permanent cure after giving Stuart's Catarrh Tablets an impartial trial.

All druggists sell them at 50 cents for full-sized package, and no matter where the catarrh is located, in the head, throat, lungs or stomach, Stuart's Catarrh Tablets will surprise you with the effective results of even a few days' use.

KILL THAT PAIN

In our announcement this week, we call your attention to words of praise from one of Detroit's well-known citizens, who has used our Lightning Painkiller with remarkable results. We have thousands like this, from people who have suffered the tortures of neuralgia, rheumatism, toothache, colic, burns, bruises, sprains and ordinary everyday accidents. We have named this remedy Lightning Painkiller, simply because it causes all kinds of pain, internal and external, to disappear like the lightning's flash. We offer $1,000 in cash for its equal. It contains no opium, ammonia or capsicum, or any poisonous drugs, and can be taken internally or externally by children or chronic invalids without any bad effects. Why do you suffer day after day with the various pains to which the flesh is heir, when you can purchase a remedy for 25 cents that will bring you immediate relief, and which if used according to directions will permanently cure. Our remedies are all guaranteed to do just what we claim for them, and we stake our name and reputation upon this statement. We go still further, and enclose in every dollar package of our preparations, a dollar draft, which can be cashed by any dissatisfied purchaser. This is certainly a fair proposition, and prove that we mean just what we say. If you are suffering from any sort of pain, go at once to your druggist and purchase a 25 cent bottle, and insist that he gives you Lightning Painkiller. We have had our goods on sale in Des Moines but a short time, and the demands for Lightning Painkiller as well as our Mull's Pioneer Kidney Cure, have grown to enormous proportions. They are for sale in Des Moines by all druggists.



Lightning Medicine Co., Muscatine, Ia.

Gentlemen—I wish to write a few words regarding your Lightning Pain Killer. Your remedy has undoubtedly brought many testimonials from people who have been as much benefited as I, but I cannot refrain from telling you of my experience. I injured my foot quite seriously last fall on a defective sidewalk, and since that time have suffered more or less every day with intense pain, being unable to work setadily. I have spent quite a sum of money with doctors, and tried everything I could find to use, but nothing seemed to do me much good until I was given a sample bottle of your Lightning Pain Killer at Grunow & Patterson's drug store. I must say that your remedy is well named, for in a very few minutes the pain had all vanished as if by magic; and I can now walk as well as ever. I wish to thank you for the great relief your Lightning Pain Killer has given me. Have already recommended it to some of my friends, who are also well pleased with it.

Yours very truly,
NOBLE BOSTWICK,
332 Abbott Street, Detroit, Mich.

For Sale by all Druggists. Trade Supplied by Leithhead Drug Co.

BIWABIK.

Biwabik, Oct. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Extensive improvements have been made on the village hall the past week. The wall separating Judge Prince's office from the opera house has been taken out, making the capacity of the hall twice as great, and other improvements made. The hall is now one of the largest and finest on the Mesaba range.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Alex Bartila, at their home in Canton location, a son.

Mrs. Dunovan who has been seriously ill with typhoid fever the past month is now recovered.

The second annual dance of the K. O. T. M. at the city hall Friday, was one of the greatest social successes seen here. About fifty couples including many from the other range towns, attended the function.

Mrs. Featherstone has been visiting with friends in West Duluth the latter part of the week.

John Koski returned Thursday from Duluth where he underwent a successful operation for a cancerous growth on his neck.

Cashier F. B. Myers of the local bank went to Duluth Saturday to meet Mrs. Myers, who arrived from Lake City, Minn., to reside in Biwabik.

Rev. R. R. Cummings, who succeeded Mr. Hartley to the pastorate of the M. E. church, arrived here Friday, and delivered his opening sermons Sunday to a large congregation.

Miss Harriet Pratt, of Virginia, is in Biwabik, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. Seeley.

The Biwabik mine stopped shipping ore Tuesday for the season, and discharged the greater part of the force, numbering 100 men. The reason for the sudden shutdown was that the full quota of ore contracted for had been shipped, and no new contracts could be made on account of the unsettled conditions of the iron market. With the single exception of the Drake & Stratton company the mining industry in Biwabik is at a standstill. The Duluth mine will not be able to resume work for a month, until the shaft house and engine house destroyed by the cyclone has been rebuilt. The Hale mine, on account of the recent floods, is working very lightly, and at the Biwabik but a small part of the force remains.

Louis Finn, of Eveleth, called on Biwabik friends Thursday.

Mrs. A. A. Kulvander, was an Eveleth visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. Stearns returned Wednesday from Duluth, where she has been visiting the past week with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Ward left Tuesday for Duluth, from where they will go to Mrs. Ward's former home in Canada. They are making this trip in the hope of bettering Mrs. Ward's health, which has been very poor of late.

Charles Nigro has moved into the building he purchased last week.

The Clio club had an interesting meeting Saturday at the K. of P. hall and a number of members were added.

Mrs. J. D. Schilling left Thursday for Duluth, where she will visit for a few day.

Dr. Adams has arrived here to fill the vacancy left by Dr. Cutts, who left for Minneapolis on account of failing health.

Mrs. Bray, of Minneapolis, arrived Thursday for a visit with her son, Dr. Bray.

Frank Gaines left Tuesday for Duluth, where he will reside during the winter.

C. B. Davis, of Minneapolis, was a Biwabik visitor Wednesday.

Porter J. Neff addressed a fair-sized audience at the city hall, on the issues of the campaign. The rally was under the auspices of the local Bryan and Stevens club.

George J. Mallory, the Republican candidate for the legislature, looked after his political interests here Wednesday.

Irwin Lerch, who suffered a stroke of paralysis last week, is now recovering.

Mrs. Densmore returned Friday from West Superior, where she has been visiting the past week.

Work on the large round house now being built here by the Iron Range company, is progressing favorably, and the foundations for the structure will be completed within a week or ten days.

Charles Smith and family were Eveleth visitors the early part of the week.

Miss Mabel Travena, of Sparta, spent Sunday with her parents here.

GRAND RAPIDS.

B. P. Munson came up from Minneapolis Tuesday to look after his logging operations in this county. Mr. Munson has just closed a deal whereby he secures 40,000,000 feet of the Riggles pine on the Prairie river. This is one of the finest bodies of timber now in Itasca county.

Last Friday afternoon the Republican county committee met at Pokegama parlors to consider the advisability of filling the vacancy on the ticket caused by the resignation of M. J. Baker for office of county auditor. After considerable discussion it was decided to endorse the Democratic nominee, E. J. Farrell.

E. C. Bebb, J. A. Baker, L. B. Weed, W. C. Bollinger, R. J. Horn and J. P. Williams compose a party of United States surveyors who have been working between this place and Hibbing for several weeks. They are at present in the vicinity of Grand Rapids, and are stopping at Pokegama hotel.

The subject discussed at the Woman's club Tuesday was "Athens the Seat of Learning." Miss Donaldson had charge of the evening. Miss Doran gave the current events.

S. D. Hamilton, the lumberman, was up from Minneapolis the first of the week.

James Murphy, head man for Fred Bonness, is transacting business in Minneapolis.

F. L. Vance and family were down from their Big Fork home the first of last week.

J. B. Murray returned to town Tuesday, after an absence of several weeks in Michigan.

George McAllister departed Tuesday for Minneapolis, where he will pick up a crew of men for the woods.

Mrs. J. W. Huff returned Tuesday from a visit with friends and relatives in Wisconsin. She was absent several weeks.

Henry Loyan returned Tuesday from Grand Marais, Mich., where he was called last week by the illness of his sister. She is now out of danger.

Miss Alice Nelson, telegraph operator at the depot at this place, returned Wednesday from a two week's visit with her parents at Cambridge, Minn.

Albert Brewer, of Duluth, is in the village as organizer for the Knights of the Royal Arch, a new lodge which was instituted Tuesday evening at Odd Fellows' hall. The order starts out with a membership of fifteen.

Blanch Sombs, 16 years of age, died at Deer River Tuesday of diphtheria. The remains were interred there on Wednesday.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The plot of ground on which the historic monument erected at Tappan, N. Y., by the late Cyrus W. Field, in memory of Andre, the revolutionary spy, was sold yesterday by Treasurer Randolph, of Brockton county, for non-payment of taxes. Since the death of Mr. Field, the memorial has been neglected and yesterday it passed into the hands of George Dickey, of Nyack, who says that he will obliterate the historic memorial. The monument was unveiled Oct. 2, 1879, and in April, 1882, an attempt to destroy it by an explosion of nitro-glycerine was made.

R. Percy Kennett, member of the Montana state game and fish commission, and a wealthy and prominent sportsman and cattle owner, accidentally shot and killed himself at Victor. While rummaging through a drawer, a loaded revolver fell to the floor and was discharged, the bullet crashing through his hand. Kennett was a stepson of ex-Governor Hauser, and son-in-law of A. M. Holter, a millionaire mining man.

Within a few feet of his wife, and in the same room where she was singing and sewing, John Pfeiffer hanged himself to a hook in a door casing, in Chicago, yesterday. So quiet was the man in his act, and so busy was the woman with her work and her song, that she did not see him procure the clothes line and deliberately hang himself. It was nearly a half hour later before the woman arose to leave the room and saw her husband hanging by the neck, dead. Pfeiffer was out of employment and had been despondent.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow has received a dispatch from Havana, informing him that Oxar Feyt, a clerk in the registry department of the Havana postoffice, was apprehended by a postoffice inspector on Oct. 18, for tampering with registered mail. The dispatch added that decoy money mailed by the inspectors was found on his person, and that he made a full confession.

New York detectives yesterday arrested in that city John Krug, a German by birth, on a telegram from G. A. Taft, of Houston, Texas. Krug was formerly the agent of the Wells-Fargo Express company at Escalon, Texas. He with John Lehn are charged with the robbery of $10,000 from the express company. Krug denies being guilty.

Acting Governor Woodruff, of New York yesterday granted a requisition for the extradition to Cleveland, Ohio, of Harry Howard Stewart, who was arrested in New York upon receipt of a dispatch from Chief of Police Conner, of Cleveland. Stewart is wanted for the murder of his 3-months-old daughter, Beatrice, whose body was found in Lake Erie with her throat cut from ear to ear.

Robert G. Dyenforth, as commander-in-chief of the Union Veterans of the Union, has issued an official circular urging all members of the order to vote for the re-election of McKinley. The circular states that article xiii of the constitution of the order makes it the duty of the commander to advise in matters of election.

Nicholas Scalp, a Swedish naval cook, who was on the battleship Maine when she was blown up in Havana harbor, shot and killed himself in Brooklyn yesterday. His jaw was shattered by flying iron in the Maine explosion and he has been unable to eat solid food since. This and delay in getting an increase in pension made him very despondent.

A cablegram was received in New York last night announcing the death in London of Sir Roderick D. Cameron, the famous financier. It was known by his friends here that he had been in failing health for some time.

CABLE FLASHES.

A Dublin dispatch says that John J. Clancy has given notice that he will move at the next meeting of the corporation that the freedom of the city be conferred upon ex-President Kruger.

Three Brazilian warships left Rio Janeiro yesterday with President Campos Salles, bound for Buenos Ayres, to return the visit of Gen. Roca, the president of Argentina, who visited Rio Janeiro in 1899.

JAPAN'S NEW CABINET.

Personnel of the Ministry Chosen By Marquis Ito.

New York, Oct. 20.—The new Japanese cabinet has been formed, according to a Tokio dispatch to the Herald, as follows: Premier, Marquis Ito; foreign minister, Kato Takaaki, former minister to Great Britain; home affairs, Baron Suyatitin; war, Count Katoura; navy, Admiral Yamatato; finance, Viscount Watanabe; justice, Baron Kneko; education, Matsuda; communications, Hoshi, former minister to Washington, and agricultural and commerce, Hayashi.

WAS MURDERED.

New Bloomfield, Mo., Oct. 20.—A coroner's jury, called to investigate the death of Dr. C. M. Wright, whose body was found in the ruins of his drug store, which burned Thursday, has found that he was murdered and robbed and the building set on fire. The skull had been crushed. Money that was known to be in the store could not be found. Dr. Wright was 65 years old and a British subject.

The "Twilight Limited"

The finest vestibuled train to St. Paul and Minneapolis via North-Western Line, leaves Duluth 4:30 p. m. daily. Try it; you will be delighted with the trip.

Do You Need Money?

We make loans to salaried people holding permanent positions with reliable concerns, upon their own names, without endorsers, payable in partial payments, monthly or weekly, according to pay-day of borrower. Write us for terms, giving name of employer, length of service, salary and amount desired. All our business is confidential.

Reference—National German American Bank.

Minnesota Mortgage Loan Co.,
316-318 Pioneer Press Bldg.,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

"Acme Storm Sash and Screen Hangers"

Good housewives prefer them. They prevent storm sash from rattling. Make your window cleaning easy, and are cheap. Your carpenter will get them for you. Sold by all wholesale and retail hardware dealers.

Manufactured by
HEATH-QUIMBY CO.,
No 6 Hennepin Ave.,
Minneapolis.

There are good 5¢ cigars and better 5¢ cigars. Then comes

Sealette the 2 for 10¢ Cigar

1/2 dozen costs a nickle.

SAME STOCK AS "SEAL OF MINNESOTA."

KUHLES & STOCK, ST. PAUL, MAKERS.

BIG G Trade Mark

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.

THE EVANS CHEMICAL Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Spermatorrhoea, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles [illegible]. [illegible]

FOR RENT AT WEST DULUTH

1 Flat	$7.00
1 Flat	$9.00
1 Flat	$5.00
6-room house	$8.00
8-room house	$10.00
6-room house	$7.00
7-room house	$8.00

CHAN. SMITH,
No. 2 First Ave. W., Hunter Block.

CIGARS that are GOOD

THE NEW IMPROVED TELLER 10 cent Cigar AND THE ROYAL BLUE 5 cent Cigar

TRY A FEW. YOU WILL ENJOY THEM

· AT ALL DEALERS ·

WATCH · OUT · FOR OUR · TRADE MARK STAMPED IN · RED ON · EVERY · BOX · OF GOOD · CIGARS

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JAMES T. WATSON.

Washington, D. C. Established 1861.
Valuable book on patents FREE.
Send for it.
301 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minnesota.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by over work and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or pleasure. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cts. per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50 by mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circulars free.

AJAX REMEDY CO., 325 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets CURE NERVOUS DEBILITY.

(Old Age Postponed.)

The seat of Nervous Diseases is at base of brain. When the nerve cells at this point waste, a terrible decline of the system occurs. Nervous Debility, Atrophy, Varicocele, Failing Memory, Pain in Back, Insomnia, Etc., are symptoms of this condition. Neglected, it results in Paresis, Insanity, or Consumption. Palmo Tablets cure these ills by renewing starved cells, checking drains, and replacing weakness with strength and ambition. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with iron-clad guarantee) $5. Send for Free Book. 50c.

HALSID DRUG CO., CLEVELAND, O.
For sale in Duluth, Minn., by
Max Wirth, Druggist, 12 West Superior Street

Truelsen's Vote Growing

Reports From Stearns County Say the Fusion Candidate May Get Thirty-Five Hundred Majority Over Morris.

Heavy Vote In St. Louis County.

May Cast Over Fifteen Thousand Votes.

Henry Truelsen has been putting in this week in Stearns county and his trip from one end to the other has been a series of ovations. He has been met everywhere with the wildest enthusiasm the county has ever seen and the Stearns county Democrats are confident that they will roll up an enormous majority for him. The figures which were set down as likely to represent his majority, 2500, have been enlarged in view of the largely increased vote which it is known will be cast and the great Truelsen sentiment which is everywhere manifest. Conservative Stearns county Democrats allow him at least 3000 and say that it may run to 3500. The county has in the past rolled up a majority of more than 3000 and in the year that was done there was no such interest and energy shown as there is this time. There seems to be good reason to believe that the record will be broken.

* * *

The registered vote of Stearns county two years ago was 9279, while the number cast was only 6480. This was a percentage of a trifle less than 70 per cent. In the four elections preceding, the percentage of the registered vote that was cast was never less than 80 per cent and ran as high as 90 per cent. This would seem to justify the statements of some of the leading Stearns county gold Democrats who worked for Morris two years ago, that they induced more voters to stay at home two years ago and not vote than they changed. Today they are working for Truelsen. This year Stearns county will register more than 10,000 votes and from 85 to 90 per cent of them will be cast if the weather is good. This means an increase of 2000 votes at the lowest calculation and Truelsen will be good for at least 1500 of them, for the county is a very strong Democratic one and the stay-at-home vote two years ago was almost solidly Democratic.

Then, too, Truelsen in that county will run as strong as John Lind or nearly so. That means a gain for him of 1000 votes right there.

What wonder that Page Morris is getting despondent and has nervous forebodings over the outlook.

* * *

There is every reason to believe that the vote in St. Louis county this fall will be very heavy. The registration two years ago was 11,466 and the number of votes cast was 10,060. Two years previous to that the total registration was 20,675 and the total number cast was 18,585. There was a dropping off in the two years of more than 8500 votes. It is not likely that there was a very much different population in the county in 1898 than there was in 1896 and therefore the falling off must have been due almost entirely to the new constitutional qualification which went into effect in 1898. In the past two years there have been upwards of 4000 citizens naturalized in this county and there has been a very largely increased population. The city of Duluth is proof of this fact for there never was a time when the city was so filled with people as now. Every house is taken and every boarding house is full. The same reports of large population come from all over the county. Taking the vote of 1898, amounting to about 10,000 and adding 4000 naturalized citizens and allowing for a fair increase in population which must naturally bring more voters, and there will be much justification for the belief that the county will cast from 15,000 to 16,000 votes at the election this fall.

There has been much to confirm this estimate of a very large vote already. Last Tuesday the city of Duluth registered 5122 votes. On the first day in 1898 the total was 2841 and on the first day in 1896 the total was 5038. Four years ago the total number registered on the second day was 5094, larger than the first day. If that should be repeated this year and the registered vote next Tuesday be larger than that of last Tuesday, it means that more than 12,000 votes will be registered in this city. The managers of the parties on both sides, however, think that about 50 per cent of the vote went in last Tuesday and if this is true it means a vote of 10,000 in the city. Two years ago the city registered 7354 and cast 6850.

* * *

But few of the outside towns have been heard from, but they show an enormous gain over two years ago. Hibbing, embracing two precincts, has registered 1240 as against 552 two years ago. It should be remembered, however, that in the small towns they copy the poll list of the previous election. Still there must have been a great increase for the vote two years ago in the town was only 345.

The town of Mesaba is reported to have registered 500 votes. Two years ago it registered and cast just eleven votes. The large increase is due to the opening up of iron lands around there and the employment of a great many men in that work.

* * *

The Minneapolis council of the United Commercial Travelers seems to have allowed itself to degenerate into a political body. The traveling men of the state have all received a communication printed on the official letter head of that council and signed by B. F. Holbrook, secretary and treasurer of the council, reading as follows:

"Dear Sir and Brother: It has not heretofore been the province of this organization to mix in any way in politics, either state or national, but in view of the fact that we have in this state a candidate for governor, John Lind, who has shown by his official act, while a member of congress and chairman of the railroad committee of that body, that he was hostile to the interests of the traveling men by killing, in his committee, at two different times, a bill introduced in the national congress in the interests of and by the efforts of traveling men, which was a bill virtually giving to us a 5000-mile book, good on all railroads and 250 pounds free baggage and one mileage both ways home and back over Sunday. This bill was killed by the direct influence and the use of his official position by John Lind, while a member of the national congress, so it seems that as a just rebuke for his action in this matter that every knight of the grip should use his influence and his ballot to accomplish the defeat of Mr. Lind and the election of Hon. Samuel R. Van Sant to the office of governor for the state of Minnesota in the coming election. Fraternally yours "B. F. HOLBROOK."

Mr. Holbrook's action might be looked upon by some as prompted purely by loyalty to the interests of the traveling men, but the circulars are all mailed from St. Paul and not Minneapolis and there is every reason to believe they come from the headquarters of the Republican state committee. They are designed to offset the very evident change in sentiment among the traveling men who are now arrayed on the side of Bryan and Lind.

* * *

Page Morris will speak in this city this evening at the Armory. He will go into Stearns county the last week of the campaign, speaking at the following places: Sauk Center, Oct. 29; Melrose, Oct. 30; Belgrade, Oct. 31; Paynesville, Nov. 1; Cold Spring, Nov. 2; St. Cloud, Nov. 3.

* *

Register W. E. Culkin, of the United States land office at Duluth, is to be turned loose next week to help hold his job by endeavoring to secure the election of Page Morris. He will speak in Wright county, his home, and in portions of Stearns county which are close to Wright county. He will speak at Maine Prairie Corners Oct. 23, at Fair Haven, Oct. 24, at Kimball Prairie Oct. 25, at New Paynesville, Oct. 26 and at Roscoe Oct. 27.

GRAY AND DALLAS FOR BRYAN.

Two More Federal Judges For the Democratic Candidate.

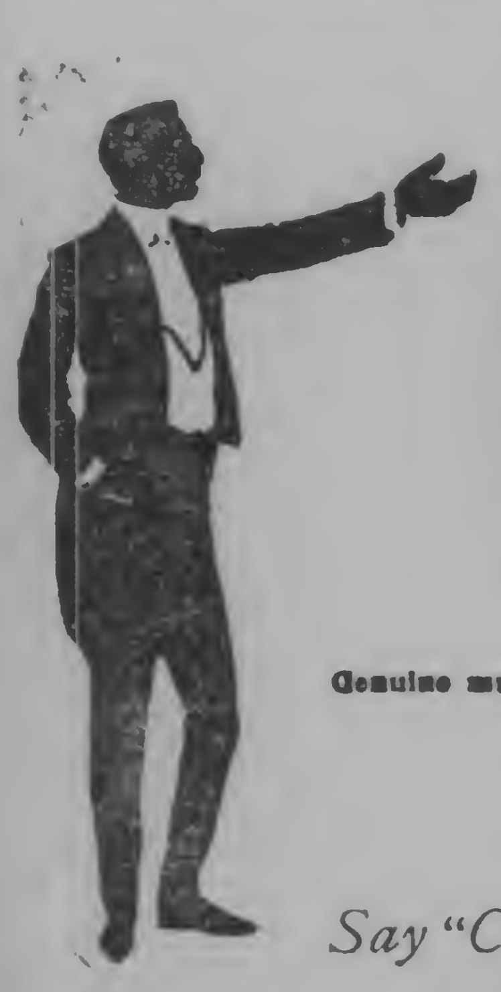
Wilmington, Del., Oct. 20.—It is said here on excellent authority that Judge George Gray of the United States circuit court, former senator from this state, Paris treaty commissioner and recently appointed by President McKinley a member from the United States on the international arbitration tribunal provided for by The Hague treaty, will vote for William J. Bryan for president.

It is also understood here that Judge George M. Dallas, of Philadelphia, who is on the same circuit with Gray, proposes to vote for Bryan for president.

For a Cold in the Head
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

This is the only genuine kind

Any other kind is Not Genuine.



Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable.

Genuine must bear signature

Brent Good

Say "CARTER'S" twice—and be sure they are "CARTER'S."

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

AN OLD SOLDIER

Record of Prof. Hiram Parsons, Candidate of Mid-Road Populists For Superintendant of Schools.

Professor Hiram Parsons, nominated by the Populists for county superintendent of schools, is one of the founders of Parsons' chain of Business Colleges located at Duluth and in the principal cities of Michigan.

He has resided in Duluth for the past ten years. His early education was acquired in the public schools of Wisconsin, chiefly at Horicon, Dodge county. He also studied at the Hamden academy, Maine, and at Colebrook academy, N. H. At the outbreak of the civil war he was a student at Oberlin, spending his vacation teaching winter school near La Porte, Ind.

At the first call for volunteers he enlisted at Oberlin, under Capt. Shurtliff, in Company C, Seventh Ohio, re-enlisted for the war and served till the surrender of Lee. His first fight was at Cross Lanes, W. Va. Here the Seventh was cut to pieces by an overwhelming force under Floyd, and Capt. Shurtliff with most of his company taken prisoners. When called upon to surrender, Parsons and a few others fired upon the enemy, cut their way through the rebel ranks, and amid a shower of bullets disappeared in the woods. Traveling by night, concealed in ravines by day, surrounded and hunted by the enemy, after severest hardships he reached the Union lines.

He was then detailed by Maj. Gen. Geary to carry dispatches and do duty at headquarters, but often when the fight was on he was found at the front with his company.

He fought at Bull Run, Chancellorsville, Antietam, Gettysburg, Lookout mountain, Chattanooga and Atlanta, helped quell the riots at New York city, swam rivers and carried dispatches through the enemy's lines in Sherman's "march to the sea," took part in the capture of Columbia and Charleston, and participated in the grand review at Washington at the close of the war.

At Chancellorsville his horse was killed by a shell, and at Antietam a ball passed through his canteen. At Gettysburg he was left exhausted and ill on the field, but recovered and returned to duty.

From the commencement to the close of the war he never asked for leave of absence but once, and then only for a brief period.

After the war he returned to Oberlin, resumed his studies for a short time, then taught at Chagrin Falls, Ohio, and afterwards engaged in the establishment of business colleges in Michigan. He taught for several years at Bay City, Saginaw, Jackson and Marshall, Mich.

In the institutions of learning over which he presided were trained three Michigan congressmen, three judges, a state senator and mayor of Ann Arbor, a mayor and postmaster of Saginaw, a president and secretary of a prominent insurance company, one governor, a brigadier general, two treasurers of Bay county, Mich., the cashier of the First National bank of Saginaw, the president of a prominent bank in Bay City, many able attorneys and hundreds of successful business men in Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

As a respite from incessant teaching, Professor Parsons invested in cattle and wheat lands in Dakota. He was prosperous for several years, but finally shared the common fate of Dakota farmers caused by successive years of drought.

Receiving an offer of a good salary in the city schools of Ashland, Wis., he accepted and taught there three years. He has since taught six years in the public schools of St. Louis county, and is thoroughly conversant with the needs and conditions of our public school system.

Professor Parsons has never asked for any political office and did not seek this. It came entirely unsolicited. He asks it now, not as a partisan but as a citizen, who has devoted the best years of his life to the defense of his country and the training of hundreds of her sons and daughters for positions of usefulness and eminence.

He is no transient school master, here today and gone tomorrow. His resources are invested here and used for the development of St. Louis county. He has been a citizen of this county for ten years and is here to stay.

He believes that the preference in all enterprises, educational as well as business, should be given to our own citizens, the men who pay the taxes.

If you wish to see in this important office a man of keen insight and thorough knowledge, of practical experience and broad culture, who knows business as well as books, cast your vote for Professor Hiram Parsons. Irrespective of politics, vote for your own interests as citizens.

Were you about to engage an architect to draw plans for a fine building, you would not ask, "To what political party does he belong?" but you would ask, "Is he a master in his profession?" "Can he plan wisely and well?" "What proofs does he offer of his skill?"

Especially is this principle true in education. The future welfare of your sons and daughters depends largely upon the system of training to which they are subjected in the public schools. No novice, no egotist, no pedant, no political trickster is fit for a position like this.

The voter has a right to demand that this office shall be filled first of all by an unflinching patriot, who shall teach love of country by example as well as precept; that he be a man of broad, practical knowledge as well as literary culture; that he be personally interested in the welfare of our country by being himself a real citizen, no temporary expedient; that he be in sympathy with and have an accurate knowledge of our public schools, the common schools, the people's college; and last, but not least, that he have that strength of character necessary to institute and execute such reforms as the spirit of the times calls for.

If you believe that it is for the best interests of the schools of St. Louis county to have for their superintendent such a man as this, cast your vote for Professor Hiram Parsons.

FLOCKED TO HEAR LIND.

Hallock special to the St. Paul Globe: Two years ago John Lind spoke here to what then was the largest political gathering Kittson county had ever witnessed.

Again today he was met at the station by the Hallock City band and a reception committee of over 300. He was escorted to the Pacific hotel, where an informal reception was held for an hour this afternoon.

His meeting was a record breaker. The spacious court house hall was crowded to suffocation. Representative farmers from all parts of the county were present, and for two hours he kept his immense audience spell-bound. The halls and adjoining rooms were full of farmers and standing room was at a premium.

The demonstration was unexpected. Threshing machines quit while crops were in the field to be saved. It seemed that the popular feeling was anything to re-elect Lind.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Record of the Democratic People's Party Candidate.

Thomas J. Meighen, Democratic-People's party candidate for lieutenant governor, was born in Fillmore county, Minn., forty-five years ago, his parents coming from Pennsylvania. Mr. Meighen's business has been largely farming and mercantile.

THOMAS J. MEIGHEN.
Candidate for Lieutenant Governor.

Mr. Meighen has been active in the work of the Farmers' alliance of this state since its inception and was vice president of the State Farmers' alliance for several years.

While Mr. Meighen's antecedents were Republican, he has been connected with the People's party since its organization and was a delegate to the national convention at Cincinnati which gave birth to the People's party in 1891.

Mr. Meighen was chairman of the People's party state committee when the party was first organized in this state in 1891, which position he held for three years. He was a member of the national committee in 1896 and is now the head of the People's party national committee of the state, having been selected for that position at the national convention at Sioux Falls last May.

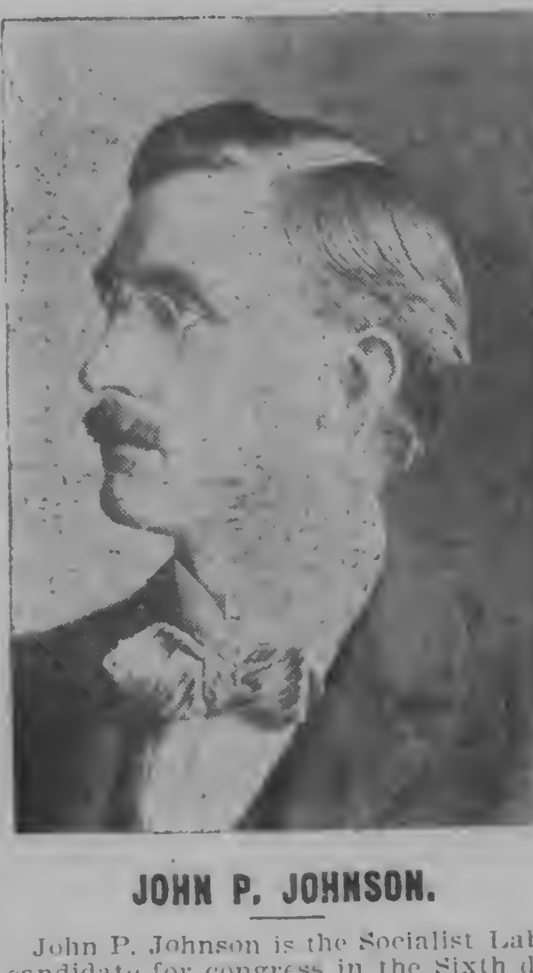
Although an active worker in all reform movements, Mr. Meighen has uniformly declined to be a candidate for office, his candidacy for lieutenant governor being his second departure from this rule, he having been a candidate for congress for the First congressional district of this state in 1894.

He was appointed as a member of the state board of equalization by Governor Lind, and his record on that board is a matter of public knowledge.

Mr. Meighen says: "In my advocacy of the principles of the People's party I do not claim to be wholly unselfish. I have made a close study of political economy and am forced to the conclusion that my intersets, as one largely engaged in farming, will be best subserved if the principles advocated by the People's party are adopted."

PETER J. SEBERGER.

The above is a good likeness of Peter J. Seberger, of St. Cloud, Mid-Road Populist candidate for congress in the Sixth congressional district. He is a man of culture and character and has been for many years principal in the public schools of St. Cloud, was for two years state grand master workman of the Knights of Labor, and is much respected at St. Cloud. He has given much study to public questions, and is probably the best equipped man in the state on the question of government ownership of natural monopolies and believes that such ownership is the only solution for the trust question, and that no superficial remedy will be of any avail. His friends expect him to poll a large vote in the district.



JOHN P. JOHNSON.

John P. Johnson is the Socialist Labor candidate for congress in the Sixth district. He is proprietor of a barber shop at 17 Third avenue west and one of the most prominent members of the Duluth section of the Socialist Labor party. The party platform declares for collective ownership and the co-operative operation of all the means of production.

In an interview Mr. Johnson said: "I was born in Lyle, Minn., in 1872, came to Duluth in 1891 and have resided here since. At a very early age I was forced by conditions to seek employment. I have worked at several trades at various times, indefinitely, but finally took up the barber trade in which I have so far remained. I am 28 years of age. My parents live at Austin, Minn. I have been a Democrat, Republican and "sore head," but finally became a Socialist in 1897, and have been a member of the Socialist Labor party since.

"Regarding my position as candidate for member of congress in this campaign, I have very little to say here. To avoid any lengthy, complex discussion thereon I simply reiterate what I have so often said. The Socialist Labor party recognizes the self-evident fact that labor created all wealth. Factories, mills, railroads, ships, machinery of production, namely, capital, is but crystalized labor; moreover, it represents unpaid labor—wealth created by labor for generations, yet by the capitalist form of production, stolen from it. To the private ownership of this capital is due the poverty-stricken, dependent, enslaved condition of the working class. To make capital collective property to be operated for the comfort and benefit of all who will labor is the aim of the Socialist Labor party.

"I do not, will not, and cannot if I so desired, represent 'all classes.' No man living can honestly do that. I represent the working class alone, and if sent to congress shall fight in the interest of that class alone. I will fight with my last drop of blood to enforce real labor laws, and will smash with equal vigor any bill in the interest of the capitalist, exploiting class. All legislation is class legislation. Labor must and will become the ruling class. Once that club called law in our hands, and the power of government will be used until the last vestige of wage slavery disappears, and the last capitalist goes to work and becomes a man. The modern socialist movement is essentially political, planted firmly on the rockbed of material, class interest. The Socialist Labor party is the fighting machine which will drill the working class into a class conscious, victorious army of self-emancipation."

IN GREATER NEW YORK.

Bryan's Plurality May Reach 100,000, Says Richard Croker.

New York special to Louisville Courier Journal: The entire press of New York, which is Republican with one or two exceptions, agree today that the Bryan reception last night was the greatest political demonstration ever held in New York city. This means in the United States, and it was. I never saw anything approaching it. The people appeared to have gone mad. To catch a sight of Bryan, men would rush headlong, pushing down everything before them.

For an hour on Broadway, in front of the Hoffman house, all street traffic was stopped, the dense crowd refusing to stir in order to allow the cars to pass through. The women seemed to be more frantic than the men. They fought and screamed for a place to stand, and when Bryan appeared on the stand in Madison square many of them became so excited that they had to be cared for by the police.

Walter Wellman, the well-known newspaper correspondent, told me yesterday that the scenes at the four meetings were the most exciting he had ever witnessed. He said:

"I never saw so many people at any kind of a meeting before, and I never saw or heard such enthusiasm in my life. The cheering was terrific. They certainly idolize Bryan. Such homage and devotion could not be manufactured. After last night I am satisfied that New York city will give Bryan a great majority. There is no telling how high it may climb. I think, though, that McKinley will carry the state."

The Bryan managers here are delighted with the meeting. It has braced them up wonderfully, and they are highly elated.

Mr. Croker said today: "The Democratic majority south of the Harlem river will be 100,000. The splendid demonstration of last night to William J. Bryan convinces me that the state will go Democratic by an overwhelming majority.

"Not even during the Cleveland victorious campaigns was such enthusiasm, such spontaneity shown as was voiced on all sides last night. It was a splendid tribute to a magnificent character. It was at once a test and a promise—a test of Democratic strength and sincerity, a promise of certain victory. It was to the world politic what the rainbow earlier in the evening was to the world physical—a harbinger of hope, a promise of better things."

Dr. Pierce

Duluth's Most Popular Specialist.

No. 5 West Superior Street, Duluth.

CURES, ONLY CURABLE CASES TREATED.

STOMACH and Liver Diseases; Loss of appetite, disgust for food, coated tongue, bad taste in mouth, foul breath, nausea, occasional vomiting, pain in stomach, tenderness, feeling of weight or belching of gas followed by looseness or constipation of bowels, etc., etc. Fullness, weight and soreness in the region of the liver, dull pain extending to right shoulder, jaundice, eyes yellow, and muddy complexion, irritable, nervous, melancholy, easily exhausted, a pinched or worn expression, dyspepsia, cold, dry and harsh skin, and many other symptoms not necessary to mention here, are successfully cured with VEGETABLE remedies and latest methods by Dr. Pierce personally.

CURES, ONLY CURABLE CASES TREATED.

KIDNEY, HEART AND SKIN diseases: Frequent desire to void urine, scanty, or over abundant, highly colored, milky or muddy urine, shortness of breath, puffy and swollen eyelids and face, headache, dizziness, defective vision, etc., etc. Freckles, Pimples, Blackheads, Scrofula, Eczema, salt Rheum, Erysipelas, scaly skin diseases, etc. Shortness of breath, suppressed cough, increased action of heart and occasional palpitation, etc., etc., etc., *Cured to Stay Cured by Dr. Pierce personally.*

Fair Dealing, Conscientious Service, Successful Quick Cures and Moderate Charges.

Varicocele

A twisted or knotted-like appearance of the scrotal veins, which are sometimes slightly swollen and painful, positively curred without resorting, except in extreme rare cases, to surgical operations.

VARICOCELE robs mind, brain and body, resulting in general debility, **Lost Manhood,** and is indicative of the extreme wasting condition of organs. Some doctors treat the veins; such treatment does not cure. Apply to Dr. Pierce for proper treatment. He treats all patients personally and does not employ substitutes.

RUPTURE This most distressing and dangerous infirmity, common to both sexes, cured by Dr. Pierce, when in its early stages, in from one to four weeks, by his original method, known to no other physician, and which causes the rupture to heal as a broken bone unites; no knife, inconvenience or detention from work. Dr. Pierce was the first among specialists in the Northwest who treated and cured Rupture without the use of the knife. He is the only successful Rupture Specialist, being endorsed by well-known medical authorities. Beware of imitators.

MEN: Young, middle-aged and old men who have indulged in errors, excesses, overwork or mental worry, a word with you. Many of you have nervous debility, lost or failing manhood, evil dreams, unnatural losses that sap the vitality and destroy the nerve centers—the very fountain head of life. It causes weakness of body and brain, diseased kidneys and generative organs, dizziness, loss of memory, lack of energy and confidence, pains in back of head, vital drains, a wandering mind, dimness of vision, discontent, gloom and despondency, an aversion to society, dread of impending danger, pimples, inflammation of the bladder, highly colored urine, small or weak parts, impotency, loss of ambition or other unmistakable signs of physical, mental and sexual weakness, which absolutely unfits you for study, business, pleasure or marriage. Men, get back what you have lost. Be once more a healthy, happy, manly man, as you can be by taking the treatment of the reliable specialist, Dr. Pierce, who has lifted up enough fallen men to make an army.

Don't Doctor Yourself. Don't Trust Traveling Fakirs or Patent Medicines.

Dr. Pierce has the largest and best equipped Medical Dispensary in the West, outside of Chicago, and dispenses more medicine in one day than is sold in some of the drug stores in a month. Call and be convinced. Charges moderate. No exposure. Consultation free. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 12 m.

Special and Secret Diseases.

Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Drains, Sores, Swellings, Inflammation, Tapeworm, Piles, Fistula, Shrunken Organs, Enlarged Veins, Hydrocele and all deformities of a delicate nature, as well as Rheumatism, Bronchitis and weak lungs, treated by a new, safe and successful treatment without pain or detention from business, and cured to stay cured. Charges reasonable.

Call, or if at a Distance Write.
Address
Dr. T. J. PIERCE,
No. 5 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

BLOOD POISON.

Among its symptoms are loss of hair, ulcers in mouth and throat, eruptions of copper colored spots on face or body, decay of flesh, bones. Many physicians suppress syphilis for the time being with mercurial poisons—with that damnable curse from which your children as well as yourself will suffer—but without injurious drugs Dr. Pierce completely and forever eradicates every symptom, taint and trace of the disease and leaves the system in a pure, strong and healthful state. All skin diseases, blood impurities, **SCROFULA, ECZEMA,** eruptions, etc., etc., treated and cured without mercury and potash, and poisons completely eradicated from the system.

No Need to Go to the Hot Springs.

LADIES Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF from all troubles peculiar to their sex no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.

Call, or if at a Distance Write.
Address
Dr. T. J. PIERCE,
No 5 W. Superior St, Duluth, Minn.

The World Of Labor

Politics Now Occupying the Most Attention In Labor Circles In Duluth.

The past week has been extremely quiet in labor circles. Very few meetings were held and in the unions holding meetings little of interest to outsiders transpired. At present the center of interest in labor circles is politics as a number of candidates for office are from the ranks of union labor, including two fusion candidates for the legislature—William E. McEwen, in the Forty-ninth district, and S. M. Kielley, in the Fiftieth district.

* * *

The Carpenters' union held an interesting meeting on Tuesday night in Kalamazoo hall.

* * *

The fifth annual ball of the Electrical Workers' union on Thursday evening was one of the most thoroughly successful entertainments ever held in the Armory. Financially and socially it was far more than had been anticipated and the illumination and radiant electrical decoration far exceeded anything of its kind ever given in Duluth.

The committee having the dance in charge consisted of C. L. Higgins, Charles McDonald, Edward Meagher, Charles Wrenn, M. A. Hibbard, Edward Jennings, E. Addis, E. O. Nelson and Thomas Marks.

* * *

The Federated Trades' assembly will meet in Kalamazoo hall next Friday evening.

* * *

The Freight Handlers' union held a short meeting on Thursday evening and discussed routine matters in regard to the interests of their craft.

LABOR NOTES.

Minneapolis has 500 union plumbers.

The United States has 65 co-operative colonies.

The initiation fee of the Minneapolis Plasterers' union is $25.

The Hat Finishers' association of Brooklyn sent $600 to the Galveston sufferers and $250 to the striking coal miners.

Toledo bookbinders have had their demands for an increase granted and the agreement signed by every firm in the city, except one.

New York Machine Woodworkers and Turners' union, 476, has instructed its machine woodcarvers to make a demand on their employers for $19 a week.

The Barbers' union of Toledo have issued 10,000 circulars containing the names and addreses of all proprietors of union barber shops. The circulars will be distributed throughout the city.

At Minneapolis, organized labor is interested in the candidacy of several men because they are active members of labor organizations and have to a certain extent been brought out for the people's suffrages by organized labor.

The courts have sustained as legal the action of a trade union which refused to pay the accident benefit of an injured member, on the ground that the claimant was working below the union scale of wages without permission.

Members of the New York Amalgamated Painters' and Decorators' union will open a trade school during the winter months for their members and apprentices. Experts will teach drawing, decorative painting, graining, etc.

One of the Chicago building contractors engaged in the fight against organized labor in that city has lost twelve jobs in St. Louis, the men refusing to work on the buildings so long as he is in any way connected with the work.

The members of the Minneapolis' Woodworkers' union are delighted over the resurrection by the city council of the resolution requiring that all factory products in the way of sash, doors, mouldings, etc., should bear the label of the Woodworkers' union.

Typographical union, No. 6, of New York, was asked by Comptroller Coler recently to submit to him an estimate of the cost of a municipal printing plant. The union announced yesterday that the plant would cost $205,000, and the building for the plant about $250,000, or $500,000 for building and plant together.

Birmingham, Ala., Typographical union has begun preparations for entertaining the delegates to the forty-seventh annual session of the International Typographical union, which meets there next year. The jurisdiction of the Birmingham union extends over twelve miles in every direction from that city, and there is not to be found in all that area a single non-union printing establishment.

Samuel Gompers has issued the call for the twentieth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor. It will be held in Louisville, beginning Wednesday, Dec. 5. President Gompers says in the call that "in the history of the labor movement the workers were never required to deal with more momentous questions than those which confront us now. Upon the organized workers depends the sucess of our humane battles, the victory of our noble cause now and for all time."

At Chicago Judge Grosscup has decided an interesting case as arbiter for the Bricklayers' union and Mason and Builders' association. When the lockout was declared last February an apprentice, indentured by the union, had only served four years and two months of his five years' term. The boy was thrown out of work and his employer refused to pay him wages, although he was under obligations to furnish steady improvement or do so. The controversy was referred to Andrew Linquist for the employer, Thomas Preece for the union and Judge Grosscup. The latter decided in favor of the boy and the employer must pay all back wages.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. MONDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1900. LAST EDITION TWO CENTS

Men's Clothing.

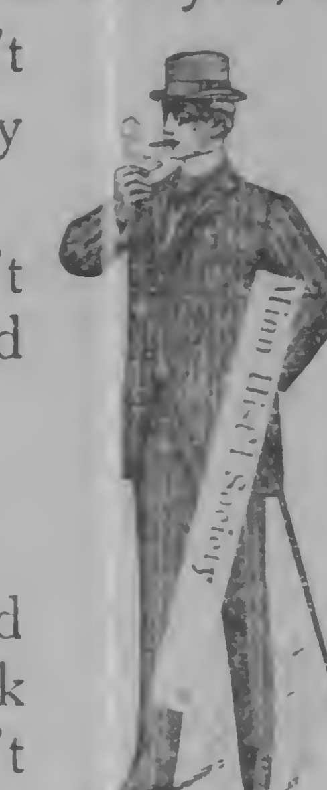
"Can I get fitted?" That is about the only doubt that keeps some men from buying ready-made clothing. If we can't fit you, we won't sell you. If your fit don't stay fitted, the sale won't stay a sale—bring it back.

If you do your part you can't be anything else than fitted and suited here.

Suits $8 to $25.

Fall Overcoats, $8 to $30.

Young men are running wild over the Raglan coat. Look out young man—if it doesn't fit, it's awful.



Store Open Tonight Till 9 o'Clock.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125 and 127 West Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

Fire Has No Effect

On a man's business if he carries sufficient insurance to cover all loss. The expense of doing this is not great. Unless you are engaged in a particularly hazardous business, the rate per hundred is very low. The benefits to be derived are hardly to be measured by dollars and cents. This agency makes prompt and liberal payments and helps you get insurance through us you get the best.

Graves-Manley Agency,
Torrey Bldg., 1st floor, Duluth.

W. A. SCOTT, Pres. Duluth, Minn. R. L. McCORMICK, Vice Pres. Hayward, Wis. A. D. GOODMAN, Sec. & Treas. Duluth, Minn.

DULUTH UNIVERSAL MILL CO. 190 DULUTH UNIVERSAL PATENT DULUTH, MINN.

Duluth Universal Flour....

Our brand new up-to-date mill will commence making flour next week. A better flour was never sold in Duluth. All grocers in Duluth will sell this flour. **Ask them for it.**

Duluth Universal Mill Co.
AN INDEPENDENT MILL.

A Load of Health—

lies in a few bottles of Moose brand beer. There's nutriment in it, pleasure for the palate and it's an appetite persuader. Its good qualities are many, its deleterious drawbacks non-existent. It is especially a desirable family and table beverage, and the way it is bottled and preserved makes it convenient to handle and serve. Delivered for $2.25 per case.

Duluth Brewing and Malting Company.
Either Phone 241.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6, PHOENIX BLK. Telephone 755, Call 4.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Why is Electric Light Best?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Professor Thompson states that one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.
CLEAN! It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.
SAFE! As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.
CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light & Power Co. OFFICES—215 W. Superior St.

TUESDAY, OCT. 23—TEAMSTERS, YOUR INTEREST!

On Tuesday forenoon we will offer any Whip in our stock AT JUST ONE-THIRD OFF REGULAR PRICES. Whips, 15c to $1.50.

Regular $3.50 Rocking Chair for only $1.98—

A big, broad arm, solid oak, cane seat, turned spindles. Rocking Chair—while they last, at .... $1.98 each

"Gold Coin" Heaters! High quality, low price; patent hot air system cuts fuel bills in half.
"Gold Coin" Base Burners .... $25 to $50.
"Gold Coin" Ranges and Cook Stoves .... $9 to $55.

Fuel Savers—Quick, Even Burners.

Air Tights at $2.00 Air Tights at $2.75 Air Tights UP TO $25

GOLD COIN STOVES & RANGES.

R. R. FORWARD & CO.

See our Hand Bills for Bargains. 2021-2023 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

THE ROW IN SPAIN.

Trouble Over Weyler's Appointment as Madrid's Captain General.

Madrid, Oct. 22.—Azcarraga is continuing his efforts to form a new cabinet. In spite of the ministerial crisis, of which he is the cause, Gen. Weyler has taken up his duties as captain general of Madrid. He is accused of anti-parliamentary intentions, and his appointment, which was made by the minister of war, Gen. Linares, unknown to the other ministers, is regarded by them as tantamount to the abdication of power by Senor Silvela, who thus "throws himself into the arms of militarism."

GERMANS PLEASED.

Berlin, Oct. 22.—The German association of Shanghai has telegraphed to Count von Buelow, the imperial chancellor, expressing satisfaction over the Anglo-German agreement.

DEATH OF SHERMAN

Former Secretary of State Passes Away at His Washington Home.

HIS PUBLIC CAREER

For Nearly Half a Century He Was In the Public Service.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Hon. John Sherman, who, for a period of forty years, occupied a prominent place in the legislative and administrative branches of public affairs in the United States, died here at 6:45 o'clock this morning, of brain exhaustion.

Death came to the aged sufferer peacefully, after almost thirty-six hours of nearly complete unconsciousness. During the last fifteen hours of his life he was all the time unconscious, and passed away while in this condition.

A number of relatives and friends, who have assembled in Washington in response to summons, were at the bedside when the end came. The most devoted of them was Mrs. McCallum, the adopted daughter of the secretary, and Mrs. Sherman, who remained constantly at the bedside during the last hours.

Several days ago, realizing the critical condition of Mr. Sherman, the members of the household and relatives here sent telegrams to a large number of the family connections throughout the country notifying them of his extreme illness, and some were able to reach here before he died.

Most of those who arrived were at the bedside when the end came, the number including Mr. and Mrs. Colgate Hoyt, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wiborg, of Cincinnati; Mrs. William K. Otis, of New York city; P. Tecumseh Sherman, a son of the late Gen. Sherman; Charles M. Sherman, of Chicago, and Miss Lizzie Sherman. Others who were at the bedside were Mrs. James McCallum, the adopted daughter, who had been his constant attendant, and her husband; Gen. and Mrs. Miles, the latter a niece of Secretary Sherman, were at the house the greater portion of the day and evening, but left for their home shortly after midnight. They were summoned when it was apparent that the end was near, and reached the house a few minutes after the venerable statesman had passed away.

Secretary Sherman's death occurred in the handsome home on K street, which he had erected eight years ago. It is a large double structure, with white stone front, and with the hall running through the middle. The house faces on Franklin square, the prettiest reservation and park in the capital city. Some weeks ago the secretary deeded this valuable property to Mrs. McCallum.

The secretary was a large holder of real estate in this city, having invested extensively in that line from time to time during his residence here. Conservative estimates of his wealth place it at a round $1,000,000, most of which is believed to consist of Washington real estate. Other investments consist of securities, and it is stated that the old family home at Mansfield, Ohio, remained in his possession, notwithstanding reports that he had disposed of it prior to his return to Washington last month.

Arrangements for the funeral will be completed today. As tentatively determined, they contemplate services both at the residence in this city and at Mansfield where the interment will be made in the family burying ground, beside the body of Mrs. Sherman, who died early in the summer. The services will be held probably on Tuesday afternoon, the remains to lie at the house after their conclusion until the evening, when they will be put on a special train for Mansfield, leaving here at 8 o'clock.

Some time ago Secretary and Mrs. Sherman occupied a pew in the Epiphany church here, but in later years the secretary had no church affiliations. It is expected that Rev. Mackay Smith, of St. John's Episcopal church, or Rev. Dr. Aspinwall, of St. Thomas' Episcopal church, of this city, will be asked to conduct the funeral services. Arriving at Mansfield on Wednesday, the remains will lie in state in the Episcopal church in that city until the following day, when the interment will take place.

Mr. Sherman had not been in robust health for considerably over a year. In March, 1899, while on a pleasure trip to the French and Spanish West Indies in company with a relative, Frank Wiborg, he suffered a severe attack of pneumonia which almost proved fatal. The ship on which they were traveling touched at Santiago, from which place reports came to the United States that the well-known statesman had succumbed to the disease. He rallied, however, and the family accepted the offer of the United States government to bring him back to the United States on the cruiser Chicago, then in the vicinity of Santiago, and he was safely landed at Fort Monroe and brought to his home in this city. Here he gained strength and was strong enough by summer time to visit his home in Ohio. His remarkable vitality brought him through a relapse which he suffered during the heated term, and by autumn he had again regained much of his strength, and seemed to be in good spirits.

He spent last winter at his home in this city, enjoying fairly good health occasionally going out to social affairs and attending the theater with the members of his family. The family left here early in the summer for the old homestead at Mansfield Ohio. They were there but a short time when Mrs. Sherman, whose health had been very frail, died. This was a severe blow to the secretary, from which he never recovered. He remained at Mansfield until the middle of September, when he returned to Washington. He was very much broken in health and spirits, but for a time he was able to move about in the open air and to take short rides around the city. For the past three weeks or more, however, he had been confined to his bed, his general debility being aggravated by an irritating bronchial cough that hastened the end.

Among Mr. Sherman's former associates in the senate his demise will be sincerely felt, without reference to party. In this field of activity his service had been particularly able and successful. He had served so long that experience added to his natural talents. He was a recognized master of all the great public questions, past and present, and he had at his fingers' ends all the arrayal of facts, figures and precedent to give complete elucidation to a subject.

He was regarded as a guide rather than a party leader, for his conservatism, caution, innate good judgment and power of executive execution inspired confidence in any line of action which he advised. This was particularly true in later years, when he held a leading place in the senate on questions of finance and foreign affairs. Amid the most heated arguments and the widest differences, the entrance of the venerable Ohio senator into the debate was the sign for a period of calm and dispassionate consideration of the serious arguments of the case. His appearance in a debate was often like the sudden entrance of the schoolmaster into a room full of unruly pupils.

Mr. Sherman was not regarded as a good orator. His forte was more in the cool analysis of a proposition, appealing to the judgment rather than to the emotions, and carrying conviction. He presented the simple facts, without any attempt at ornate diction. As a debater he had few equals. Of late he seldom entered into the daily discussions on lesser topics, but reserved his efforts for the greater questions.

The personal appearance of Mr. Sherman added to the intellectual force he exerted. He is well remembered as he appeared on the floor of the senate during the financial debates preceding the presidential election of 1896. His tall, spare figure was bent slightly forward over his desk, as, with his index finger extended, he laid down the financial principles of which he had been so close a student. During the latter months of his service in the senate Mr. Sherman had a habit of speaking and then retiring from the chamber, as though all had been said. In earlier years he was a most attentive listener, even to the minor routine of the senate, and was most deferential and considerate with those with whom he differed, particularly new comers.

In private life Mr. Sherman was known as a shrewd business man, whose habits of industry, thrift and economy had built up a large fortune. When in this city Mr. Sherman spent much of the time in his library, immediately to the right of the main entrance and opposite the drawing room. Here he could be found almost every day, sitting in a great leathern chair before a wide flat desk of antique pattern. The walls are covered with books; not, however, the books of a student or literary man, but volumes of historical data, governmental statistics and treatises on the public questions with which his mind had been so long engaged. He gave considerable time also to looking after his large property interests.

Mr. Sherman was well known about the streets of Washington. He was fond of walking, and in his later years he drove almost every afternoon in a large open carriage, accompanied, until her death, by Mrs. Sherman. The tall, straight-lined, stove-pipe hat, not of the latest design, was invariably worn by him, and his dress was of that simplicity and dignity in keeping with the character of the man.

The funeral will be held at the Sherman residence early Wednesday afternoon, Rev. Alexander Mackay-Smith, of St. John's church, officiating.

The hour has not yet been determined, as the railway arrangements for transporting the body to Mansfield, Ohio, depend on a message from President Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania road, who is hourly expected.

Services will be held in Mansfield on Thursday, which President McKinley will attend.

It is known that Mr. Sherman left a will, but it is not known when it will be probated.

TRIBUTES TO DECEASED.

Official Tokens of Mourning and Eulogies at Washington.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The news of Mr. Sherman's death was communicated to the state department by E. J. Babcock, for many years private secretary and clerk to Mr. Sherman in his various capacities as secretary of the treasury, United States senator and secretary of state, and at present private secretary to Secretary Hay. The president was at once informed by the department and the flags on the public buildings in Washington were lowered to half mast, so to remain until after the funeral.

The president, as a mark of special honor to deceased, who was not at the time of his death connected in any official capacity with the government of the United States, resorted to the usual course of personally preparing an expression of the nation's grief in the shape of a proclamation descriptive of the personal qualities and civic abilities of the deceased statesman.

At the state department, also, a message was framed to be transmitted in multiple to the United States ambassadors, ministers and charges abroad, officially notifying them of the demise of ex-Secretary Sherman. The department will be closed for business during the funeral services, in order to allow the officials and employes to attend in person.

Ex-Secretary Sherman was known intimately, not only officially, but personally, to Secretary of State John Hay ever since the days of the civil war, so that naturally, Mr. Hay was deeply depressed at the news of the death of his predecessor in office, even though that event had been expected for the last few days. In commenting upon the sad event, Secretary Hay said:

"In the death of Mr. Sherman, the country has lost one of its greatest citizens, a man whose name was inseparably connected with all the great events and policies of the latter half of the nineteenth century; a man of not only extraordinary ability, but of the most spotless character, and one whose personality, as well as his work, will always be a model and an incentive to the youth of the country."

The navy department flag will be half-masted in respect to Mr. Sherman's memory. Beyond this, there will be no official action by this department.

Secretary Long was notified of the death of his former colleague after reaching the department. In speaking of the event, he said:

"I can only express my deep regret and unlimited respect for Mr. Sherman. He was a remarkable man, one of the eminent statesmen of this country, and his name will be so recorded in history. The country owes him a debt of gratitude for the service he rendered while secretary of the treasury in maintaining the nation on a sound and conservative basis."

Secretary Gage said:

"For nearly forty years, Mr. Sherman had been a prominent, influential figure in our public life. Whether as a representative, a senator, or as a member of the cabinet, he was at all times a distinctive force. He became secretary of the treasury at a most trying period. He had led the forces in congress which passed the resumption act in 1874; as secretary of the treasury, in 1877, it became his duty to carry into effect the provisions of the law he had previously in congress done so much to inaugurate. In the performance of this duty, he had many difficulties to meet, but he met them with the wise foresight, the steady courage and the calm persistency which the occasion demanded. History will, I believe, point to that period as the most brilliant in his career, and will recognize that, in bringing back the national treasury to specie payment on Jan. 1, 1879, he accomplished the greatest and most beautiful work of his long and beautiful life."

The news of Mr. Sherman's death was immediately communicated to the president, who had been extremely solicitous as to Mr. Sherman's condition. The last word previous to the announcement of Mr. Sherman's death had been received at midnight last night. The

(Continued on Page 7.)

TEXT OF THE NOTES

Exchanges Between United States and France on Negotiations With China.

THIS COUNTRY FIRST

Suggested Agreement on the Lines of the Anglo-German Alliance.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The state department today made public the correspondence which has taken place between itself and the French government since the original French note respecting China, which laid down the terms suggested by France as a basis of negotiations for a settlement. This last correspondence consists of two notes exchanged between Secretary Hay and M. Thiebaut last week, putting in formal phrase certain verbal statements of importance respecting the negotiations.

An interesting and important feature of the United States note is the closing suggestion that the powers bind themselves again to preserve Chinese territorial integrity, and to maintain the "open door," exactly the objects aimed at in the British-German agreement, or alliance, which was made public last week.

While this note by Secretary Hay bears date of Oct. 18, the British agreement is assigned the date of Oct. 16. The action of this government was taken in ignorance of the agreement, and it is entirely possible that it may have been the means of bringing about a disclosure of its purpose. Our suggestion indicates a favorable response by the United States government to the invitation to join with Great Britain and Germany in the objects specified.

The correspondence is as follows:

Correspondence, Chinese affairs, Oct. 17, 1900. In further relation to the proposals of the government of the French republic respecting the basis for the settlement to be negotiated by the powers and the Chinese government.

The French charge d'affaires to the secretary of state:

(Handed to the secretary of state by the French charge d'affaires, Mr. Thiebaut, Oct. 17, 1900.)

"Embassy of the French Republic to the United States, Washington, Oct. 17, 1900. The government of the republic has highly appreciated the response which the government of the United States has made to its note of Oct. 4. It has been especially gratifying to it to observe the sentiments of sympathy for France which have evidently inspired that reply.

"Interested powers have adhered to the essential principle of the French note. In so far as concerns the points which have called forth comments on the part of certain cabinets, they could, it would seem, be discussed among the powers or between their diplomatic representatives at Pekin in the course of the negotiations and receive such modifications as might be judged necessary in order to more surely and speedily attain the common end.

"The essential thing now is to show the Chinese government, which has declared itself ready to negotiate, that the powers are animated by the same spirit; that they are decided to respect the integrity of China and the independence of its government, but that they are none the less resolved to obtain the satisfaction to which they have a right.

"In this regard, it would seem that if the proposition which has been accepted as the basis of negotiations were communicated to the Chinese plenipotentiaries by the ministers of the powers at Pekin, or in their name by their dean, this step would be of a nature to have a happy influence upon the determinations of the emperor of China and his government. It goes without saying that this collective step would in no wise interfere with the examination of the points in the French proposition to which the reservations named by certain governments relate.

"The minister for foreign affairs would be particularly happy to learn that this is also the opinion of the president of the United States and of the honorable secretary of state, and that they have thought it opportune to send to the minister of the United States in Pekin instructions in this sense."

The secretary of state to the French charge d'affaires. (Sent to M. Thiebaut, Oct. 19, 1900.) Memorandum in response to the memorandum in regard to the bases and conduct of negotiations for a settlement of pending questions between the powers and China delivered to the secretary of state by the French charge d'affaires, Oct. 17, 1900. The government of the United States is gratified to learn that all the interested powers have adhered to the essential principle of the French note of Oct. 14, and trusts that such reservations as they have suggested will, like those mentioned in the reply of the United States, prove no embarrassment to the progress of the negotiations, in the course of which they can be frankly discussed with a view to a common agreement.

"Holding, as it does, in accord with the French government, that the essential thing now is to prove to the Chinese government that the powers are ready to meet in the path of peaceful negotiations, and that they are united in their repeatedly declared decision to respect the integrity of China and the independence of its government, while equally united in the resolve to obtain rightful satisfaction for the great wrongs they and their people have suffered, this government has instructed its minister in Pekin to concur in presenting to the Chinese plenipotentiaries the points upon which we are agreed as the initial step towards negotiations and towards the re-establishment of the effective power and authority of the imperial government.

"The government of the United States believes that the happy influence upon the determinations of the Chinese emperor and of his government which the government of the French republic anticipates as the result of this step would be still further induced if the powers were to include as part of their initial declaration a collective manifestation of their determination to preserve the territorial integrity and the administrative entirety of China, and to secure for the Chinese nation and themselves the benefits of open and equal commercial intercourse between the Chinese empire and the world at large.

"Department of State, Washington, D. C., Oct. 19, 1900."

CATCHES HIS CAR

Bryan, Left at Buffalo, Makes a Quick Sprint Across Lots.

IS IN WEST VIRGINIA

Makes His First Speech at Huntington, Before a Large Crowd.

Huntington, W. Va., Oct. 22.—W. J. Bryan, after chasing his car, the Rambler, from Buffalo, succeeded in overhauling it at Kenova early today. He reached that point by regular train between 12 and 1 o'clock. Appreciating that Mr. Bryan would find it impossible to cover the short distance between Huntington and Kenova without engaging a special conveyance, Col. McGraw sent an engine with the car to Kenova, and when Mr. Bryan arrived all he had to do was to step from one sleeping car to another. As a consequence, he lost little sleep, and the West Virginia party found him this morning thoroughly rested and quite prepared for the day's work. He was joyously welcomed by the newspaper correspondents who had occupied his car since it left Buffalo. Mr. Bryan was entertained at breakfast in this city by Judge Harvey.

At 10 o'clock Mr. Bryan made in this city the first speech of his second West Virginia tour. Thousands of visitors came from the surrounding country. West Virginia, Ohio and Kentucky were also well represented in the crowd.

Mr. Bryan talked on the full dinner pail. Referring to Governor Roosevelt's recent visit to this city, he said:

"I understand that you had a parade here and that a man was carrying a bucket in the parade, and some one asked him if his dinner pail was full. He said, 'No; it is empty, and I paid twice as much as it was worth then.' You will find lots of men who have the same complaint."

In connection with his discussion of the question of government by injunction, Mr. Bryan quoted an extract from an article alleged to have been written for the Review of Reviews by Governor Roosevelt in September, 1896, and continued:

"You laboringmen who are opposed to government by injunction can here find out what opinion the Republican party has of you as stated by the man who now represents the Republican party as its candidate."

> Mr. Bryan then quoted Governor Roosevelt as writing: "The men who object to what they style 'government by injunction' are, as regards the essential principles, in hearty sympathy with their remote, skin-clad ancestors who lived in caves, fought one another with stone axes and ate the mammoth and woolly rhinoceros."
>
> Commenting on this, Mr. Bryan said:
>
> "I want to ask you whether you expect any relief from government by injunction from people who say that any man who opposes government by injunction ought to be classed with the woolly rhinoceros? The Democratic party is opposed to government by injunction. The Democratic party believes that the right of trial by jury is a sacred thing, and that if you can give it to the meanest thief and blackest murderer, you ought to give it to a laboringman as well."

Mr. Bryan discussed the trusts at length, referring, as usual, to the ice trust. Referring to the question of imperialism, Mr. Bryan declared that the Republican party cannot defend it, and is therefore saying there is no such thing.

Discussing our title to the Philippines, Mr. Bryan said we have none that is legitimate.

"Forty years ago," he said, "the Republican party was contending that you cannot buy a black man for $1000; now they are willing to buy brown men in job lots at $2.50 apiece."

He closed with an appeal to the people of this country not to further complicate the race question of this country by adding any more alien people to our population.

A TRAGEDY.

A Prominent Young Couple of Corry, Pa., Found Dead Together.

Corry, Pa., Oct. 22.—Harry Bettis and Daisy Blydenburg, prominent young people, were found dead today in each others arms, seated on a bench in Corry park. The girl was shot through the breast and the young man through the head. He still held the revolver in his hand.

REPAIRING THE ROAD.

Line to Pao-Ting-Fu Is Being Put In Order.

Paris, Oct. 22.—Gen. Voyron, commander of the French troops in China, telegraphs from Taku, under date of Oct. 20, as follows:

"French troops occupy the railroad and depot at Pao-Ting-Fu and are reconnoitering north and south as far as the terminus. The railroad is being repaired. Columns from Pekin and Tien Tsin should shortly arrive here."

WHITACRE DEAD.

Richmond, Ind., Oct. 22.—Jonathan Whitacre, doorkeeper of the national house of representatives, died here today. He came home from Washington to vote.

CLAIMS OF VICTORY

Democrats Count on Twenty-Five Majority In the House.

IS SURE OF NEW YORK

Chairman Jones Also Is Hopeful That Bryan Will Carry Ohio.

Washington, Oct. 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Chairman Richardson and Secretary Kerr of the Democratic national committee today gave out a statement, claiming a majority in the next house of twenty-five. They claim the Sixth and Seventh districts in Minnesota.

The New York Journal today prints statements from Democratic leaders. They give Bryan 257 electoral votes sure, McKinley 103 and doubtful 87. Minnesota is placed in the doubtful column by Secretary Walsh of the Democratic national campaign committee.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—Chairman Jones of the Democratic national committee said today: "I do not believe there is any doubt that Mr. Bryan will carry New York. I believe our chances for carrying Ohio are better than the Republicans. I regard Illinois as an exceedingly doubtful state. Telegrams from the chairman of the state Democratic committee of California say we are going to carry California. I have no doubt of the election of Mr. Bryan."

MINE CLOSED.

First Hostile Demonstration By Strikers In the Lackawanna Region.

Scranton, Oct. 22.—The first hostile demonstration of the miners' strike in the Lackawanna region was made this morning, at Oliphant, near here, where it was determined to close down the Grassy Island coal washery, operated by the Delaware and Hudson company. The place had been working a force of thirty men during the past two weeks, and was daily turning out 1000 tons of the smaller sizes of fuel for the market.

This morning several hundred strikers gathered along the road, near the washery, and, when the workmen appeared, circled around them and gave them to understand they must desist from working until the strike was settled.

Two of the deputies of the mine came on the scene and were warned against any interference.

The workmen decided they would return home. The strikers marched with them back to Oliphant, shouting as they passed down the main street. This was the first move towards shutting down the washeries in the valley, and if other men at work therein do not come out there will be demonstrations of the same nature.

No violence was used at Grassy Island. The Delaware and Hudson company has fifty deputies on guard at its Rocket Brook washery, in Carbondale, today, some twenty men being at work there getting out coal. The large force of deputies was provided because of a reported threat that the place would be attacked by marchers today.

STILL TIED UP.

The Whistles Blow In Vain at Shamokin Collieries.

Shamokin, Pa., Oct. 22.—The whistles of Cameron and Lake Fiddler collieries, operated by the Mineral company, were blown this morning, but none of the striking miners returned to work. None of the Reading company's operations in this portion of the coal region resumed.

APPEAL FOR AID.

Mount Carmel, Pa., Oct. 22.—The miners' relief committee of this place has issued a circular letter asking for contributions in aid of the striking miners of this district. The committee asserts that, while it is hoping that the strike will be ended within a few days, this will not materially change the deplorable condition of the miners. It will be at least four weeks before those returning to work will receive any payment, and their families must be cared for in the interval. This committee is not in any way connected with the United Mine Workers' association.

MINNESOTA POSTMASTER.

D. J. Price Gets the Office at Lake Crystal.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The president has appointed David J. Price postmaster at Lake Crystal, Minn.

Washington, Oct. 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Samuel Mattson has been appointed postmaster at Lawrence, Mille Lacs county, Minn., vice W. J. Blakely, dead.

THE PROHIBITIONISTS.

Woolley and His Party Among the Connecticut Folks.

New York, Oct. 22.—The Prohibition special train arrived at Jersey City last night at 8 o'clock, having made the run from Philadelphia, and rested at the Pennsylvania depot. Wolney B. Cushing and Samuel Dickie left at 8 o'clock to conduct a forenoon rally at Bridgeport, Conn., which was the first scheduled stop for the day.

Mr. Woolley will stop at Bridgeport to address the afternoon meeting there, which he will proceed to Hartford for the evening rally.

QUITS PEKIN.

Madrid, Oct. 22.—The Spanish government has decided to sell the Spanish legation buildings in Pekin, now occupied by officials of the French legation. Senor B. J. DeCologan, Spanish minister to China, wires that he can transfer the legation to Shanghai early in January.

PREMIER IS SECURE

Salisbury's Stroke In Agreement With Germany Assures Him His Post.

REVISING THE SLATE

Rumor Mongers Busy Making a New Assignment of Cabinet Positions.

New York, Oct. 22.—Lord Salisbury's diplomatic success in making terms with Germany and intervening in the China negotiations with authority silences all the talk about his retirement from the foreign office, says the Tribune's London correspondent. The most industrious cabinet makers now admit that he cannot be spared from that office and that he must be allowed to hold it and the premiership as long as possible.

Lord Lansdowne is now relegated by the rumor-mongers to Dublin. Lord Balfour, of Burleigh, is named for the war office and Mr. Ritchie for the admiralty. Mr. Wyndham and Mr. Brodrick are promoted to the cabinet. Each day produces a new commission from the friends of ambitious or restless statesmen.

There is much discussion of the Anglo-American agreement, but there are few fresh details, says the London correspondent of the Tribune.

While Russia and France were acting with the other powers, it was known that they were in alliance with each other under secret conditions and would support each other. It is now equally clear that Germany and England, while anxious to co-operate with the other powers, are also in alliance with each other for definite ends, which are justifiedly enlightened. Diplomatic coalitions are not liked ordinarily in England, where the very real and trustworthy alliance is believed to be with the colonies, within the empire. "Magnificent isolation" was a phrase which was repeated strongly to British pride.

The new dual alliance is well received by the press, because the principles upon which it is based are warmly approved, and because, also, the obligations and liabilities imposed by the third article are vaguely understood. But there is an instinctive recoil in England against permanent coalitions with continental powers, useful and honorable as this one may be in the present emergency.

The moral support of the principles of this alliance from the state department is expected with confidence, but the American government's freedom of action and independence of all entangling alliances will be respected, certainly in England; possibly, even envied.

Foreign opinion on the agreement is, so far as it is known, favorable on the whole. It is difficult to gauge the exact view of Russian foreign office officials, and no word has yet come from Japan, but it is abundantly clear that Austria approves of the new dual alliance.

DEATH COMES SUDDENLY.

Charles Dudley Warner Stricken Down While Out Walking.

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 22.—Charles Dudley Warner, of literary fame, one of the owners of the Hartford Courant, died suddenly Saturday afternoon. Mr. Warner had a very severe attack of pneumonia two years ago while in New Orleans and has never fully recovered from it. Last spring he had pneumonia again while at his home and this had weakened his heart. Of late he has been much better. Saturday he attended a luncheon to bid farewell to some friends about to leave for the Mediterranean. Mr. Warner was cheerful and gave no indication of illness. After the luncheon Mr. Warner started out for a walk. Among his acquaintances was a colored man to whom Mr. Warner gave books to encourage his desire to read, particularly connected with the history of the colored race, upon which Mr. Warner was an authority. Mr. Warner probably intended to call on this man as he was in the neighborhood of his house when he was stricken. Probably feeling ill he asked leave at a house to sit down, then to lie down, requesting to be called in ten minutes. When the woman of the house went to call him he was dead. News of his sudden death spread rapidly and was a great shock to his many friends.

The funeral will take place Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Asylum Hill Congregational church.

REPORT OF HICHBORN.

Naval Constructor Turns In His Last Before Retirement.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The report of the chief of the bureau of construction and repair for the fiscal year 1899-1900 has just been made public. Especial interest attaches to the current report, as it is the last one to be submitted by Rear Admiral Hichborn, the present chief constructor, who, under the operation of law, will retire on March 4 next. The period during which he has held this important post has seen greater changes in the navy than any other equal period in its history, the chief constructor having begun, as he states, forty-five years ago as a government apprentice, employed upon the construction of the Merrimac and Hartford.

The report opens with the estimates, the principal items being:

For preservation of and repairs to vessels of the navy, $7,000,000; for repairs and improvements to navy yard plants, $92,000. The account of hulls and outfits of vessels and steam machinery heretofore authorized, $21,772,817.

Special attention is placed upon the need for additional dry docks. He says:

"There are available at the present time on the east coast of the United States but nine government dry docks of all sizes, distributed among seven ports, and of these but one is of sufficient size to take the battleships. The docking facilities available are taxed under existing conditions.

In speaking of the steel for naval vessels, it is pointed out that nearly 50,000,000 pounds of steel material has been inspected, passed and shipped during the year by inspectors under the bureau of construction and repair, representing an increase of more than 100,000 per cent in two years in the quantity of this material required.

Speaking of submarine boats, the report states:

"The past year has brought to fruition the experimental work covering a considerable period, and has demonstrated the practicability of the submarine boat. There can be little doubt that to the first nation in the field with the new type will accrue, not only the advantages which will come from the possession of sufficient vessels of this type, but the additional advantage and saving in cost which will result from an early understanding of the new type, and the modifications which its introduction will force in existing types."

Nasal CATARRH

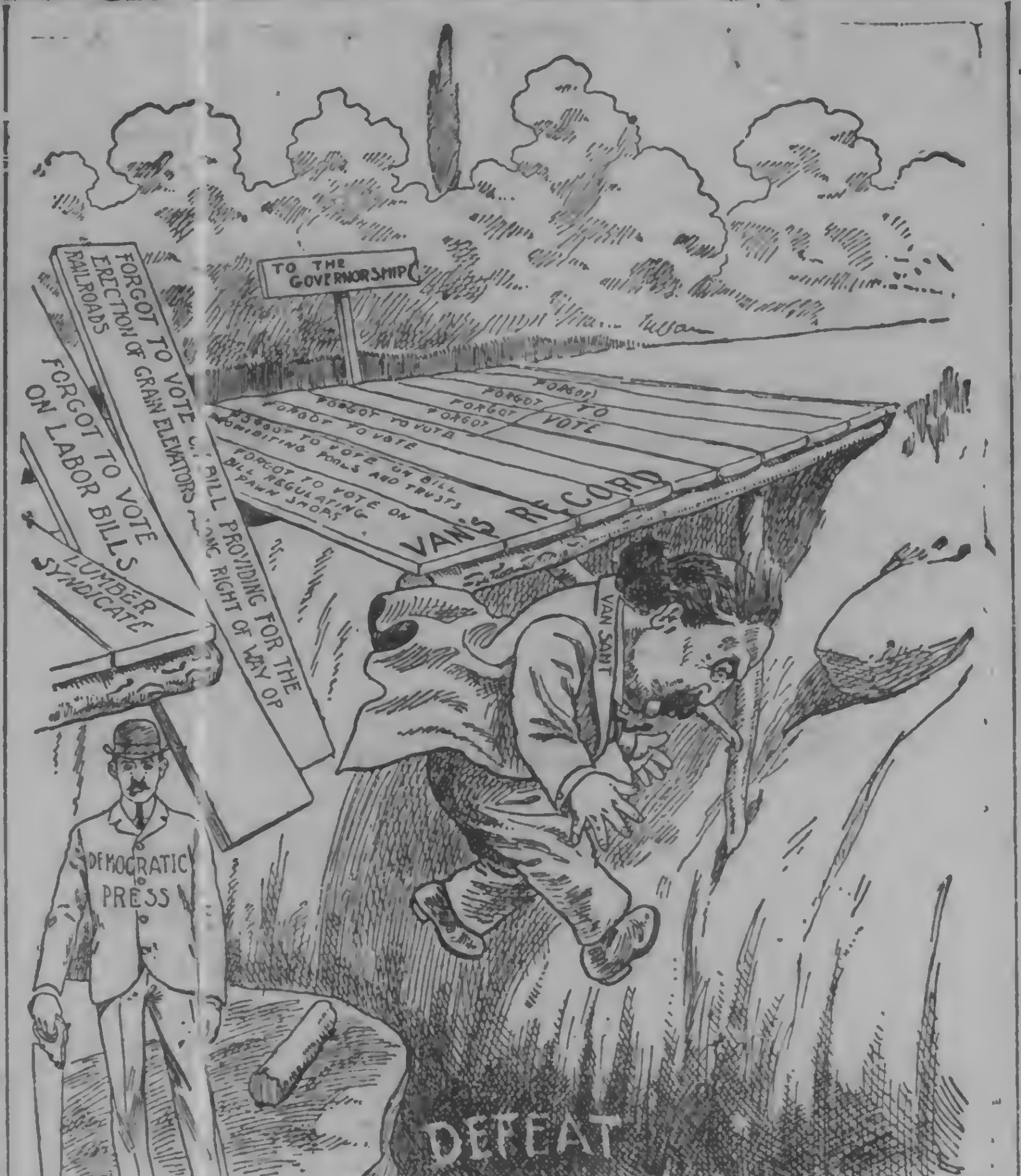
In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES CATARRH COLD IN HEAD ROSE-COLD HAY-FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE 50 CTS. TRADE MARK ELY BROS. NEW YORK

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.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TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

TO VOTERS.

Address By Men of National Reputation to Independent Voters.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—The following address to independent voters has been issued by the American Anti-Imperialistic league:

The undersigned citizens of the United States regard with profound apprehension the course of the present administration in Porto Rico and the Philippines. Our prior acquisitions were of adjacent territory for the extension of the area of constitutional government and the creation of new states of the Union. We made their few inhabitants citizens; our people settled them; we there established the institutions of freedom. For the first time in our history it is now proposed that the president and congress shall rule vast territories and millions of men outside our constitutional system. Officials sworn to support the constitution and deriving all their powers therefrom have acquired colonies and assumed arbitrary authority to govern their inhabitants without consent and to tax them without representation. This policy offers to the people of Porto Rico and the Philippines no hope of independence, no prospect of American citizenship, no representation in the congress which taxes them. This is the government of men by arbitrary power; this is imperialism.

We believe that it is the first duty of the American people to stamp with their disapproval doctrines so hostile to liberty and dangerous to constitutional government. If they are to remain free and their government is to continue representative, their servants must not have or exercise any but constitutional powers. Between the claims of freedom that all men are entitled to equal political rights and the dogma of tyranny that might makes right there is no middle ground.

We have not prior to this year supported the candidacy of Mr. Bryan. We do not now concur in certain of his views on minor issues. Yet his position on the supreme issue of the present campaign is so sound, and his advocacy of it has been so able and courageous that we now favor his election as the most effective way of showing disapproval of Mr. McKinley's course. Without claiming any special political influence, we unite, for what our example may be worth to our fellow-citizens, in this statement of proposed action in the presence of "a greater danger than we have encountered since the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth—the danger that we are to be transformed from a republic, founded on the Declaration of Independence, guided by the counsels of Washington into a vulgar, common-place empire, founded on physical force." We invite the co-operation of all independent voters to avert this great and impending danger.

George S. Boutwell, Boston. (Ex-governor and ex-secretary of the treasury.)
Charles Gordon Ames, Boston.
Melville B. Anderson, Leland Stanford university.
Francis Fisher Brown, Chicago. (Editor of "The Dial.)
John Beatty, Ohio. (General in civil war and ex-congressman.)
William Birney, Washington, D. C.
D. F. Bremner, Chicago.
Albert S. Cook, Yale university.
D. H. Chamberlain, Massachusetts. (Ex-governor of South Carolina.)
Charles R. Codman, Massachusetts.
Henry B. Cabot, Boston.
Starr Willard Cutting, university of Chicago.
Noah K. Davis, university of Virginia.
John Dewey, university of Chicago.
Dana Estes, Boston.
Louis R. Ehrich, Colorado.
Joseph S. Fowler, Washington, D. C. (Ex-United States senator.)
Edwin L. Godkin, New York. (Former editor of The Nation and New York Evening Post.)
William Lloyd Garrison, Boston.
Judson Harmon, Cincinnati. (Ex-attorney general United States.)
F. D. Huntington, Syracuse. (Bishop of P. E. church.)
Thomas Wentworth Higginson, Boston.
William Gardner Hale, university of Chicago.
George Lincoln Hendrickson, university of Chicago.
Henry U. Johnson. (Ex-congressman, Indiana.)
Edward Holton James, Seattle, Washington.
William R. Lord, Portland, Oregon.
Louis R. Larson, Minneapolis. (Ex-judge.)
John V. LeMoyne, Baltimore. (Ex-congressman.)
Charles F. Lummis, Los Angeles. (Editor Land of Sunshine.)
Joseph Lee, Boston.
George Gluyas Mercer, Pennsylvania.
Thomas A. Moran, Chicago. (Ex-judge.)
Edwin D. Mead, Boston. Editor New England Magazine.)
Charles Eliot Norton, Harvard university.
Henry Loomis Nelson, New York.
Warren Olney, San Francisco.
William Morton Payne, Chicago.
Arthur Latham Perry, Williams college.
H. A. Rattermann, Cincinnati.
U. M. Rose, Little Rock.
Rufus B. Smith, Cincinnati. Judge superior court.)
Edward M. Shepard, New York city.
Moorfield Storey, Boston. (Ex-president American Bar association.)
Edwin Burritt Smith, Chicago.
Albert H. Tolman, university of Chicago.
Edwin F. Uhl, Grand Rapids. (Ex-ambassador to Germany.)
John J. Valentine. (President Wells Fargo Express company.)
William Vocke, Chicago.
C. E. S. Wood, Portland, Ore.
Lew Wallace, Jr., Indianapolis.
Charles B. Wilby, Cincinnati.
George L. Wellington. (United States senator, Maryland.)
Herbert Welsh, Philadelphia. (Editor City and States.)
John DeWitt Warner, New York city (Ex-congressman.)
Sigmund Zeisler, Chicago.
Charles Zueblin, university of Chicago.

SACRIFICED HIS LIFE.

Chicago Man Is Killed While Defending a Woman.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—Thomas J. Griffin, a clerk employed by N. K. Fairbank & Co., was shot yesterday and instantly killed while attempting to protect Miss Fay Gilbert from the attack of a strange man, in front of 222 State street. When the stranger saw that Griffin was about to interfere with his designs on Miss Gilbert, he drew his revolver. Unmindful of the threatening muzzle of the weapon, the shipping clerk grappled with the assailant. In a moment he fell to the sidewalk with a bullet through his heart.

LIBERAL LEADER MAY GO.

Cambell-Bannerman to Retire Unless Promised Better Support.

New York, Oct. 22.—The impending retirement of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman from the leadership of the Liberal party is foreshadowed, says the Tribune's London correspondent. He finds it almost impossible to be radical enough for the advanced members of his party without giving offense to the Roseberyites, and he will undoubtedly retire unless he gets a promise of better support than he received in the last parliament.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

FOR THE CHILDREN.

To Keep Their Digestion Perfect Nothing Is So Safe and Pleasant as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Thousands of men and women have found Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets the safest and most reliable preparation for any form of indigestion or stomach trouble.

Thousands of people who are not sick, but are well and wish to keep well, take Stuart's Tablets after every meal to insure perfect digestion and avoid trouble.

But it is not generally known that the Tablets are just as good and wholesome for little folks as for elders.

Little children who are pale, thin and have no appetite, or do not grow or thrive, should use the tablets after eating and will derive great benefit from them.

Mrs. G. H. Crotsley, 538 Washington street, Hoboken, N. J., writes: Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets just fill the bill for children as well as for older folks. I've had the best of luck with them. My 3-year-old girl takes them as readily as candy. I have only to say "tablets" and she drops everything else and runs for them.

A Buffalo mother a short time ago who despaired of the life of her babe, was so delighted with the results from giving the child these tablets that she went before the notary public of Erie county, N. Y., and made the following affidavit:

Gentlemen—Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets were recommended to me for my 2-months-old baby, which was sick and puny and the doctors said was suffering from indigestion. I took the child to the hospital, but there found no relief. A friend mentioned the Stuart Tablets, and I procured a box from my druggist and used only the large sweet lozenges in the box and was delighted to find they were just the thing for my baby. I feel justified in saying that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets saved my child's life. MRS. W. T. DETHLOPE.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of April, 1897.

HENRY KARIS.

Notary Public in and for Erie county, N. Y.

For babies, no matter how young or delicate, the tablets will accomplish wonders in increasing flesh, appetite and growth. Use only the large sweet tablets in every box. Full sized boxes are sold by druggists for 50 cents and no parent should neglect the use of this safe remedy for all stomach and bowel troubles if the child is ailing in any way regarding its food or assimilation.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been known for years as the best preparation for all stomach troubles whether in adults or infants.

ARE BURNED ALIVE.

Four St. Paul Firemen Meet Death Through an Explosion.

St. Paul, Oct. 22.—As a result of a fire which broke out in the slaughtering pen of A. V. Hinman & Co.'s packing house at the Minnesota Transfer early yesterday morning, four firemen are dead and a number of others injured, and property to the amount of about $130,000 was consumed.

The dead: Second Assistant Fire Chief William H. Irvine, Lieut. Frank M. Edey, Engine company, No. 13; Burt Irish, engine company, No. 13; Louis Wagner, engine company, No. 13.

The injured: Andrew Johnson, engine company, No. 13, taken from the ruins badly crushed; William Field, engine company No. 9, internal injuries.

The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

From the packinghouse the flames spread to the warehouse of the Northwestern Lime company, thence to the McCormick Harvester company's large brick warehouse, filled with valuable farm machinery. It was here that the fatalities occurred. The firemen of engine company No. 13 had entered the McCormick warehouse to be in a better position to fight the flames. There was a tank containing 200 gallons of gasoline in the rear part of the building, and its explosion shattered the walls and buried the men in the debris.

The McCormick Harvester company was the heaviest loser, its loss footing up $380,000. Of this, $80,000 was on buildings, and $300,000 on stock and notes, all its papers and records being burned. It carried no insurance. The loss of D. M. Robbins, owner of the packinghouse, where the fire originated, is placed at $35,300, which includes the loss on several tenement houses and other buildings. The loss to the Great Northern railroad on cars destroyed foots up $3000; Northwestern Lime company, $15,000; A. V. Hinman & Co., lessees of the packinghouse plant, lost $4000 on stock and machinery; the Merriam Park Ice company, $1000 on buildings and other minor losses, which will bring the total to nearly $450,000. Losers other than the McCormick company are well-protected by insurance.

HENRY MILLER DEAD.

Greeley's Friend and Father of Modern Railroad Brakes.

New York, Oct. 22.—Henry Miller, a neighbor of Horace Greeley, is dead at Chappaqua, N. Y., in his 80th year. He was the inventor of the steam and air brake, his patent having been issued Jan. 2, 1855, and all railroad brakes now in use, it is said, are patterned after his invention.

WILLIAM SEARLES DEAD.

Stricken With Peritonitis While on Hunting Expedition.

Cass Lake, Minn., Oct. 22.—This community is stricken with sorrow at the untimely demise of William W. Searles, of peritonitis. He was a member of the lodge of Modern Woodmen, at his old home, Lime Springs, Iowa, and the Cass Lake lodge escorted the remains to the station.

In company with Lee Burns and Harry Gamenthaler, two young men of Cass Lake, Mr. Searles went to Pimush lake on a hunting expedition. He lay in the tent all day Sunday and went out with his companions but once. About 5 o'clock Monday evening he was seized with violent pains and suffered intensely till Tuesday evening, before a start on the return trip to Cass Lake could be made. It was not till Wednesday evening that the party reached Cass Lake. Mr. Searles was 32 years old, and he was popular with Cass Lake people. He was engaged in the photograph business here. He leaves a wife and two children, the youngest of which is but 3 months old.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Dennis Horgan, the Irish champion shot-putter, competed in the open shot-putting contest at the dual athletic meet of the Star and St. Bartholomew's clubs at New York yesterday and established a new American record for the event of 47 feet 4 3-8 inches. The former American record was 47 feet, made by G. R. Gray, at Chicago, on Sept. 16, 1893, and the world's record is 48 feet 4 inches, made by Horgan.

In Chicago yesterday fourteen persons were hurt when a trailer on a North Shore electric car became detached from the motor and crashed into a forward car, which had come to a standstill. The following were seriously injured: Herman Lutz, leg broken; Mrs. Ellen Parsons, both legs injured and a deep cut in forehead; Herman Olson, nose broken and injuries on head; Mrs. O. Hengstler, knee dislocated; Miss M. Lundstrom, arm broken.

A Fort Worth, Tex., dispatch says Harjo Fixico, leader of the discontented Creek Indians who oppose the allotment of lands, has gone to Washington to consult with President McKinley. Fixico has dispersed his followers. He states that he and his party will never agree to the ratification of the treaty, but will stand by the treaty of 1866. He will reassemble the council on his return from Washington.

A locomotive and several cars were thrown from the track near Howard, Center county, Pa., on the Bald Eagle railroad yesterday, by running over a cow. The engineer, John Fost, and his fireman, Daniel Synder, both of Tyrone, Pa., were killed. William Welser, a brakeman, was seriously injured.

FLIGHT OF THE COURT

Story of the Escape of the Chinese Royalties From Pekin.

TAKEN BY SURPRISE

By Allies' Entrance and Fled In Disguise, Suffering Many Hardships.

Tacoma, Wash., Oct. 22.—The Oriental liner Glenogle, which reached Tacoma last night, brings an interesting story of the flight of the empress dowager from Pekin. The escape of the court furnishes one of the most entrancing stories of the Chinese campaign. The Shanghai Mercury tells the story as follows:

"It appears that, in accordance with the regular practice of the Chinese officials in similar cases, false reports of suppositious victories over the allies were persistently rendered to the palace, with the result that the court was lulled into a feeling of fancied security, and it was not until the allies had actually entered the capital that the real facts became known to the empress, and a rude awakening took place.

"On the early morning of Aug. 15 the dowager, in company with the emperor, left the palace, clothed in common Chinese cotton garments, traveling in an ordinary Chinese cart and accompanied by an insignificant retinue. Such was the hurry of their departure that no money or valuables were taken with them, and for several days the imperial party is said to have suffered the greatest hardships. The only food with which they were supplied was the common millet of the country, and at night they were afforded the rough accommodations of travelers at wayside inns.

"Among those who accompanied the court were Prince Tuan, Kang Yi and Wang Wenshao, and it is said that the empress, feeling sympathy with the latter on account of his age, urged him to return to his residence at the capital, but the old man begged with tears to be allowed to share in the exile of the court.

"The humiliating effect of this experience upon the proud Manchuas can be better imagined than described, and it has evidently inspired a desire for vengeance, as is indicated in the secret orders sent to Li Hung Chang for the recapture of Tien Tsin and Pekin, as well as by the tone of recent edicts.

"In the light of the above narrative, the reference in the account given by the Sin-Wen-Pao, attributing the disgrace of Prince Tuan to the discomforts attending the flight from Pekin, afford some circumstantial evidence of more account, and the fact that the same paper, in its issue of this morning, again refers to the empress' displeasure with the prince adds further weight to its previous statement."

A ROOSEVELT BLOW-OUT.

New York Republicans Planning a Big Mass Meeting.

New York, Oct. 22.—The Republican mass meeting in honor of Governor Roosevelt in Madison Square garden next Friday promises to be picturesque. There will be a series of parades from almost every quarter of the city, converging on Madison square. They will be divided into eighteen groups. With one group will be 500 Columbia college students marching in a body; in another district, there has been organized a club of 1000 first voters, known as "Red Tops." They will wear red hats. Charles S. Fairchild, secretary of the treasury under President Cleveland, will be one of the speakers.

PEACE REIGNS AGAIN.

Leading Dominican Rebels In Jail and County Quiet.

New York, Oct. 22.—A dispatch to the Herald from Santo Domingo says: The whole country is pacified. The leading revolutionists are prisoners. They have submitted and the government is being conducted without trouble.

DO NOT WANT FRIARS.

Filipinos Object to Friars' Return to Their Ranches.

Manilla, Oct. 22.—Judge Taft, president of the Philippine commission, has been engaged for some time in taking a mass of Filipino testimony concerning the conduct and policy of the friars, this being a continuation of the investigation which began with the depositions of bishops and members of monastic orders. The statements of the Filipinos go to show that the friars, under the Spanish regime, greatly abused their limitless political and religious powers over the community, and that this abuse of authority often led to immorality. All the testimony offered by the Filipinos shows that they do not desire the return of the friars to the parishes.

Archbishop Chapelle has gone to the more peaceful provinces of Northern Luzon, accompanied by three Dominican friars. It is asserted and generally believed that he intends to re-establish those friars in certain parishes, and the trip is exciting the natives in Manilla, who call upon their countrymen to prevent the re-establishment of any friar on the ground that it would fix a dangerous precedent for the future.

THE COST OF COERCION.

Reward Reaped By a Chicago Lumber Company.

Terre Haute, Ind., Oct. 22.—Pierson Bros., the largest lumber firm of this city, have notified President George H. Hott, of the American Lumber company, of Chicago, that they desire to cease all further business relations with that company, as the result of a letter from President Hott, of Chicago, under date of Oct. 17, which opens as follows:

"We beg to inform you that J. T. Cropsey is no longer in the employ of this company. We expect to send another man in his place as soon after McKinley is elected as practicable."

Pierson Bros. made public a statement that the letter constitutes such an indirect attempt to influence votes for a political party that they desire to permanently sever business relations with the company, although they have maintained pleasant business relations with the company for several years. Similar letters are supposed to have been sent all over the country.

SUSPECT AMERICANS.

London, Oct. 22.—"It is supposed here," says the Hong Kong correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, "that the rebels who are operating under Sun-Yat-Sen are subsidized by Americans at Singapore."

House Work is Hard Work without GOLD DUST.

VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhœa, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Constipation, Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediate. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Dont get despondent, a cure is at hand. Restore small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50c a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.

50 CENTS

Sold in Duluth by Max Wirth, Druggist.

BIG AFFAIR.

Great Reception For Bryan at Madison Square Garden Is Planned.

New York, Oct. 22.—It is planned to make the reception by the League of Democratic clubs for Col. Bryan at Madison Square garden next Saturday night one of the most spectacular political meetings ever held. The general public will be admitted to the entire main floor. Five bands will play in the garden. Fifteen thousand electric lights will be used to illuminate the garden and Madison Square park. The speakers will be Anson Phelps Stokes, chairman; ex-Senator Hill, W. Bourke Cockran, Col. Bryan and Senator Wellington.

MAY MOVE PLANT.

Pittsburg, Oct. 22.—The Commercial Gazette today says: Seybold & Dickstod, of Sheffield, Eng., the largest manufacturers of crucible steel, contemplate moving their plant to the United States. A site providing excellent water and rail shipping facilities has been optioned near Wheeling, W. Va., and it is proposed to erect thereon a modern plant costing upward of $3,000,000, which from the first will employ 2500 men. The object of the move is to get into the American market. Constantly increasing cost of coal in England is a prominent factor acting as an impetus to the move.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WOLDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

When the Hair Falls Out accompanied by mucous patches in the mouth, eruptions on the skin, sore throat, copper colored splotches, swollen glands, aching muscles and bones, the disease is making rapid headway, and far worse symptoms will follow unless the blood is promptly and effectually cleansed of this violent destructive poison.

S. S. S. is the only safe and infallible cure for this disease, the only antidote for this specific poison. It cures the worst cases thoroughly and permanently.

My Condition Could Have Been No Worse. In the fall of 1897 I contracted Blood Poison. I tried three doctors, but their treatment did me no good; I was getting worse all the time; my hair came out, ulcers appeared in my throat and mouth, my body was almost covered with copper colored splotches and offensive sores. I suffered severely from rheumatic pains in my shoulders and arms. My condition could have been no worse; only those afflicted as I was can understand my sufferings. I had about lost all hope of ever being well again when I decided to try S. S. S., but must confess I had little faith left in any medicine. After taking the third bottle I noticed a change in my condition. This was truly encouraging, and I determined to give S. S. S. a thorough trial. From that time on the improvement was rapid; S. S. S. seemed to have the disease completely under control; the sores and ulcers healed and I was soon free from all signs of the disorder; I have been strong and healthy ever since.

L. W. SMITH, Lock Box 611, Noblesville, Ind.

SSS is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known. $1,000 is offered for proof that it contains a particle of mercury, potash or other mineral poison.

Send for our free book on Blood Poison; it contains valuable information about this disease, with full directions for self treatment. We charge nothing for medical advice; cure yourself at home.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

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PATENTS!

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE,
JAMES T. WATSON.

Washington, D. C. Established 1861.
Valuable book on patents FREE.
Send for it.
301 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minnesota.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH **PENNYROYAL PILLS** Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, Oct. 13, 1900.

In the matter of the estate of Frederick Krause, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Emil Schlender, administrator of the estate of Frederick Krause, deceased, representing among other things that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined and petition heard by this court on Monday, the 26th day of November, A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office in the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 13th day of October, A. D. 1900.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, Oct-15-22-29-1900.

DR. PIERCE

Room 1,
No. 5 W. Sup.
St., Duluth,
Minn.

Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.

Leading Specialist for the cure of *Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.*

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.

Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair, and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other physicians.

YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any trouble with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles or any diseases of the Gtno-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cure guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakness of the system, in a manner the patients cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits a ropy sediment will often be found andso metimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be found of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark torbid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the gento-urinary organs. Write for question list.

LADIES—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF from all troubles pecular to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.

If in trouble write or call. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

PUFFING PLEASURE
IS·WHAT YOU·DO WHEN·YOU SMOKE
The New Improved
TELLER
10c CIGAR
IT ALWAYS ENTERTAINS NEVER BORES
WINECKE AND DOERR'S CIGARS ARE GOOD CIGARS
OUR TRADE·MARK
DEMAND IT OF YOUR DEALERS·
MATHEWS ADV. Co Mpls

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE ON FILING PETITION TO MORTGAGE LAND.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, Oct. 13, 1900.

In the matter of the estate of Frederick, William, Hedwick, Otto, Edward and Terase Krause, minors:

On reading and filing the petition of Emil Schlender, guardian, setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into his hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; and a description of the tracts of land of said minors which it is proposed to mortgage; and praying that license be to him granted to mortgage the interest of said minors in the tracts of land so described.

And it appearing, by said petition, that the personal estate of said minors is insufficient to pay charges of administration, and to pay any taxes, assessments or other charges which are an existing lien upon their estate, or to pay for any improvements which are necessary for the preservation of their real estate, or any part thereof.

It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in said estate appear before this court on Monday, the 26th day of November, A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office in the court house, in Duluth, in said county, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said guardian to mortgage the said real estate of said minors for the purposes of obtaining funds for the payment of charges, taxes, assessments and liens, and for the making of such necessary improvements.

And it is further ordered, that this order shall be published once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 13th day of October, A. D. 1900.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, Oct-15-22-29-1900.

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Wheat Started Slightly Higher But Did Not Show Much Strength.

THE CABLES STEADY

Statistics Were Bullish and There Were Rains In the Northwest.

Duluth Board of Trade, Oct. 22.—The wheat market started out slightly higher this morning, but did not exhibit much strength, although all the news was of a bullish character. The cables were steady, Liverpool showing an advance of ¼d, and the weekly world's shipments were less than expected, while the amount on passage showed a decrease. There were also rains in the spring wheat districts of the Northwest. Despite these factors which ordinarily would have meant higher prices, the market ruled weak and very dull. The close was ¼@⅜c lower than on Saturday here and ⅜@½c lower at Chicago for the December option.

Trading in futures was very dull on the Duluth board. December wheat opened ¼c higher at 77⅜-½c, sold down to 77¼c at 10:05, recovered to 77½c at 12 and declined again to 76⅞c at 1:15. It closed at 76⅞c, being ¼@⅜c lower than on Saturday. Cash sales aggregated 20,000 bus at the December price. Corn declined ⅛c. Oats, rye and barley were unchanged. Cash flax opened at $1.84 and closed at $1.79, a loss of 5c. Flax to arrive opened at $1.80 and closed at $1.76, a net decline of 3c from Saturday. October flax opened at $1.84, ranged between that and $1.79½ and closed at $1.79, a decline of 5c. November flax started at $1.77, sold down to $1.73½ and closed at $1.74, a net loss of 3c. December flax opened at $1.69, ranged between $1.66 and $1.70 and closed at $1.67, being 3c lower than on Saturday. May flax suffered a net loss of 4c, starting at $1.71, ranging between $1.70 and $1.66½ and closing at $1.68. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 79c; to arrive, 79⅛c, October, 79c; December, 78⅞c; May, 81¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 77c; to arrive, 77⅛c; October, 77c; December, 76⅞c; May, 79¾c. No. 2 northern, 73c. No. 3 spring, 69c. Oats, 23½@22c. Rye, 50c. Barley, 38@53c. Flax, cash, $1.79; to arrive, $1.76; October, $1.79; May, $1.71; December, $1.67; May, $1.68. Corn, 39½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 63; corn, 11; oats, 11; rye, 8; barley, 82; flax, 120. Receipts—Wheat, 70,014; corn, 5266; oats, 4067; rye, 5721; barley, 51,653; flax, 80,398. Shipments—Wheat, 129,555; oats, 1290; barley, 50,600; flax, 15,968.

Ship Your Grain to McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants.
Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES MONDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 2 cars	$0.77¾
No. 1 northern, 5 cars	77½
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	77⅛
No. 1 northern, 1 car	77⅛
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	71¼
No. 2 northern, 1 car	75⅛
No. 2 northern, 1 car	75½
No. 2 northern, 4 cars	74⅞
No. 2 northern, 3 cars	74¾
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	75⅞
No grade, 2 cars	67¾
No grade, 1 car	72⅞
No grade, 2 cars	65¾
No grade, 2 cars	71½
No grade, 1 car	67¼
Flax, 7,000 bus October	1.84
Flax, 1,500 bus October	1.83½
Flax, 6,000 bus October	1.83
Flax, 1,000 bus October	1.82¾
Flax, 3,000 bus October	1.82½
Flax, 2,500 bus October	1.81½
Flax, 10,500 bus October	1.81
Flax, 5,000 bus October	1.80½
Flax, 8,000 bus October	1.80
Flax, 3,000 bus October	1.79½
Flax, 6,500 bus November	1.77
Flax, 4,000 bus November	1.75½
Flax, 2,000 bus November	1.76
Flax, 3,000 bus November	1.75¼
Flax, 8,000 bus November	1.73½
Flax, 3,000 bus November	1.75
Flax, 1,000 bus November	1.74
Flax, 5,000 bus November	1.73½
Flax, 3,000 bus November	1.74
Flax, 1,000 bus May	1.70
Flax, 1,000 bus May	1.66½
Flax, 6,500 bus December	1.69
Flax, 5,000 bus December	1.69
Flax, 2,000 bus December	1.67
Flax, 3,000 bus December	1.66
Flax, 1,000 bus December	1.69½
Flax, 5,000 bus December	1.68½
Flax, 1,000 bus December	1.68
Flax, 6 cars rejected	1.72
Flax, 5 cars rejected	1.71
Flax, 5 cars rejected	1.70
Flax, 1 car rejected	1.60
Flax, 2 cars rejected	1.69
Flax, 1 car rejected	1.68
Flax, 1 car rejected	1.67
Flax, 2 cars rejected	1.65
Flax, 2 cars rejected	1.70
Flax, 1,000 bus cash	1.85
Flax, 1 car cash	1.84
Flax, 1,500 bus cash	1.83½
Flax, 2 cars rejected	1.81½

GRAIN IN STORE.

At Duluth on Saturday, Oct. 20, 1900:

Wheat—	Bus.
No. 1 hard	223,080
No. 1 northern	4,252,798
No. 2 northern	571,788
No. 3 spring	52,594
No grade	159,072
Rejected	42,388
Special bin	1,102,129
Winter	147,503
Western	157,869
Total	6,709,212
Decrease during week	5,163
Stocks year ago	7,486,875
Corn in store	122,088
Oats in store	95,365
Rye in store	86,721
Barley in store	610,465
Flax in store	331,668

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Cereals Steady and Provisions Firm, With Trade Quiet.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—With steady cables, bullish weekly statistics and rains in the Northwest, the first hour of trade today failed to show the strength that had been expected. This was accounted for by the lack of outside business and the bearishness which seems to have become a habit with the local crowd. December opened ⅛c higher at 74½c, dropped to 74⅛c and then rallied to 74⅜c. There were showers in the Northwest, with prospects of a continuation of that condition. Liverpool early was ¼d higher and the world's shipments were 7,484,000 bus, over 1,000,000 bus less than had been expected. The amount on ocean passage showed a decrease of 168,000 bus according to board of trade figures. Local receipts 344 cars, 3 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 926 cars, against 1133 last week and 1055 a year ago. Northwestern interests were moderate sellers here early, lessening the bullish effect of the rains.

Near the end the market became extremely dull and December slumped from 74⅜c to 74⅛@¼c, closing weak, ⅜@½c lower at 74⅛@¼c. The visible increased 1,335,000 bus.

Arthur R. Jones & Co.,
428 West Superior Street. (Spalding Hotel.)
Members of Chicago Board of Trade.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton.
Leased wires to New York, Chicago and Boston.

Corn was quiet and steady with a fair general trade, unsettled, weak and higher cables being supporting influences. Receipts were 3 cars. December opened unchanged at 35⅜c and advanced to 35¾@⅞c. The close was firm, December ⅛c higher at 35¾c.

Oats were dull but steady on the weather and in sympathy with corn. Receipts were 215 cars. December opened unchanged at 22⅛c and sold to 22¼c.

Provisions were quiet but firm on light hog receipts, prices at the yards and moderate buying by outside interests. January pork opened 5c higher at $11.45; January lard 2½c up at $6.70, and January ribs a shade lower at $6.02½@6.05.

Close—Wheat, October, 73⅜c; November, 73½c; December, 74⅛@¼c. Corn, October, 40½; November, 38⅛@¼c; December, 35¾c, May, 36¾@⅞c. Oats, October, 21⅝@¾c; November, 21⅞c; December, 22⅛@¼c; May, 24⅛c. Pork, November, $11.02; January, $11.40. Lard, October, $7.00; November, $6.97½; December, $6.80; January, $6.67½. Ribs, October, $6.97½; November, $6.32½; January, $6.02½. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 73¾@75½c; No. 3 red, 70@73¾c; No. 2 hard winter, 68¾@71¾c; No. 3 hard winter, 67½@70c; No. 1 northern, 74½@77¾c; No. 3 spring, 67@73c. Corn, No. 2, 40½c; No. 3, 39½c. Oats, No. 2, 22¾@23½c; No. 3, 22c. Flax, Northwestern, $1.82; Southwestern, $1.80@1.81; October, $1.80; November, $1.73@1.75; December, $1.70; May, $1.70. Rye, October, 49½c; December, 50⅛c. Barley, cash, 36@58c. Timothy, October, $4.40. Clover, October, $10.25.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York
December—				
Open	77⅜B	76⅛	74¾	79½-⅝
High	77½B	76⅛-¼	74¾	79⅝-¾
Low	76⅞	75⅞	74⅛-¼	79¼-⅜
Close	76⅞	75⅞	74⅛-¼B	78⅞A
May—				
Open	81½B	78⅞	77	82⅞-83
High	81⅝B	78⅞	77⅛	83
Low	81¼B	78¼-⅜	76½	82⅝
Close	80¾B	78¼-⅜	*76½B	82⅝A

* November.

AMERICAN OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. Dec.	Corn. Dec.	Pork. Jan.
Open	22⅛	35¾	$11.40
High		35⅞-36	$11.45
Low		35¾	$11.40
Close	22¼	35¾B	$11.40

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
New York	368,200	18,546
Philadelphia	7,741	32,237
Baltimore	27,857	24,000
Toledo	33,479	16,600
Detroit	8,000	9,093
St. Louis	149,000	33,000
Boston	4,062	97,283
Chicago	203,350	281,145
Milwaukee	66,150	105,000
Duluth	70,014	129,555
Minneapolis	716,290	26,889
Kansas City	306,400	132,000
Duluth	70,014	129,555

PUTS AND CALLS.

Puts, December wheat, 75c.
Calls, December wheat, 75⅝-¾c.
Curb, December wheat, 75⅝c asked.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Oct. 22.—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 78c; No. 1 northern, 76c; No. 2 northern, 73½@74⅛c; December, 75⅝c; May, 78¼@⅜c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Oct. 22.—Wheat quiet, ¼d higher. December, 6s 7⅜d; February, 6s 2d. Corn steady, ⅛d lower to ⅜d higher. November, 4s d; December, 4s 1⅜d; January, 3s 10⅝d.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Oct. 22.—Close, wheat, October, 77c; December, 77⅞c; March, 78⅞c; May, 82⅝c. Corn, October, 46c; December, 42⅝c; May, 21⅜c.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—The wheat market has been a disappointing one today, notwithstanding the comparatively favorable statistics, prices have lost ground. The early strength was with corn, wet weather in the Northwest, small world's shipments, only 7,000,000 bus, and an advance at Liverpool of ¼d; receipts, however, were large, the visible increased 1,335,000 bus. Primary receipts 1,157,000 bus compared with 1,551,000 last year and 1,783,000 bus last week. Clearances, 610,000 bus; local sales about 250,000 bus; on passage decreased 48,600 bus. English visible increased 720,000 bus. The world's visible is expected to increase tomorrow around 3,500,000 bus. The utter absence of speculative interest has been the primary cause of today's disappointing market. It may require some new motive to inspire outside interest, undoubtedly the approaching elections are doing much to restrict speculation and until that restriction is removed and the outside enters, nothing much can be expected in the way of maintained advances. Wheat around these figures, should be much more attractive than it is and we consider present level disproportionate with prevailing and prospective conditions.

The corn market has been firm. Cash demand has been declared good, with local sales nearly 300,000 bus; 32 loads at New York. Small stocks are making cash operations difficult. Wet weather has appeared in the West which may restrict receipts. Today we had 653 cars with 600 estimated. The visible decreased 915,000 bus. Today we had 653 cars, with 600 estimated. The visible decreased 915,000 bus. Cables were firm. The situation in corn is strong and should the short interest be as large as the general impression seems to make it, there are good prospects for a warm time in the corn pit.

The oat market has been firm, but limited. Wet weather may have some influence on receipts. Today there were 275 cars, with 375 estimated for tomorrow. The visible increased 75,000 bus. Local stocks 3,927,000 bus decreased 41,000 bus.

The provision market has been steady; interest centering in lard, buying in which was of a good character. The market has been small and dull. Cash demand is declared good, lard stocks 26,000 tierces, which is 23,000 less than October 1. Hogs 5c higher, with 33,000 received, 24,000 estimated for tomorrow, and 53,000 West. Good people are taking hold of lard, both January and November options, and their support, together with their strong statistical position which this product is in at the present time promises well for the long holder.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—Cattle receipts, 15,500, including 500 Westerns, 1000 Texans; generally strong, 10c higher; good to prime steers, $5.55@5.95; poor to medium, $4.50@5.45; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.45; cows, $2.80@4.40; heifers, $2.80@4.85; canners, $2.00@2.75; bulls, $2.75@4.40; calves, $4.40@6.25; Texas fed steers, $4.10@4.90. Texas grass steers, $3.40@4.15; Texas bulls, $2.75@3.25. Hogs receipts today, 31,000; tomorrow, 25,000; left over, 2000; 5c higher to $6.42½; mixed and butchers, $4.65@4.92½; good to choice heavy, $4.65@4.90; rough heavy, $4.50@4.60; light, $4.50@4.90; bulk of sales, $4.70@4.80. Sheep receipts, 20,000, active, steady; good to choice wethers, $3.85@4.10; fair to choice mixed, $3.40@3.90; Western sheep, $3.75@4.10; Texas sheep, $2.50@3.50; native lambs, $4.25@5.65; Western lambs, $4.75@5.50. Official receipts and shipments for Saturday: Receipts—Cattle, 717; hogs, 15,328; sheep, 813. Shipments—Cattle, 523; hogs, 1877; sheep, 437.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report the arrivals heavy of very satisfactory grade horses for the market today. There was an active tone to the demand from the northern logging districts the past week. The volume of orders being increased over the previous week and the bulk of the sales were consummated on draft horses weighing from 1500 to 1800 pounds at a steady range of prices. Quotations:

Drafters, extra	$150@190
Drafters, choice	125@145
Drafters, common to good	90@120
Farm mares, choice	100@125
Farm mares, common to good	45@ 75

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover costs incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

GEORGE RUPLEY,
Representing
Weare Commission Co.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions,
Private Wires to all Markets.
310 Board of Trade. Telephone 713.

F. A. ROGERS & CO.,
(Incorporated.)
Bankers, Brokers and dealers in Stocks, Cotton, Grain and Provisions for cash or margain. 38 Wall Street, New York.
Correspondent:
NEIL McLACHLAN, REAL ESTATE,
Trust Building, Duluth, Minn.

Local Stocks, Real Estate, Fire Insurance, Investments.
A. R. Macfarlane & Co.
112 Exchange Bldg.

30,000 cords of Spruce, favorably located.
H. W. Coffin,
Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

BUTTER.			
Creamery, extra	23	@	23½
Creamery, choice	22	@	22½
Dairies, fancy	18	@	20
Dairy, fair	16	@	17
Packing stock	12	@	13
EGGS.			
Country, strictly fresh	17	@	18
CHEESE.			
Twins, flat, full cream, new	12	@	12½
Full cream, Young America	13½		
Swiss cheese, No. 1	14	@	14½
Brick cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Limberger, full crm, choice	13		
Primos	6	@	6½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	11		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	16	@	17
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	14	@	15
Dark honey	13	@	14
Buckwheat, dark	13	@	14
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	2 40	@	2 50
Medium, hand-picked, bus	2 00	@	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@	2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40		
FRUITS.			
Apples, per bbl, cooking	2 25	@	2 50
Apples, eating	2 50	@	3 00
Quinces, bbl	3 25	@	3 50
California lemons	4 25	@	4 50
Mexican oranges	4 75	@	5 00
Bananas	1 50	@	2 00
California peaches	70	@	75
Messina lemons, per box	4 50	@	5 00
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25	@	1 35
California plums	90	@	1 00
Winter Nellis pears	2 25	@	2 50
Washington plums	65	@	75
Cranberries, per barrel	6 25	@	6 50
Grapes, basket	14	@	15
NUTS.			
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	1 50		
Filberts, per lb	13	@	14
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	14		
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17		
Brazils, per lb	13		
Pecans, per lb	12	@	13
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	@	8
POPCORN.			
Rice corn, shelled	3½	@	4
Choice, per lb	3	@	3½
VEGETABLES.			
Turnips, rutabagas	35	@	45
Turnips, white	30	@	40
Garlic, peck	10		
Beets	50	@	60
Potatoes, per bus	33	@	35
Parsley, per doz	25	@	30
Cauliflower, bus	1 50	@	1 75
Cabbage, 100 lbs	60	@	65
Wax beans	1 25	@	1 50
Celery	30		
Egg plant, per bus	75		
Lettuce, per bus	75	@	80
Onions, green, doz bunches	15	@	18
Carrots	45	@	50
Oyster plant, per doz	25	@	30
Horse radish, per lb	10		
Mint, per doz	30	@	50
Tomatoes, green	40	@	50
Jersey sweet potatoes	3 75	@	4 00
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens, old	7½		
Springs	8½		
Old roosters	5½		
Ducks	9		
Geese	8	@	9
MEATS.			
Mutton	7	@	7½
Lamb	7½	@	8
Veal, good	7½		
Veal, fancy	8½		
Beef, dressed	6	@	8
Hogs	7½		
BRAN AND SHORTS.			
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	15 25		
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	14 75		
Shorts, 100 lbs sacks inc	16 25		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	15 75		
GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.			
Corn, car lots, sacked	46		
Oats, car lots, sacked	27½		
Hay, Minn. upland	14 00		
Hay, timothy	15 50		
Feed, No. 1	17 00		
Cracked corn	17 00		

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—Butter, dull. Creameries, 16@22c; dairies, 13@18c. Eggs, steady. Fresh, 17½c. Dressed poultry, dull. Turkeys, 9c; chickens, 9c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 22.—Butter receipts, 7231 packages; firm; creamery, 16@22½c; June creamery, 18@21c; factory, 13@16c. Cheese receipts, 3346 packages; firm; large white, 10⅞c; small white, 11c; large colored, 11c; small colored, 11c. Eggs receipts, 8180 packages; firm; Western, regular packing at mark, 16@19c; Western, loss off, 21c.

POULTRY ON THE RISE.

Opens the Week Firm—Other Michigan Street Features.

Poultry opened the week firm, the market being picked pretty clean, a striking contrast with a week ago, when Michigan street was just covered with feathers. The quotations were 8c for hens and 8½c for springs, and the movement was good, while the receipts were not above the ability of the market to digest comfortably.

Eggs were stiff at the closing figures for last week, 18@19c for choice lots. The movement was good.

Butter and cheese were unchanged and firm. Butter: Choice creamery in tubs, 22@22½c; fancy dairy, 18@20c. Cheese: Twins, flat, full cream, 12@12½c; full cream Young America, 13½c.

Cranberries were higher, being quoted at $6.75@7.00 for Jerseys. There is no home grown stock in the market to speak of. Jerseys will constitute the bulk of the supply for the balance of the season and the price will probably be sustained at a fairly high level. The quantity arriving now is not large.

Fruits generally were steady, with fair movement.

Potatoes were steady at 34@36c for choice.

A. O. U. W. Ball.

Fidelity lodge, No. 105, A. O. U. W., will give their tenth annual ball at the Armory tonight. Flaaten's orchestra, Fisher prompter. Tickets 75 cents.

The "Twilight Limited"

The finest vestibuled train to St. Paul and Minneapolis via North-Western Line, leaves Duluth 4:30 p. m. daily. Try it; you will be delighted with the trip.

Leading merchants sell them because they give perfect satisfaction—the Gordon Hat.

ADVANCE IN STOCKS

Dealings on an Enormous Scale on the New York Exchange.

CLOSING WAS ACTIVE

Heavy Realizing During Last Hour Curtailed Some of the Gains.

New York, Oct. 22.—First transactions in many prominent stocks were very large, ranging from 1000 share blocks up to 500 shares in Atchison preferred. Prices moved upward throughout, but the gains in the steel stocks were most notable, ranging from 1 to 3 points, the latter in National Tube. Tennessee Coal showed a slightly reactionary tendency. Rapid fluctuations in either direction marked the first hour's trading. The dealings were on an enormous scale and variations of a point or more were common in the specialties. Pressed Steel Car was rushed up 7¼ to 48 on the announcement that one-quarter of the year's dividend on the common stock would be paid. The Republic Steel stocks were erratic and feverish. Professional operators unloaded heavily and there were some distinctly weak spots, notably Chesapeake & Ohio, Burlington, Norfolk & Western, Manhattan and People's Gas. The latter suffered 1⅜. The realizing began to affect prices. Pressed Steel Car reacted 4 points, when Sugar was rushed up to 123⅜. The market steadied and became quieter. A renewed demand for the steel stocks brought some of them up notably, but, as a rule, the general market failed to return to the best prices and inclined lower. Baltimore & Ohio was the feature of the active railways, rising to 75½. Large buying of Southern Pacific helped it somewhat, and Lake Erie & Western preferred rose 4 points. United States Rubber advanced 2⅜ before noon and a sudden rise of 3⅜ in People's Gas served to sustain the market. Bonds were active and strong.

Heavy realizing during the final hour under cover of the strength of some of the specialties, notably the Tobaccos, the local tractions, Leather and others overcame the buying resistance and prices yielded sharply both in the railroad and industrial lists. The rise in the call loan rate increased the inclination to realize. Later the market steadied and became quiet. Lake Erie & Western preferred sold 6 points over Saturday. The closing was active but extreme advances were considerably curtailed.

The following stock quotations are furnished by B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 307 Board of Trade building:

Stock—	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	121¾	124½	121⅜	123⅜
Am. Steel Wire, com	36¼	37⅜	36	36⅞
Am. Tobacco	96¾	99	95½	97¾
Atchison, com	31	31⅝	30⅞	31
Atchison, pfd	74½	75	74½	74½
Brook. Rap. Tran	57¼	59⅜	57	58½
C., M. & St. P	116	116¾	115⅞	116¼
C., B. & Q	129	129⅜	128½	128¾
Fed. Steel, com	40	40¾	39	39½
Fed. Steel, pfd	69	69½	68¾	68⅞
L. & N	76	76¾	75½	76
Manhattan	98	100	97⅞	98¾
Mo. Pacific	54¾	55⅛	54½	54⅞
Nor. Pacific, com	54⅞	55½	54⅜	55½
Nor. Pacific, pfd	72¼	73⅜	72¼	73
People's Gas	93	96	91⅝	94⅞
Rock Island	109⅜	109⅝	109¼	109¼
So. Pacific	35⅝	36⅛	35½	35⅞
Tenn. & C. I	59	61	58¼	60
U. S. Leather, pfd	71½	72	71½	72
Union Pacific, pfd	76	76½	75⅞	76¼
Union Pacific, com	62⅛	62½	61⅞	61⅞
Illinois Central	119¾	119¾	119½	119½
B. & O	74½	75⅜	74½	75⅜

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Oct. 22.—The cotton market opened easy with prices 2 to 5 points lower, and declined several points further after the call under light liquidation and an almost total absence of speculative support. The change in sentiment this morning which was prevalent at the close on Saturday was caused by disappointing cables.

Cotton spot closed quiet, 3-16 decline; middling uplands, 9 3-16; middling uplands, 9 9-16; middling gulf, 9 13-16; sales, 700 bales. Cotton futures closed easy; October, $9.23; November, $9.12; December, $9.10; January, $9.09; February, $9.08; March, $9.08; April, $9.07; May, $9.07; June, $9.05; July, $9.01; August, $9.00.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, Oct. 22, 4 p. m.—Consols for money, 99⅛; for the account, 99 3-16.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—Clearings, $21,200,526, balances, $2,231,721; posted exchange, $4.82@4.85½; New York exchange, 30c discount.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Oct. 22.—Money on call, nominally, 3@3½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 5@6 per cent; sterling exchange weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.83¾@4.84 for demand, and at $4.81@½ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.81½@4.82 and $4.85@½; commercial bills, $4.80¾@¾; silver certificates 64@65¼c; bar silver, 64½c; Mexican dollars, 50¼c. Government bonds, firmer; refunding 2s, registered, $1.04; coupon, $1.04; 2s, registered, —; 3s, registered, $1.09; coupon, $1.09¾; new 4s, registered, $1.33½; coupon, $1.34½; old 4s, registered, $1.14¾; coupon $1.14¾; 5s, registered, $1.12; coupon, $1.13¼.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade.

Boston, Oct. 22.—Close: Adventure, 5; Allouez, 2¼@¾; Anaconda, 46¾c; Arcadian, 21; Arnold, 4¾; Amalgamated, 94¼; Atlantic, 24¼@25; Baltic, 24; Bingham, 12¾; Bonanza, 80@81; Boston and Montana, 319½ ex-dividend; Boston Consolidated, 10½@11; Butte and Boston, 69½; Calumet and Hecla, 765@770; Centennial, 18½; Cochita, 8@¼; Copper Range, 22; Dominion Coal, 38@½; Elm River, 4¼; Franklin, 15½; Humboldt, 25@75c; Isabella, 1 bid; Isle Royale, 35; Mass, 9⅜@10; Michigan, 3¼; Mohawk, 19½; Old Colony, 3½; Old Dominion, 22½; Osceola, 73; Oil, 14¾@15; Parrott, 48; Pioneer, 25c; Quincy, 157@159; Rhode Island, 3¼@¾; Santa Fe, 7@¼; Tamarack 278@282; Tecumseh, 1½@2; Tri-Mountain, 93@101½; Union Land, 1½@2; Utah, 34; Victoria, 3; Winona, 3¼@½; Wolverine, 42⅞; Wyandotte, 1@1½; Zinc, 8@10.

CHOLERA IN JAPAN.

A Quarantine Against Steamer From There at Vladivostock.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 22.—A dispatch received here from Vladivostock, says cholera is increasing to such an extent in Japan that steamers thence have been quarantined. The dispatch adds there have been a number of deaths on board of steamers coming from Nagakeski.

A Child Injured.

Oval Van Keuren, 3-year-old son of Mrs. Ella Van Keuren, was hit by a street car yesterday afternoon and had both arms broken and sustained severe bruises. The little fellow ran in front of a car and stopped, and the motorman had not time to stop the car. The fender caught the child, but he rolled off and the car passed over him, but as he was in the center of the track it cleared him. He was removed to St. Mary's hospital.

Change in Time.

Commencing Sunday, Sept. 30, the Chicago Fast Mail over the North-Western Line (C., St. P., M. & O. Ry.) will leave Duluth for Chicago, Milwaukee and all points East at 5 p. m.

MARINE NEWS.

THE GRAIN RATES.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Shippers were bidding 1½ cents on grain freely today, while vesselmen were holding for 1⅝ cents.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Mecosta, 10:40 last night; Iron Chief and consort, 11:50; Milwaukee, 12:40 a. m.; Pease, Planet, 2; Italia, Amazon, 4:20; Caledonia, Polynesia, 8:30; Viking and consorts, 8:50.

Up yesterday: Whitney, 10 a. m.; Pauly 11:40; William, 12:30 p. m.; Russia, 1, Sitka, Yukon, Raleigh, Tokio, Pratt, Athens, 2:20; Hudson, 3:30; Harper, Antrim, 4:15; Inter-Ocean, 4:30; India, 5:40.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Oct. 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Ford, 2 a. m.; Harvey Brown, 4:30; Sauber, 5:30; Ward, Castalia, 7:30. Down: Hanna, 10 last night; Alva and oil tank, 1 a. m.; Northern Light, 1:40 a. m.; James Hill, Theano, 3; Fayette Brown, 4; V. H. Ketcham, 5; Germanic, Hutchinson, 5:30; Wilhelm, Nirvana, Galatea, 6; Nicaragua, Granada, Wallace, Ashland, Athabasca, 6:40; Venice, Ranney, Adriatic, 8.

Up yesterday: Bradley, Woolson, Brightie, 11 a. m.; Carnegie, 11:30; City of Glasgow, 12; Frick, 1:30 a. m.; Treveo, 1:40; Bradshaw, Cadillac, City of London, 2; Nyanza, Ravenscraig, Minnesota, Ewen, Cherokee, Chippewa, Monkshaven, 7; Hesper, 7:40; Onoko, 8. Down: Pioneer, Chattanooga, Hackett, McGregor, 10 a. m.; Tampico, 11; Schuck, 11:30; Schuylkill, noon; Sheriffs, Mowatt, 3 p. m.; Marquette, 3:30; Devereux, 5; Prentice, Halsted, Middlesex, 7; Gilbert, 7:30; Collingwood, 8:30; Arizona, Scotia, Plymouth, Wright, 9:30; Hanna, 10.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Ashland — Arrived: Turner, Maxwell, Oneonta, Castle, Rhodes, Preston. Cleared: Lumber—Pahlow, Delta, Milwaukee.

Cleveland — Cleared: Leland, Montgomery, Soo. Coal—Oglebay, Duluth, light.

Marquette — Arrived: Castalia, Forest City, Saveland. Cleared: Devereux, Sawyer, Tuxbury, Cleveland; Wilson, Toledo; Brown, Conneaut; Ketcham, Ashtabula.

THE FABIOLA LOST.

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 22.—The Canadian schooner Fabiola foundered in Lake Ontario near the False Ducks yesterday morning. The crew escaped in their yawl boat and landed at McDonald's Cave. The Fabiola was loaded with a cargo of coal for this city. The schooner was thirty years old and owned by Capt. Bates, her master.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Information has been given by the lighthouse board that the High Poin light, Portage lake, Michigan, has been re-established and is now shown from a temporary structure at the same height above the lake level.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Avon, Northern King, Buffalo, Buffalo, merchandise; Dixon, Port Arthur, passengers and merchandise; Bon Ami, north and south shores, passengers and merchandise; Strong, Two Harbors, for tow; Walula, Maryland, Rees, Wawatam, Emory Owen, Australia, Lake Erie, light for ore; Chili, Bielman, Wolvin, Tom Adams, Michigan, Fryer, Nimick, Lake Erie, coal.

Departed—Tower, Two Harbors, light; Northern Light, Nicol, Troy, Buffalo, flour; Dixon, Port Arthur, passengers and merchandise; Johnson, Gilbert, Venice, Iroquois, Aurora, Lake Erie, ore; Argo, Lake Erie, ore.

Later—Arrived: Chisholm, Minch, Yale, Scranton, Lake Erie, coal; Paris, Iron Age, Hutchinson, Lake Erie, light for ore; Ericsson, Buffalo, light for grain; Japan, Buffalo, mdse; F. & P. M. No. 5, Lake Erie, light for lumber.

Departed—United Empire, Sarnia, pass and mdse; Bon Voyage, Hancock, pass and mdse; Codorus, Buffalo, flour.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, top floor, New Jersey. Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup St. North-Land Printery, Torrey building. Humes, fine millinery, room 1 over Suffel. Kelly's hat hospital for sick hats.

The Spalding—A few rooms to rent monthly during the winter, without board.

In police court this morning Stella Johnson and Eugene Steller each forfeited $12 bail by not appearing in court to answer to a charge of drunkenness. Pat O'Hare, Albert Johnson and David Cooley went up the hill for ten days.

A store at 1533 West Michigan street was broken into last night and a gun taken but this morning the man that took the gun brought it back and the police department dropped the case.

Old Maids' convention at Morley Congregational church Thursday next, Oct. 25.

The following marriage licenses have been issued: Orval Mowers and Maggie Rasmussen, of Douglas county, Wis.; James Bryant and Myrtle A. Ryan, of Bayfield county, Wis.; John Larson, of Douglas county, Wis., and Edna Place, of St. Croix county, Wis.; Harold Seastead and Lydia Engstrom, of St. Louis county.

Selby T. Brown of the Smith, Farwell & Steele store attained his twenty-first year Friday and in the evening he was given a stag party by his fellow employes and presented with a set of military hair brushes mounted in silver. It was a very happy occasion.

Fidelity lodge No. 105 A. O. U. W. will give their tenth annual ball at the Armory tonight.

The Economic league, which has been formed in this city, will meet this evening at the Unitarian church for organization. The club has about 100 members. Similar clubs have been formed in the Twin Cities.

PERSONALS.

John Long, Daniel Rogers and H. C. Hornby, of Cloquet, are in the city this afternoon.

C. L. Gates and Mrs. O. H. Gates of Tower, were visitors in the city today.

A. A. Much was a business caller here today.

A. L. Harrington of Aitkin, Minn., is registered at the St. Louis.

W. C. Gannaway, of Stillwater, arrived in the city this morning.

William H. White, of Fargo, N. D., is in the city, a guest of the Spalding.

John Coyer, a North Tonawanda, N. Y., lumber buyer is stopping at the Spalding.

A. T. Ward, of Hope, N. D., visited in the city today.

O. C. Hartman left yesterday for Wahpeton, N. D.

J. F. Cargill, of Minneapolis, is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Brooks, of Minneapolis, were in the city yesterday.

A. B. Thomas, of the Marshall-Wells Hardware company has returned from a hunting trip along the Great Northern road.

Conductor James Sargent has returned from Mt. Clemens.

STUDENTS MOB DOWIE.

Lot of Them Get After Him In London.

London, Oct. 22.—John Alexander Dowie, the Zionist, of Chicago, was mobbed at a meeting at St. Martin's town hall, this afternoon. From 600 to 700 students attempted to prevent the faith healer from entering the hall, but a strong force of police pulled Mr. Dowie through the mob of students and arrested the ringleaders.

HAMBURG LOAN.

New York, Oct. 22.—Subscriptions to the Hamburg loan received up to noon today called for more than the entire portion allotted to this country and insures the success of the offering. The books close in Germany tomorrow. Arrangements have been perfected whereby intrest payments will be made in the United States.

RECEIVER APPOINTED.

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 22.—A receiver was appointed today for the Wesbote Printing company on application of the German Press Plate company, of Cleveland. No statement was made.

TO PAY.

Panama, Colombia, Oct. 22.—A dispatch to the Star and Herald from Guayaquil says the Ecuadorian congress has made arrangements by which the country will pay its entire foreign debt.

TEDDY IS HUSTLING

He Will Do Some Lively Clambering Around In New York.

TO TAKE IT ALL IN

Intends to Cover the Whole State Between Now and Election.

New York, Oct. 22.—With the intention of traveling 2146 miles, almost all of it within the confines of New York state and outside of the "Greater City" boundaries, and with the purpose of delivering ninety-three speeches, ranging from seven minutes to two hours in duration, Governor Theodore Roosevelt, candidate for vice president on the Republican ticket, left Weehawken by special train on the West Shore railroad this morning at 11 o'clock.

The day's close will find him at Kingston. Tomorrow he climbs to the apex of the Catskills, descending on the other side of the range into the Susquehanna valley. From there he runs up and touches at points on the Mohawk, and out at Watertown and back to Auburn, in Central New York. Striking Syracuse on Thursday night, he comes down the Mohawk and Hudson valley, reaching New York city on Wednesday night prepared to talk to many meetings. Saturday following he will rush along the Erie road, reaching Binghampton that night and remaining over Sunday. The following week will find him at every place of importance of Western New York and back in New York city on Saturday, Nov. 3. Monday, Nov. 5, day before election, will find him making a tour of Long Island, and finishing his flying canvass of the state.

Governor Roosevelt arrived at the West Shore depot at 10:30 o'clock, accompanied by his secretary, William J. Youngs, Walter Emerson, of Maine; Job E. Hedges, James R. Sheffield, Arthur Von Brierson, J. S. Whipple and ex-Senator John Laughlin. The governor was escorted to the train, which consisted of a dining car, a parlor car, the private car of the governor and an ordinary day coach. As Governor Roosevelt stepped on the platform of his car there were cries of "speech," "speech." The governor turned around, uncovered, and said to the crowd:

"My throat is not in good condition for me to say much, but I will say a few words. We are going to knock them out on the 6th."

As the train pulled out of the yard the governor was cheered by the dispersing crowd.

West Nyack, N. Y., Oct. 22.—"Hurrah for Bryan," shouted a man in the small crowd of people that greeted the Roosevelt special train at Congers, its first stop.

"Why don't you hurrah for Altgeld or Aguinaldo?" retorted Governor Roosevelt, and the man subsided, while the crowd cheered and waved its flags.

Governor Roosevelt divided the ten minutes' stop with James A. Whipple, of this place. The governor's voice was good, and he made himself plainly heard. He said in part:

"I am now back again in my own state, and I come to appeal to you, whose representative at Albany, in the executive chamber, I have been for two terms, to ask you to stand by the cause of civic honesty, of civic decency, of national prosperity and national honor.

"You have been asked by our opponents at different times what were the paramount issues in this campaign. I can tell you. The paramount issue for the whole nation is, once for all, to stamp under foot Bryanism, and with it, in this state, goes the only less important issue of stamping under foot Crokerism.

"Bryanism means somewhat different things in different places, but, fundamentally, it means an appeal to the lowest passions, to those qualities that, in the last analysis, are most dangerous to the welfare of the people, whether it is Pettigrewism, in South Dakota, Altgeldism, smelling of anarchy and bomb throwing, in Illinois; Goebelism, which means fraud of the ballot in Kentucky, or Crokerism, with all that it calls up of the reign of Tammany hall in New York, of blackmailed vice and people fattening on the iniquities of a great city, and I ask you to save the nation from all the material woe and the shame and disgrace, to save the state from being dragged down to the level to which Tammany hall has dragged the city of New York. I ask you to compare the nation as it now stands with what Mr. Bryan prophesied four years ago, and to compare the government of New York state with the government of New York city and then make up your minds if you are willing to desert the state and turn it over to the rule of Tammany hall."

Newburg, N. Y., Oct. 22.—Newburg was in gala attire when the Roosevelt train arrived, at 1:20 o'clock. The streets were jammed. This is the home of the Republican candidate for governor, B. B. Odell, and at the head of the crowd at the depot was Mr. Odell. At 2 o'clock, when the two candidates appeared arm-in-arm on the platform a great cheer went up. Mr. Odell introduced Governor Roosevelt in a short speech.

Haverstraw, N. Y., Oct. 22.—At Congers, there was a small gathering of people, Governor Roosevelt said:

"Ladies and gentlemen: It seems to me that in this campaign, we have a right to appeal as we do appeal, not to men as Republicans, but as good citizens. There are certain principles that underlie Republicanism and Democracy alike; that underlie the Democracy of Jefferson and Jackson; that underlie the Whigism of Henry Clay and Webster and the Republicanism of Abraham Lincoln, and it is upon these principles that we make our appeal for honesty in the state and honesty in the nation, honesty in making promise and performance square; honesty in not prophecying that which we know or ought to know will not occur; honesty resolving to preserve the conditions of Coxey's army and the free soup kitchen, and resolving to do the work of a great nation in the face of the world's greatest powers, without flinching."

Fishing and Hunting Rates---Deerwood and Return.

Going Friday, returning Monday...$2 85
Going Saturday, returning Monday. 2 60
Going every day, returning thirty days 3 80

The Northern Pacific. For particulars call at city office, 332 West Superior street, or depot.

LOW RATES WEST.

Eastern Ry. of Minn., Great Nor. Ry.

Leaving Duluth Tuesdays low one way and round trip rates to Dakota, Montana and Washington points. Apply No. 432 West Superior street, and Union depot.

STORIES OF WHISTLER.

Some Characteristic Anecdotes of the Famous American Artist.

Whistler, the painter, is one of those persons who carry with them a label, "Don't touch!" Unfortunately it is an invisible label. Hence to be friend, enemy or mere acquaintance to Mr. Whistler is to live a strenuous life, says the New York Press. A person may say all sorts of nice things about him only to find that he has been offended to a degree so appaling that all the waters of all the oceans of the world will not suffice to wash out the crime.

Therefore it is a daring and dangerous thing which "a lady who went to the same quaint little school with him" has done in telling some reminiscences concerning his sacred person. But they are too good to be lost. She tells how regularly every day little Whistler would escort her home, and was continually bringing her little love poems and drawings, many of which she possesses now. She remembers well one examination time when they all had to draw maps, both boys and girls, and little Whistler drew a map that was so extraordinary that she begged him to give it her after it had been exhibited at the school. There never was such a map—so beautifully drawn, every little town and village clearly marked with all the delicacy and beauty of his etchings of Venice.

Their schoolmaster was a rector, a worthy man, but with a wondrous long neck. He was in the habit of wearing enormously long collars to hide this unfortunate defect. One day little Whistler, who always, even in his earliest days, had a strong sense of humor, marched into the school, rather late, in order to produce a greater effect, wearing an enormously long collar entirely covering his ears, a fac-simile of the rector's, which the young rogue had made himself out of paper. The whole school was convulsed with laughter, but "Jimm" strode solemnly to his desk and went on with his work as usual. The master for a time could do nothing but glare at him, but at last, unable to stand it any longer, thundered down from his desk and made a dive at the boy. But Whistler ran into the girl's half of the school, where he took refuge behind their skirts! They all protected him valiantly for some time, especially his little girl friend, but in vain; the rector eventually caught him and he was soundly spanked.

As a lad he was apprenticed to some engineers who were etching elaborate maps on copper. One day his employer asked him if he also could etch maps on copper. "Oh, yes! I can etch," promptly answered young Whistler. As a matter of fact, he had never used an etching needle in his life. However, they gave him the copper and he set to work, making a very fine and beautiful map. But round the edges of the plate he etched some characteristic little sketches of the different members of the firm, including a most humorous one of the chief himself. Shortly after, he happened to go away for a week or two for his holiday. Meantime the plate had been bitten in and printed, with all the dreadful little caricatures that he had forgotten to stop out appearing in startling prominence, the sketch of the chief being especially remarkable because of its great resemblance to that gentleman, who was so enraged at the indignity of the thing that, immediately on Whistler's return, he dismissed him.

Just as Whistler was leaving the office he passed through the proprietor's room, and his eye was caught by a huge magnifying glass that lay on the chief's desk. This glass was no ordinary one, but was used on the most solemn occasions by the "old man" only, and was held in sacred awe by his employes. Whistler, full of bitter thoughts, stooped over the desk for a moment, and painted a sprightly little red demon right in the center of the sacred magnifying glass, and passed on his way with a smile. The next day, when the great man solemnly lifted his glass to inspect something, he saw nothing but a horrid little grinning demon, and dropped it on the table with a howl, thinking that he had gone out of his mind!

UNIVERSITY BIRTHDAY.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 22.—Exercises in celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of Vanderbilt university were held today. Chancellor J. H. Kirkland delivered an address of welcome to the delegates from other colleges and universities, and Chancellor R. B. Fulton of the university of Mississippi responded.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy known for DIARRHOEA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

LOW RATES WEST.

Eastern Ry. of Minn., Great Nor. Ry.

Leaving Duluth Tuesdays low one way and round trip rates to Dakota, Montana and Washington points. Apply No. 432 West Superior street, and Union depot.

Your hat—the Gordon.

No other pills can equal DeWitt's Little Early Risers for promptness, certainty and efficiency. Max Wirth.

The desire for liquor stands against your welfare and is an interposing evil. Get rid of it. Go to the Keeley Institute, 625 10th st So., Minneapolis, Minn.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER.
Sold in Duluth a
The Ideal Beer Hall.

Hair! and Complexion Specialist—Switches, 50c to $25. Ideal Tonic and Skin Food never fails. Manicuring, Chiropody, Electrolysis and Massage.
Mme. Boyd, 216 W. Superior St., Duluth. 1303 Tower Avenue, Superior.

[illegible] SASH, DOORS,
MOULDINGS, [illegible]
HARDWOOD [illegible]
SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER
24th AVE. W. [illegible] MICHIGAN ST.

CHARTER AMENDMENT ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given that the charter commission of the city of Duluth has proposed the following amendment to the charter of said city, by adding to section numbered sixty-four (64) thereof the following:

"Eighty-sixth: To provide by contract or otherwise for the operation of a free or toll ferry across the ship canal in the city of Duluth from Minnesota Point to the main land adjacent thereto."

Said proposed amendment will be voted on by the electors of the city of Duluth at the general state election to be held on Nov. 6, 1900. H. W. CHEADLE, City Clerk.

Duluth, Oct. 6, 1900.
Duluth Evening Herald, Oct. 6 to Nov. 5, 1900.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.
Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.
Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

10c A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	.02
One month	.45
Three months	$1.30
Six months	$2.60
One year (in advance)	$5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50c for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

Herald's Circulation High-Water Mark... **17,148**

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Oct. 22.—The barometer is low over the Missouri valley and the province of Assiniboia, and high over Atlantic states and Utah. Cooler weather prevails in the Red River valley, and warmer in Montana and Assiniboia. Light to heavy rains fell during Sunday or last night over Oregon, Washington, British Columbia, Alberta, the western lake region, Red River, Missouri, Ohio and Mississippi valleys and Gulf states, being heavy at New Orleans, Galveston and Memphis. Moderately high southwest winds occurred this morning in Montana and Assiniboia. The weather in the lake region is threatening and rainy, with fresh easterly and southerly winds, and with a light fog prevailing at Duluth.

Maximum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	68	Marquette	60
Battleford	62	Medicine Hat	70
Bismarck	62	Memphis	70
Boston	68	Miles City	74
Buffalo	[illegible]	Milwaukee	66
Calgary	64	Minnedosa	60
Cedar City	56	Montgomery	[illegible]
Charleston	78	Moorhead	58
Chicago	70	New Orleans	81
Davenport	[illegible]	North Platte	62
Denver	62	New York	64
Detroit	[illegible]	Oklahoma	68
Dodge City	[illegible]	Omaha	62
Duluth	[illegible]	Pittsburg	74
Edmonton	50	Port Arthur	60
El Paso	[illegible]	Portland	62
Escanaba	60	Rapid City	62
Galveston	80	San Francisco	58
Green Bay	[illegible]	Santa Fe	58
Havre	70	Spokane	64
Helena	64	St. Louis	68
Huron	56	St. Paul	70
Jacksonville	82	Sault Ste. Marie	68
Kamloops	[illegible]	Swift Current	70
Kansas City	64	Washington	68
Knoxville	78	Williston	66
La Crosse	68	Winnemucca	58
Lander	62	Winnipeg	[illegible]
Los Angeles	[illegible]		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Rain and cooler tonight. Generally fair and warmer Tuesday. Brisk and high northerly winds, probably shifting to southerly during Tuesday.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—Forecasts: For Wisconsin and Minnesota—Rain tonight and Tuesday.

North and South Dakota—Showers tonight and Tuesday.

Upper lakes—Brisk and high south to east winds. Rain tonight and Tuesday.

REGISTER TOMORROW.

If you do not register you cannot vote on Nov. 6. Previous registration does not count. The places of registry will be open from 6 a. m to 9 p. m.

Address to Independent Voters.

On the second page of this edition of The Herald will be found an address to independent voters, issued by the American Anti-Imperialistic league, which may justly be regarded as the most important political document which has been issued during the latter part of this campaign. The signers are in most cases men of national reputation and in all cases men of far more than local repute. All are either Republicans or were opposed to Mr. Bryan in 1896. The character and importance of this appeal will secure for it the careful consideration of all thoughtful men. The signers of the appeal have been brought to the support of the Democratic ticket because of the imperialistic policy which has been pursued by the McKinley administration and the Republican majority in congress in relation to Porto Rico and the Philippines.

Death of Charles Dudley Warner.

Few men have done more during the last half century to enrich the literature of his country than Charles Dudley Warner, the well-known author and co-editor of Harper's Weekly, who died suddenly at Hartford, Conn., on Saturday afternoon. Mr. Warner was 72 years old, and continued his literary work until his death, being also active in public matters and as a member of the park board helping to beautify and extend the park system of Hartford, making it second only to Boston in that respect. Mr. Warner was the product of a New England village. He early exhibited a penchant for books and spent hours in their perusal. It was his first idea to enter public life and he greatly desired to become a congressman, but this dream was never fulfilled. His health was poor after he graduated at Hamilton college and he went to Missouri in search of health. Then he studied law and practiced for a time in Chicago, but without success. When 31, he took up journalism for a profession, and in this field he began his life work. While engaged in editorial work on the Hartford Courant he soon found himself numbered among the accredited successful authors of the day. The chapters of "My Summer in a Garden" were originally a series of articles written for the Courant without a thought of further publication. It was in response to numerous suggestions coming from various quarters that they were made into a book. The extraordinary success with which the little volume was received was quite a surprise to Mr. Warner, who insisted there was nothing better in it than he had been accustomed to write. In 1868 he went abroad, spending fourteen months traveling through continental Europe and the British isles. While away he wrote a series of letters for the Courant which attracted much attention and finally secured for him the position of co-editor of Harper's Magazine. The most important work the late author did in connection with that publication was a series of papers beginning with "Studies in the South," followed by "Mexican Papers" and "Studies in the Great West." In these the educational, political and social conditions of the states he traversed are carefully discussed. "My Summer in a Garden" was soon followed by "Saunterings," reminiscences of the author's travels abroad, and later by "Backlog Studies," a collection of essays that first appeared in Scribner's Monthly. This book is a panegyric of the kindly influences of the fireside circle and a discussion of current topics of social life in the peculiar vein of humor which characterizes the author. His other works include contributions to magazines on social, artistic and literary topics—"Baddeck and That Sort of Thing," "My Winter on the Nile," "In the Levant," "In the Wilderness," "Capt. John Smith," "Washington Irving," "Round-about Journey," "On Horseback." With Samuel L. Clemens he published "The Gilded Age." Mr. Warner's strongest attributes were his sincerity and his sense of humor, even his most serious writings being relieved by a vein of humor always fresh and wholesome. Many will mourn the death of this charming and versatile writer.

JOHN SHERMAN.

With the passing away of John Sherman, whose death occurred at his home in Washington this morning, there is removed from the public stage about the last of those towering figures whose public lives, beginning with the civil war and covering a period of the last forty years or more, were interwoven with the great events of that epoch. As his illustrious brother, William Tecumseh, shared with Grant and Sheridan the highest place among the military heroes of the generation, so, too, John Sherman stood in civic life along with Seward, Sumner, Evarts, Blaine and that coterie of intellectual giants of war and reconstruction days. Always a leader, twice a member of the cabinet, first as head of the treasury and then of state affairs, three times a candidate for the Republican nomination for the presidency and for years one of the great creative forces in congress, his name was identified with the laws, the lawmaking and the political struggles which engaged attention for about half a century. Few men had more continuous public service and such a diversity of fields, and in all of them his work was conspicuous.

John Sherman's name will undoubtedly be recorded by the historian in one of the highest places in the history of American statesmen. The prominent part he took and the ability he displayed in moulding the legislation of the country during nearly half a century makes his fame secure. He was a leading figure in the resumption of specie payment, one of the most important financial moves in the history of the republic, and its execution aroused intense differences drawing criticism as well as approval—differences which have not yet been wholly wiped out.

WHY DID HE DODGE?

Capt. Van Sant, who aspires to be governor of Minnesota, was a member of the legislature a few years ago and he made a record while there. It is the record of a dodger. At the present time the captain is very free in denouncing trusts and combinations, but in 1893 he had a chance to vote on a measure, "House File No. 74," a bill to increase the punishment of persons violating the law of 1891, prohibiting pools and trusts, by providing for the imprisonment of the offender in case of conviction, but the captain would not vote for this measure, and he dared not vote against it. So he dodged.

"Senate File No. 577" was a joint resolution introduced in the legislature of 1893 to investigate frauds upon the state in relation to the sale of public lands; this was the commencement of the celebrated "pine land investigation," and was the most important act of the whole session. The captain voted neither for nor against the resolution.

Now, why did he dodge?

The results of this "pine land investigation" are well known; it has since then been both dangerous and expensive to steal pine timber from state lands. But Capt. Van Sant cannot claim any gratitude for this desirable result, either from the people of the state or from the dishonest lumber firms.

He dodged, and the dodger is usually despised and distrusted by both sides alike.

Of other measures upon which he dodged mention will be made later.

THE PORTO RICAN OUTRAGE.

Page Morris certainly did not increase his chances of succeeding himself in congress by his labored defense of the Porto Rican tariff bill in his speech at the Armory Saturday night. He felt compelled to discuss the perfidious treatment of the Porto Ricans by a Republican congress, because at the same place on the previous evening George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts, had eloquently denounced the crime against justice and liberty in Porto Rico. With brazen audacity Mr. Morris said: "The Porto Rican bill I consider, is not a matter of any great public concern, so I have not noticed it except when requested to do so."

With all due respect to Mr. Morris, he knows better. He knows it is a matter of great public concern, and that the wave of indignation which spread over this country when he and other Republican members of congress passed the tariff bill which violated the bed-rock principles of the constitution and inflicted a monstrous wrong and injustice upon a people who came to us cheerfully because of their confidence in the good faith of our government, has not subsided.

The people have good memories, and they will remember this outrage upon the Porto Ricans and this nullification of the American constitution when they go to the polls next month. As the Chicago Times-Herald, a staunch Republican paper, said: "The truth is that the consistency and honor of the Republican party were sacrificed for cheap and cowardly political reasons, and the moral sense of the party was outraged at the bidding of the smallest fly that ever buzzed around the hub of progress." Mr. Morris was a party to this outrage, and he will find, on Nov. 6, that it is a matter of great public concern.

Mr. Williams' eloquent recital of the "Boston tea party" and his contrasting of the tariff tax on Porto Rican products with the stamp tax imposed by the British parliament on the American colonies evidently touched Mr. Morris in a tender spot, and he endeavored to parry the force of this attack by claiming the cases were entirely different and that "the stamp act was not for the benefit of the colonies, but to reimburse the British treasury for expenditures for the American colonies." The fact is that in the preamble to the stamp act the open avowal was made that its purpose was the "raising of a revenue for defraying the expenses of defending, protecting and securing his majesty's dominions in America." Against this plan of "taxation without representation" the colonies rebelled. The Porto Ricans are now taxed without representation. Thus the cases are parallel.

One thing we would especially caution the voters about, says the Litchfield Independent, and that is to make cross marks opposite all nine presidential electors of the party you vote for. Simply crossing the first elector won't do. On the state ballot this year there is a little Republican trick manifest. The words "vote for nine" are placed directly opposite the Republican electors, while opposite the Bryan and all the other electors there is a blank. Heretofore the words above quoted were placed in the middle of space, and not at the upper end.

In March, 1898, Senator Depew, the great Republican leader of New York, when asked if the Philippine islands would yield us a profit, replied: "How? By taxation? Every time you attempted to collect a tax from these people they would rise and you would have to call on your military force to suppress them. And suppress them for what? For doing what John Hancock did? They might quote against us our immortal declaration 'that taxation without representation is tyranny.'"

For the last year the number of deaths from lightning stroke was 312, or a little more than one per day, omitting Sundays. In January there was not a case, and only four during February. June and July are the fatal months, more than half the accidents occurring during these warm months. Most of the trouble falls upon those who stand under trees. Few are injured in their homes.

As the Topeka State Journal says, every presidential campaign should tend more to convince the people that a longer presidential term is desirable. A change of administration is always expected to disturb existing business conditions to some extent. And if there is no necessity for a change, why should the country be disturbed with the prospect of one? Friends of a lengthened executive term have generally agreed that six years with ineligibility to re-election would be about right.

Miss Frances Perce, of Chicago, made her debut on the stage in a lullaby. She sang it so well a big fat man in the baldheaded row went to sleep and snored. He snored like a calliope would snore if it could. The audience laughed. Miss Perce retired to the wings and cried.

Mr. Hanna is now well established as the strike doctor. His sign reads: "Dr. Hanna—Strikes cured while you wait." But only in presidential campaigns. After Nov. 6 he will go out of practice, says the Springfield Republican.

Louis Seybold, editor of the Akron, Ohio, Germania, which has always been the leading German paper of oNrthern Ohio, has created a sensation by coming out in an open declaration against the administration.

The Democrats in the Vermont legislature are few in number but the man they voted for was elected senator. They could not elect a Democrat, so they voted for a Republican they liked.

The Republicans claim Mark Hanna ended the coal strike by his influence with the coal trust. Mark seems to have influence with all the trusts.

Those people who are waiting until after election have only two weeks longer to wait.

Tom Reed and ex-Senator Gorman have political lockjaw.

Total Obscuration.

Atlanta Journal: Former Comptroller of the Currency Eckels is unable to see a trust in this country. Young Eckels has never been able to see much of anything in this country except himself.

Just Watch It Get Punched.

Philadelphia Times: Appealing to the workmen of the country exclusively on the ground of something to eat is like making McKinley and Roosevelt represent a meal ticket.

Camping on His Trail.

Baltimore World: Mr. McKinley is leaving it all to destiny and plain duty, and the destiny he deserves is camping on his trail.

What Teddy Forgot.

Baltimore World: Mr. Roosevelt says that trusts existed before the present administration came into power. They did, but since they have increased and multiplied at a marvelous rate, and the administration has been a willing sponsor for them.

Worrying Them Some.

Washington Times: Certain it is that this registration business is causing some lively guessing among the Hannaites. It indicates a much bigger silent vote than Mr. Hanna ever had dreamed of in his extremely materialistic philosophy.

Strange, Isn't It?

Indianapolis Sentinel: While the Republican leaders are claiming Indiana they are on their knees begging Gen. Harrison to make speeches for McKinley, hoping that may save them from condemnation by thousands of disgusted Republicans.

On Record Against It.

Washington Times: Mr. Depew would do well to keep his mouth as with a bridle when he is tempted to defend Hanna-McKinley imperialism during the remainder of the campaign. He is too thoroughly on record.

The Chinese Empress went about it wrong.

The way to clean out "foreign devils" is to use Ayer's Pills.

J. C. AYER COMPANY,
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla	Ayer's Hair Vigor
Ayer's Pills	Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Ayer's Ague Cure	Ayer's Comatone

POINTED REFLECTIONS.

Philadelphia Bulletin: "He has always run his business like clockwork."

"Yes, and now his creditors have wound it up."

Detroit Journal: "Is it merely because he is rich that he seems to have such a black heart?"

"No, it's because he doesn't let the color of his money be seen."

Boston Transcript: Briggs—Wonder how Stover is doing nowadays?

Griggs—Oh, he must be doing finely; must be making no end of money. You know he has always been troubled more or less with rheumatism. Well, he now calls it gout."

Pittsburg Chronicle: "Just listen and hear how that hen cackles, just because she has laid an egg," said Mrs. Bloomfield.

"She evidently thinks that the product of the hen and her joyous song comprise the lay of the land," added Mr. Bloomfield.

Somerville Journal: Any boy who has an idea of starting out on a tour to kill Indians would better make up his mind to confine himself to Indians of the cigar store variety, and to be careful not to injure their beauty any, either.

Philadelphia Times: "Tell me," said the seeker after knowledge, "wasn't it Shakespeare who said: 'The evil that men do lives after them, the good is oft interred with their bones?'"

"I don't know," replied the man who had married a widow, "but I'm sure it was never said by a man whose wife insists upon comparing him with her first husband."

TRUSTS' UNRESTRICTED MONOPOLY

New York World: In his speech at Cleveland former Governor Roosevelt declared that the Democratic policy of putting articles controlled by a monopoly upon the tariff free list would "include free steel rails, free glass, free china and pottery, and the exposure of the American workman as well as the American capitalist to unrestricted competition with all the nations of the world."

American manufacturers sold and exported last year $221,000,000 worth of products in "unrestricted competition with all the nations of the world." They sold in foreign markets, generally at lower prices than at home, steel rails, structural steel, steel wire, agricultural implements, machinery of all sorts, cotton cloth, refined oil, paper, glass and glassware, boots and shoes, and hundreds of other protected articles.

If American manufacturers can do this with "unrestricted competition" in Europe, Asia, Central and South America and Australia, why do they need—why do they have—a 50 per cent tariff at home?

There is but one honest answer to this question. The manufactures that are controlled by a trust or by some other form of combination use the high tariff to shut out even a restricted foreign competition, in order that they may create and maintain an unrestricted monopoly at home.

This is what they have done and are doing. It is to secure a continuation of this predatory privilege that they are pouring money without stint into Mark Hanna's campaign chest.

The Democratic doctrine—first advocated by John Sherman in the senate and afterward proposed by Mr. Bryan in the house—is that when a protected monopoly makes this misuse of protection the duty which promotes its monopoly shall cease. "To that doctrine," said Roosevelt, "the Republican party is unalterably opposed."

Do the consumers and taxpayers of the United States prefer unrestricted monopoly to unrestricted competition?

The Last Fly of Summer.

'Tis the last fly of summer
  That flits on the wing,
And my heart almost bleeds for
  The poor, lonesome thing.
No mate of his old age,
  No comrade has he,
To stick in my jelly
  Or drown in my tea.

I know if I spare him
  He'll frisk on my nose,
Or, perched on my bald spot,
  Disturb my repose.
Bereft of his vigor,
  And shorn of his pride,
I'll send him to rest where
  The good flies reside.

So (swipe) let me finish
  His earthly career;
When, crash! goes a globe from
  My best chandelier.
Then (swipe) and my weapon
  Is launched on his head.
Alas! 'Tis a flower vase
  I've shattered instead.

But (swipe) in my hurry
  I miss him once more,
And the evening's destruction
  Is making me sore.
And now that securely
  He hides from my gaze,
I guess that I'll leave him
  To live out his days.
—PETER GRANT, in Chicago Record.

The Latest "Traitor."

St. Louis Republic: It is more than likely that the McKinleyite party will promptly brand as a traitor and copperhead one Jesse R. Grant, the youngest son of the late General and President U. S. Grant, for having dared to align himself against the McKinleyites and on the side of true and consistent Americanism.

An Official Defense.

Baltimore World: Mr. Roosevelt is now openly defending the trusts. Everybody with a grain of intelligence already knew that the Republican party favored trusts, in spite of Hanna's assertion that there are none, and now the fact is officially promulgated by the party's candidate for vice president.

Affected Like Pingree.

Boston Herald: And last, but not least, comes President Eliot, of Harvard, in the symbolic attitude of holding his nose.

Why Did They Kill It?

Windom Citizen: By killing the bill to raise the gross earnings tax on the railroad property in this state, the Republican senate deprived the state of nearly $2,000,000. This bill was recommended by Governor Lind, and had it become a law the people of this country would not have been asked to pay one single cent, this year, to defray the expenses of the state government and the state institutions. Here was a chance for the Republicans to save the taxpayers of this state a large amount of money in the aggregate, but they didn't do it. Why?

WAR IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Lieut. Thomas M. Cobb, Jr., Thirty-ninth infantry, now stationed in the Philippines, and who was formerly a reporter for the Kansas City Times, has written the following article for the Times, on the war situation as it existed in the Philippines in August. Mr. Cobb has been in active service since last December and has fought the insurgents straight through. From his experiences and observation he declares that the war is all wrong. Mr. Cobb has observed the Filipinos closely and his story will dispel the illusion that the war is over. He criticises no superior officer, but states simple facts as he has observed them. The article is as follows:

San Pablo, Laguna, Luzon, P. I., Aug. 5.—The tattered remnants of the disorganized Filipino army are being welded together. The war is breaking out afresh all over the island of Luzon. Scouting parties are ambushed almost daily and in many towns garrisoned by American troops, trenches have been built and outposts doubled upon every trail and beaten road. Not since Schwan's column scattered the insurgent armies on the south line last January has the situation been more serious. In the province of Laguna, Gens. Malavar and Caelis have issued orders to their troops to ambush and hack to pieces American soldiers wherever found.

In the province of Tayabas Col. Mololos is firing into towns with appalling regularity. In the darkness of the night the insurgent troops are attacking American outposts and killing men within the very limits of strongly garrisoned towns. When the Remington and the Mauser have done their work, the bolo disfigures the dead American soldier. The island of Luzon cannot be pacified with 100,000 troops. The proclamation of amnesty has no serious effect. The cowardly followers of the insurrection who deserted the trenches and fled to Manila and other centers when the last twenty regiments of volunteers first landed are the Filipinos who have subscribed to it. The brave revolutionists who destroyed Spanish misrule of the islands are fighting still and with renewed vigor. Commercial reasons actuate 90 per cent of the natives who declare for amnesty. These natives fear the insurgents. It is necessary and has been necessary ever since the war was supposed to have ended, that American troops escort these natives from town to town. The war is not over and the leaders of the Filipino cause declare that it will not end. History has shown the Filipino a persistent combatant.

Soon after Col. Bullard of the Thirty-ninth swept the insurgents from Laguna province into the southern provinces of Batangas and Tayabas, Gen. Schwan pushed the disorganized horde into the mountains of the Camarines and even off the island of Luzon. At that time it was firmly believed that the Filipino army, at least on the south line, was disrupted for all time. Six months have changed the situation as it has never changed here before. Military men of ability, men who fought the Filipinos from trench to trench and are still at it, declare that even the present force in the islands will prove too small to protect commissary and quartermaster stores in the interior towns.

The real reason why the insurgents are growing stronger each is day is that their tactics have been changed and as a result of this change they lose less men. There are no longer armies of insurgents strongly intrenched in strategic positions with artillery and small arm fire to contend with. All this has been obliterated from the Filipino's art of war. He does his work in the darkness of night. Scouting parties from the garrisoned towns have done more than one-half their work in the Philippines during the last six months at night. It is cooler. It has also been easier to capture hidden arms and insurgents at night. From February until May there was little scouting done on the south line except at night and the results were far from satisfactory, because the Filipino knows how to conceal his rifle and appear to greet the American soldier as an "amigo" or friend. A month ago Gens. Malvar and Caelis, assisted by Col. Mololos, issued orders for a new beginning of hostilities. The war is begun afresh and more American soldiers have been killed during the last month than during the preceding three months. The ambuscade is now the Filipino's strength. The roads and trails of Luzon are bordered with thick foliage and many ravines. Officers who have done the fighting here declare that it is one of the worst countries in the world to operate in because of the difficulty of advancing with the proper flanking formation. A trail leads through a valley or along the side of a mountain, with sometimes a deep gorge on one side and almost impenetrable underbrush on the other. To throw out "flankers" is difficult indeed. The insurgents know this and take advantage of it. The Filipino with his brown skin can lie beside the road at night and even in broad daylight without being seen. Hundreds of them are at it now. When a detachment of American troops comes abreast of them they pour volleys into the khaki trousers and blue shirts. The effect is invariably demoralizing to the best trained soldier, and in the fighting which follows the insurgents escape. This is the new tactics of the Filipino. Two months ago a squad of seven men and a corporal was safe in patrolling through many parts of the island. Now a company of infantry is often ambushed and many men are killed.

The insurgents are levying taxes on copra, cocoanut oil, palay, rice, sugar and many other commodities carried along the roads of Luzon. These funds are used by the insurgents as is deemed best by the leaders. Every American in the Philippines believes that the Filipinos are well supplied with arms and ammunition. When the insurrection began the Filipinos were said to have had something like 22,000 Mausers, Remingtons and Springfields, with a few hundred Japanese, and lesser-known arms. Not more than 5000 of these arms have been taken by Americans or surrendered by Filipinos. The Filipino can make his own ammunition. I have picked up many a shell made from the butt of a Krag-Jorgenson cartridge thrown away by an American soldier. A strip of metal is rounded and soldered together and is filled with powder and a bullet made by the insurgent soldier himself. There are many Filipinos who are expert enough at chemistry to make a strong gunpowder. Sometimes the "bolo" men manufacture the powder for their soldiers. A bolo man is what might be termed a raw recruit. Every company of insurgents has its quota of bolo men, who dig the trenches, make the powder and when a soldier is killed, carry off his body, or if there is not enough time picks up the dead soldier's rifle and flies with it. Many a sharp skirmish has been fought without finding a dead Filipino on the field. In this respect they are not unlike the Boers.

The illusion in the United States that the war in the Philippines is ended should be dispelled, because it has always been difficult to argue against facts. The newspapers of the states have withdrawn their correspondents and it is said the war is over.

THOMAS M. COBB, JR.,
First Lieutenant, Thirty-ninth Infantry.

Where Is It?

Martin County Sentinel: We should like one more look of the Minneapolis Times' hyppogat before the campaign closes.

Firm as a Rock.

New York Journal: Mr. Bryan is the same man he has always been. It is the situation that has changed. The need of such a man is felt now after four years of the weak, shifty McKinley.

Where They Make a Mistake.

New York Journal: One of the most extraordinary features of this political campaign is the apparent belief of men like Mr. McKinley, Mr. Hanna and Mr. Roosevelt that the American people are so dull and shallow that they can be fooled in season and out of season.

How "Clubs" Are Formed.

Biwabik Iron Ore: A certain man in this town has taken unto himself the organization of a Republican club, a good thing when organized and conducted as it should be, but a very, very bad thing as it now stands. After several days of unsuccessful canvassing after names, he went to work, alone and unassisted we believe, but possibly with one or two associates, and "organized" the so-called Republican club and named as officers a number of gentlemen who were not present and knew nothing of it, gentlemen who would not associate themselves with the "organizer" when it could possibly be avoided. The next morning he forwarded a report to the News Tribune relative to the organization of the club, with a list of the officers, who were very angry when they saw their name connected with an organization of which they knew nothing about.

Changed to Democrats.

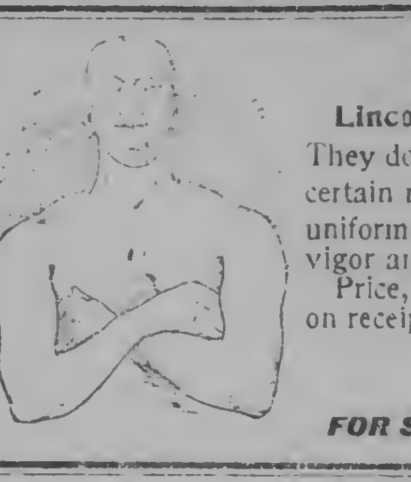
Delano, Minn., Gazette: It appears that one good reason for keeping the soldiers in the Philippines is, that they are good workers against the plans of carrying on the war. It wouldn't do to bring home any more of them until the election is over. Orlie Billings wrote his father a few days ago that he is working for Democratic victory in San Francisco, Jenner Chance is a Democrat. Mr. Edwards who lately returned, and who was a prisoner among the Filipinos, has no time for that war. All these were Republicans previous to their soldiers' experience.

HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE

Takes the Soreness Out

Stops pain! Relieves suffering when no other remedy in the world will effect a cure. These are strong claims, but Hinkley's Bone Liniment warrants them by its wonderful work. Test it — on any pain. Famous for 40 years. Sold everywhere in 25c. 50c. and $1.00 bottles.

D. E. PRALL & CO., Saginaw, Mich.



BE STRONG.

Lincoln Sexual Pills restore *natural* strength and vigor. They do *not* excite or stimulate. They are a perfectly pure and certain nerve food, and every tablet is standarized to absolute uniformity. Use them and you will rejoice in strength, nerve vigor and manly magnetism.

Price, $1.00 per box—buy of your druggist or sent by mail on receipt of price, in plain wrapper.

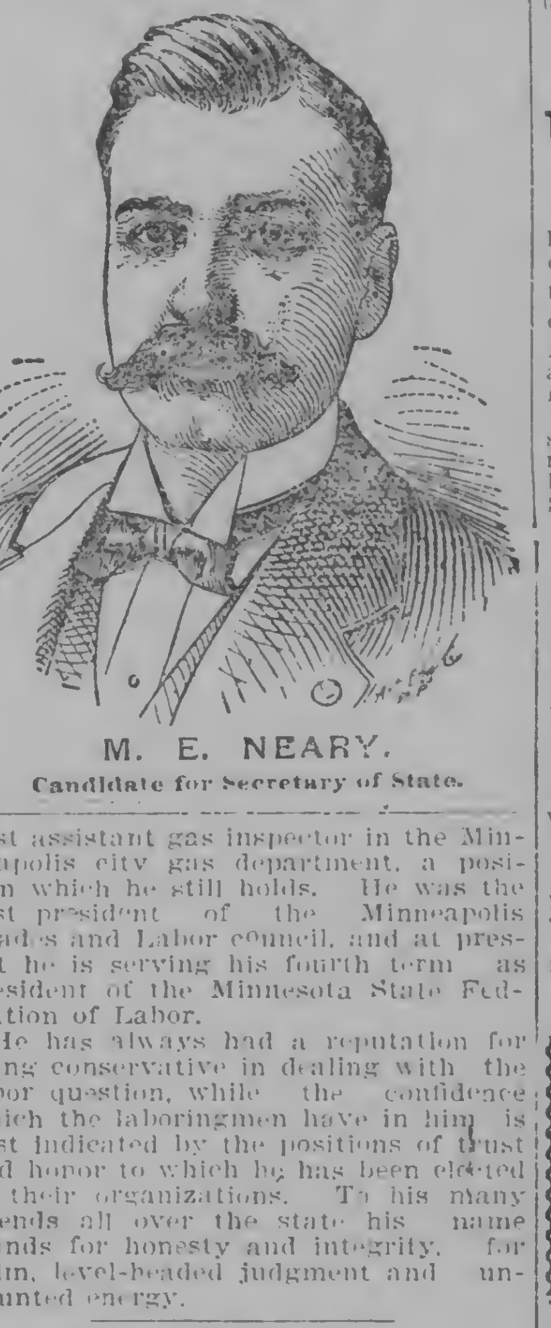
LINOOLN PROPRIETARY CO.,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
FOR SALE IN DULUTH BY MAX WIRTH, DRUGGIST.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

M. E. Neary, the Democratic-People's Party Candidate.

M. E. Neary, the Democratic-People's party candidate for secretary of state, was born in Oshkosh, Wis., in 1869. He received a common school education, and later on engaged in the gas business which he studied extensively and thoroughly. Being possessed of a boundless energy he also had the happy faculty of making a host of friends that saw in him one of those rare minds that seem almost to create themselves and are bound to work their irresistible way through all obstacles and disadvantages.

In 1887 he removed to Minneapolis, where he continued to work in the gas business, and soon formed an ever-widening circle of loyal and enthusiastic friends. In 1895 he was appointed first assistant gas inspector in the Minneapolis city gas department, a position which he still holds. He was the first president of the Minneapolis Trades and Labor council, and at present he is serving his fourth term as president of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor.



M. E. NEARY.
Candidate for Secretary of State.

He has always had a reputation for being conservative in dealing with the labor question, while the confidence which the laboringmen have in him is best indicated by the positions of trust and honor to which he has been elected in their organizations. To his many friends all over the state his name stands for honesty and integrity, for calm, level-headed judgment and undaunted energy.

Stands By the Story.

Monticello Times: Frank Searle, in a letter to the editor of the Times, denies that he ever wrote a letter in which he said: "If there is anything you want let us know. The situation is much in doubt as to the election of Morris. For God's sake do all you can and call for anything you want." He also offers $100 for the production of the letter. Of course, Mr. Searle knows that the letter would not be produced, and we wouldn't give the man away who gave us the information for $100 or any other sum. We believe it was written, but give Mr. Searle the benefit of his denial. In fact the prominent and responsible Republican from whom the information comes is ready to make affidavit to that effect, and his word is better than Mr. Searle's affidavit. More next week.

Knocked Out All Around.

Red Lake County Courier: Republican papers are snarling about the state's prison twine plant. First, they said that Lind's administration lost money this year on the twine business, and therefor Lind was all wrong. When driven from that position and shown that the state made $16,000 over expenses they say that somebody else must have lost what the state gained, and therefore Lind was all wrong anyway. Next they said that the twine was poorer grade, but Superintendent Thomas Hanlon of the twine plant now offers to allow anyone interested to select any bale from the 800,000 pounds on hand and compare it with the best twine made outside of the prison. Next!!

RAFT OF BUSINESS.

Tacoma, Wash., Oct. 22.—The wonderful growth of the Northern Pacific business in this state is shown by the fact that it is now literally swamped with business, despite the fact that its terminal facilities here were almost doubled this year by the erection of new warehouses and docks. President Mellen has come West to relieve this situation. He finds the Tacoma warehouses filled with over 4,000,000 bushels of wheat and loaded with cars covering the sidetracks from here to Spokane, 400 miles away. President Mellen says that, before he starts East, he will order new warehouses, coal bunkers and other facilities costing $250,000. These will be the first part of a line of improvements to cost at least $1,000,000.

STOLE A MARCH.

Tacoma, Wash., Oct. 22.—Former Senator Warner Miller, of New York, by shrewd maneuvering has secured a permit for a railroad across the north half of the Colville Indian reservation for the Republic & Kettle River railroad, of which he is chief promoter. Senator Miller went to Washington and, under date of Oct. 5, secured a permit from the secretary of the interior. The Grand Forks & Republic company, a rival road, made surveys before the reserve was opened and then sent an attorney to Washington to obtain a permit such as Miller had secured. The attorney has not yet succeeded and finds his company is a trespasser for having surveyed without a permit.

STEVENSON'S FORECAST.

How He Figures That the States Will Go.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—Adlai E. Stevenson, in an interview spoke enthusiastically of the Democratic activity in the states through which he had passed. Mr. Stevenson made the flatfooted declaration that the Democrats would carry Indiana, and he added: "Ohio should be put down as very likely to give its electoral votes for Bryan. To my mind the two great doubtful states which lean more strongly to the Democratic than to the Republican side in this fight are New York and Ohio."

Mr. Stevenson then made the following estimates of the situation as it stands today:

"For McKinley—California, 9; Connecticut, 6; Iowa, 13; Maine, 6; Massachusetts, 15; Michigan, 14; Minnesota, 9; New Hampshire, 4; North Dakota, 3; Oregon, 4; Pennsylvania, 32; Rhode Island, 4; Vermont, 4; Wisconsin, 12; Wyoming, 3. Total, 178.

"For Bryan—Alabama, 11; Arkansas, 8; Colorado, 4; Florida, 4; Georgia, 13; Idaho, 3; Indiana, 15; Kentucky, 13; Louisiana, 8; Maryland, 8; Mississippi, 9; Missouri, 17; Montana, 3; Nebraska, 8; Nevada, 3; North Carolina, 11; South Carolina, 9; Tennessee, 12; Texas, 15; Utah, 3; Virginia, 12. Total, 189.

"Doubtful—Illinois, 24; Kansas, 10; New Jersey, 10; New York, 36; Ohio, 23; South Dakota, 4; Washington, 4; West Virginia, 6; Delaware, 3. Total, 120."

REBELS ARE VICTORIOUS.

The Chinese Officials Admit Defeats of Imperial Troops.

London, Oct. 22.—"Official Chinese dispatches," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Standard, wiring yesterday, "admit that the imperial troops have sustained defeats in the province of Kwang-Tung. All the Chinese generals in Kwang-Tung and Kwang-Si are begging for reinforcements.

"The leaders of the 'Vegetarians,' the secret society whose members last July murdered the missionaries at Cun-Chau, have been captured and taken to Hang Shan for punishment."

OFFICIALLY INFORMED.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The state department has received a copy of the Anglo-German agreement regarding China, published in the Associated rPess dispatches from London. It was sent to the department by Count DeQuadt, the German charge d'affaires, who, earlier in the day, had received it by telegraph from Count Von Buelow, the German chancellor at Berlin. The official version is identical in terms with that already published and it was communicated to our government with only a formal letter of transmission.

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles—Monarch over pain of every sort. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

AMUSEMENTS.

SIXTH AVENUE THEATER.
(Formerly Turner Hall.)

Andrew McPhee's Big Co.

One solid week, commencing Thursday, Oct. 25. Change of play every night. Prices, 10c, 20c and 30c. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. Prices to matinees, 10c to all.

PARLOR THEATER.
Wm. J. Wells, Manager. 19 Second Avenue West.

ST. ORMOND'S BIG COMPANY OF VAUDEVILLE STARS.
ALL NEW FEATURES.

Your Judgment, Please.

We are showing beautiful novelties cut in the height of fashion, shades, color of linings and buttons a beautiful harmony, for—

$12.

Every inch of every one of them is right. They'll fit.

C. W. ERICSON
Reliable Clothier.

WE ARE READY FOR FALL ARE YOU?

PIANOS THAT ARE PERFECTION—
PRICES THAT ARE PLEASING—
ALL ARE IN ABUNDANCE—

If you don't want a costly piano we have plenty of thoroughly satisfactory instruments at ------- **$150** and upwards

If a handsome **Gabler, Ludwig or Emerson** is more to your taste, we can sell you one at from ----- **$300** and upwards

Send for Booklets and Bulletins of Bargains.
New Pianos For Rent.

DULUTH MUSIC CO.,
Largest Piano House at the Head of the Lakes. Sole Agents for Steinway and Knabe Pianos
Lake Avenue and Superior Street.

A PROFIT IN SIGHT

Stillwater Loggers Have Nice Thing In Dead and Down Timber.

VICINITY OF DEDHAM

Were Advised Against It But Their Judgment Has Been Confirmed.

One of the first attempts to utilize the dead and down timber in the vicinity of [illegible] Poplar, Wis., is being made this fall and winter by Messrs. J. H. Kunselman and O'Neal of Stillwater, Minn., [illegible] of whom are two of the [illegible] most experienced loggers in the state. Mr. Kunselman is interested alone in the dead and down timber on [illegible] forties, [illegible] west of Dedham, and both he and Mr. O'Neal have the [illegible] of the dead and down timber on another [illegible] forties in the vicinity of Poplar.

When these Stillwater loggers took up the proposition of making lumber out of dead and down timber found in the vicinities mentioned they were discouraged by many of the other experienced [illegible] of this region, who declared that it would be a losing proposition from the very start, but the results already shown have demonstrated that the Stillwater men had a pretty shrewd idea of what they could do, and the scheme is going to put many thousands of dollars in their pockets; in other words, there is big money in it, according to these men.

Mr. Kunselman bought the dead and down timber at Dedham for $50, and in some localities the logs cover the ground to such an extent that a person can step from one piece of timber to another [illegible] a great deal of ground. He has established a camp about a mile west of Dedham and Peter Daniels, of Stillwater, has put in a mill with a capacity of about [illegible] feet a day, providing the timber to be sawed can stand the speed. Thus far the mill, which has been in about three weeks, has cut on an average of from 18,000 to 20,000 at $4.50 a thousand. There is at present a crew of about fifteen men at work, but this is to be increased. Mr. Kunselman has about 1,500,000 feet of lumber in sight at Dedham, while at Poplar there is several million feet of dead and down timber to be sawed up. The Dedham proposition is to be disposed by Jan. 1, though it is doubtful if all the timber can be taken care of by that date. The Great Northern road has put in a spur to the mill, [illegible] and some of the lumber has found a ready market in Duluth. Some is being sent to St. Paul. The timber grades even beyond the expectation of Mr. Kunselman, with grades from No. 1 to No. 5, with a preponderance of No. 3, and at present there is a good market for this grade.

Logging operations along the St. Croix & Duluth road, a name the Empire Logging company's road is [illegible] under, are beginning to open up as the woods are fast drying out. Providing there is no more rain, another month will find logging operations well under way along the line. The St. Croix & Duluth is one of the largest and best equipped logging roads in the Northwest, the main line being about thirty miles long and with spurs that tap all the heavy timbered localities in the St. Croix region. The logging road connects with the Great Northern at Dedham, and to this point comes the logs taken out by the companies along the line. One feature about this road is [illegible] a few of it is owned by the [illegible] that ship logs over it. The road [illegible] is controlled by a company that takes out the logs of all the logging companies in the St. Croix district. Supplies are being sent out to the various camps and small crews are already at work. Colvin & Robb, who have the contract to supply 10,000 cords of pulp wood yearly for the Earle Paper company, the contract to run for some years, have started their camps at Biwabik. They will get out 12,000 cords this winter along the St. Louis river, near the Duluth & Iron Range road crossing, and will employ 200 men. The wood goes by rail to Two Harbors and by the lakes to Erie.

Herman Leighton, of Minneapolis, is starting up near Hibbing for the winter. C. Swendby is building camps. Stitt & Howe are hiring men for Bear lake, and Powers and Simpson are getting in readiness to do a big winter's work.

The Alexander-Edwards Lumber company's new mill at Iron river started last week. The mill is modern in every respect and will cut 200,000 feet a day.

Merrill & Ring have begun operating quite extensively at their new camp at Split Rock, up on the north shore, the recent dry weather bringing about much more favorable conditions in that region. The will raft some of the logs down this fall.

"Necessity is the Mother of Invention."

It was the necessity for an honest, reliable blood purifier and tonic that brought into existence Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is a highly concentrated extract prepared by a combination, proportion and process peculiar to itself and giving to Hood's Sarsaparilla unequalled curative power.

Its wonderful record of cures has made it America's Greatest Medicine.

Rosy Cheeks — *"I have good health and rosy cheeks, thanks to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It builds me up and saves doctor bills." Mary A. Burke, East Clair St., Indianapolis, Ind.*

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A DOLLAR RATE.

Some Vessel Men Expect to See Jump In Coal Rate.

"I look for a heavy movement of anthracite coal to Duluth during the month of November, if the strike is fixed up, and I expect to see the rate at about $1 a ton."

That is the statement made by a Duluth vessel man, and it is shared by others in the same line of business, and some coal men admit that there is a prospect of it, although they do not all think the rate will go quite as high.

The vessel men advance strong reasons for believing as they do. They say that there will be little other traffic to make it an inducement to run very late in November of this year. The ore movement will be well over by that time and there is little or no grain to carry. This exhausts practically all the supply of freight that can be expected to go out of here. Consequently boats carrying coal will have to depend on that for their profit rather than on the freight which is carried down. Usually the cargo down is the profitable one, and the vessels carry coal for little more than the bare cost of the trip up. But with no cargo to carry down they will demand the profit on the coal that they usually make on the down cargo.

A great deal of coal can be moved up here in one month's time. This fact was shown two or three years after the strike among the bituminous coal miners was settled. The rate at which coal was rushed up here in the last few weeks of navigation was an eyeopener. A good supply of anthracite coal can probably be shipped up here in four or five weeks' time.

One vesselman says he looks for the line boats to bring in coal in here before long. Most of them are fitted so that they can do it.

The impression is quite general that the first anthracite coal that goes on to the docks at the lower end of the lakes will be Lake Superior. Ports on the other lakes can receive cargoes later in the season by several weeks than can those on the upper lake, and hence the demand here will be supplied first, many coal and vesselmen think.

It is true that the strike is not yet entirely settled, but coal will begin to move very suddenly after it is, and it can be shipped in a very few weeks' time.

Scald head is an eczema of the scalp—very severe sometimes, but it can be cured. Doan's Ointment quick and permanent in its results. At any drug store, 50 cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

"A TRIP TO CHINATOWN."

A very good performance of Hoyt's "A Trip to Chinatown" was given at the Lyceum Saturday evening, and the house was packed. The company throughout was clever and the play moved with spirit. The specialties were especially good. Harry Gilfoil leads the company, taking the character of Welland Strong. He is a pleasing comedian, with a multitude of accomplishments which he introduces as specialties. His whistling and imitations were very clever. Clayton Kennedy also gave some effective exhibitions of eccentric piano work and dancing, and received many recalls. Fleurette, the little dancer, is a decidedly pleasing person as well as a fine dancer. Miss Mabel Montgomery, the leading woman, is possessed of a fine figure, but her voice is not at all pleasant. The singing was good throughout.

WILL BE TAKEN OFF.

John K. Wightman's Name Will Not Appear on Official Ballot.

The name of John K. Wightman has been stricken off the St. Louis county ballot as a Midroad Populist candidate for register of deeds. In response to his ringing and manly stand on the matter and his urgent demand that it be removed, County Auditor Halden took legal advice on the matter and found that he could do so. There seems to be no provision for refunding the $10 fee that was paid by the Midroad Populists for putting his name on the ballot.

Do not get scared if your heart troubles you. Most likely you suffer from indigestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and gives the worn out stomach perfect rest. It is the only preparation known that completely digests all classes of foods; that is why it cures the worst cases of indigestion and stomach trouble after everything else has failed. It may be taken in all conditions and cannot help but do you good. Max Wirth.

JUSTIFIES THE BILL

Page Morris Is Proud of His Vote on Porto Rican Bill.

DEFENDS HIS COURSE

Talk Largely Upon That at His Armory Meeting Saturday Evening.

> "I am prouder of no other act of my congressional career than I am of my vote on the Porto Rico bill."

So said Congressman Page Morris at the Armory Saturday night, when he addressed a fairly large audience for the first time in Duluth during this campaign. His speech dealt largely with the Porto Rico bill, with prosperity and the full dinner pail, and the trusts and imperialism he dismissed with a light touch. He said that imperialism was a bogie, a sheet on a stick, and that the Democrats made a mistake in not distinguishing between good trusts and bad trusts.

The hall was well filled, and the audience was of about the same numbers as the one that gave George Fred Williams such a warm hearing on the night before in the same place. But where Mr. Williams held his audience until nearly 11 o'clock without losing any of it, there was almost a steady tread of footsteps out of the hall Saturday night, and when Congressman Morris finished shortly before 10 o'clock the audience was much smaller than at the opening. There were many women in the audience. Judge Morris was well received when he came on the platform, but when he arose to speak the ovation came near being left out. He had started to speak before somebody remembered that it was the proper thing to greet him with applause, and started the handclapping.

The Militarism quartet, dressed in Rough Rider uniforms, sang several political lampoons before the address, and when Judge Morris ascended the platform the West Duluth band played "Hail, the Conquering Hero Comes." Chairman E. L. Millar of the Republican county committee introduced W. S. McCormick as the chairman of the meeting, and that gentleman told a story. The quartet gave another number, and then Judge Morris arose to speak. He opened with the Porto Rico bill, in response to the challenge by George Fred Williams. He said:

"Last evening a gentleman from Boston spoke from this platform. He is a member of a mutual admiration society between Boston, Duluth and Lincoln. It is delicious to see the manner in which the members of this society assume to possess superior morality, patriotism, wisdom and all the good qualities that make up the American citizen. He spoke on the Porto Rico bill, and he stated that all other Republicans besides myself either are ashamed of the bill or opposed it. I do not know about the first statement, but the statement that they all oppose it is unqualifiedly untrue. Seven Republicans voting against the bill could have defeated it, yet I don't remember that it was defeated or that any Democrats voted for it.

> "The Porto Rico bill, I consider, is not a matter of any great public concern, so I have not noticed it except when requested to do so.

"There have been so many lies and so much misrepresentation about the bill that nobody really knows what it is. I will give the characteristic features of it, but first I will tell the circumstances surrounding the passage of the bill. The island of Porto Rico was occupied during the summer of 1898, and the Spanish evacuation came during the month of October. The president became governor under the war power of the constitution, and governed the island through the military officers. Under the supreme court decisions he had the power to take the laws as he found them, with such changes as seemed to him to be beneficial. He could change the tariff on goods going into Porto Rico, and he did, but he could not change the tariff on articles coming from the island to the United States. The island was deprived of a market because of its annexation to the United States, and the consequent depression was increased by a great storm. Something was needed, for the island was in bad shape. The president recommended free trade with Porto Rico. I believe—I know that he meant that for a permanent policy. But conditions demanded speedy action. The island could not stand direct taxation or the internal revenue laws of the United States. A tariff taxation was the only thing left. The Dingley rate would have shut out the island from the American markets, so it was made 15 per cent of the Dingley rate. This gave them an advantage over every other country, but retained enough money to furnish the island with the revenue it needed. The tariff was on articles coming to this country from the island and going from this country to the island. It was provided that every dollar of the receipts was to be set aside in the treasury of the United States to be expended on the order of the president for the benefit of the Porto Ricans.

"The island had no machinery of government by which it could alter the old tax laws, and it was provided that as soon as one was perfected by which the Porto Ricans could collect their own taxes, the operation of this bill could be suspended by the Porto Rican legislature. The only alternative was to appropriate money from the treasury of the United States to aid the island, and this was what the Democrats wanted, though none of them had the nerve to propose it. If you had been in my place what would you have done? You would have voted for the revenue feature of that bill. I don't know about other Republicans, but I am not prouder of any other act of my congressional career than I am of my vote on the Porto Rico bill.

"Every Democrat in the house voted against the bill. There were two reasons why men opposed it. The first was because it was claimed to be unconstitutional, and that was why Congressman Littlefield opposed it. The other reason was on the grounds of justice, mercy, equality and generosity, and the Republicans had no doubt as to that feature. The minority report of the committee against it found no fault on that ground.

"The claim is made that the government plan was government without representation or consent. There is a Democratic precedent for that in the case of Jefferson's provisions for the government of Louisiana in 1803. The idea of congress was to train the people of Porto Rico in our forms of government and fit them for self-government. So a lower house to be elected by the people was provided for, with an executive council of eleven to be appointed by the president, six of whom were to be the six administrative officers appointed by the president, and five to be natives of the island. The object was to train these five in our methods.

> "The Democrats say that no laws could be passed without the consent of the six officers. We did not intend that they should.

"Mr. Williams spoke of the American colonies and compared the two cases. They are decidedly different, for the stamp act was not for the benefit of the colonies, but to reimburse the British treasury for expenditures for the American colonies. Another thing congress did was to hand over to Porto Rico $2,000,000 that had been collected in duties since the annexation. The Democrats opposed this, and Chairman Jones, of the Democratic national committee, wanted to give it back to the people that paid it. In that case the sugar and tobacco trusts would have got $1,500,000 of the sum. It has been charged that the Porto Rico bill was for the sugar and tobacco trusts, but they had stuff in the island that had to pay $300,000 in duties under the bill."

Judge Morris then took up the trust question and imperialism, saying that neither of them are prominent issues. The issue is prosperity, the full dinner pail, though Democrats denounce it as sordid. He went into this matter at length, showing how prosperous the country has been under Republican rule. In reference to the trusts he said that the Democrats make a mistake in not distinguishing between good and bad trusts. There are corporations that are all right, and far from keeping people from opportunity they unlock the door to opportunity. Not one man in the audience could open up an iron mine on the Minnesota ranges, but a lot of them together in a corporation could do so. It is the combinations of corporations to beat labor down and force prices up that are bad, and the Republicans are as much opposed to these as the Democrats.

As to imperialism, he would leave that to Senator Nelson, who is to speak here, to dismiss. It is a bogy, a sheet on a stick. As to the Philippines, he would have them on about the same relation to the United States that Canada is to Great Britain, and then, if they wanted to cut away, let them do so. He would be in favor of letting them go if they wanted to, but he did not believe they could be driven away with cannon.

Fiendish Act Frustrated.

On Saturday evening an unknown man tried to entice little Bessie Cayo, away from her home at 628 West Second street. He met the little girl and her 8-year-old brother near Mesaba avenue and Third street and asked them to show him where Fifth street was, promising them money if they would walk up with him. The children complied and the man sent the boy away on an errand. He then tried to entice the little girl away, but she screamed and the man ran away.

That's Why

Travelers use the South Shore road for Saginaw, Montreal and New England, because it's "The Straight-Away Line," and affords the quickest time and best service for the money.

A man who is accustomed to the best wants the Gordon hat.

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT
PANTON & WHITE
DULUTH, MINN.
THE BIG Glass Block STORE

The Largest Store,
The Largest Stocks,
The Smallest Prices.
That is why we do the largest business.

Bargain Counter No. 4.

Over 600 pairs Misses' and Children's great wear School Shoes, over ten styles, $1 and $1.25 values, on sale at ---------- 84c

Sale of Liquid and Combination Shoe Polish, the very best kinds. 25c bottles for ---- 18c

Small size Combination ------ 8 cents

Seven Sutherland Sisters Hair Restorer

If you desire a suberb Hair Dressing, it is found in "Seven Sutherland Sisters" Hair Grower—Special price for tomorrow—

$1.00 bottles Hair Grower at ---------- 75c

50c bottles Hair Grower at ---------- 39c

50c packages Shampoo at ---------- 39c

This great sale is only for one day—Tuesday, Oct. 23. Buy while you can.

Extraordinary Reductions in New Fall Dress Goods.

Bargain Counter No. 1.

A sensational sale of Black Dress Fabrics—Heavy selling during the past two months our only excuse for offering these desirable fabrics right in the middle of the Dress Goods season when such fabrics bring full prices. These are broken lines which we will close out at away below the regular price. Fabrics such as 45-inch Black Imported Serges, Imported Henriettas, English Mohairs, English Brocades, Yankee Cheviots and Yankee Novelties, all in Black, also colored fabrics in 58-inch Suitings, 50-inch all-wool Fabrics, 48-inch Two-toned Serges, 50-inch Homespuns, French Serges and Cashmeres and American Novelties, worth up to $1.25—tomorrow your choice, per yard 48c

Silks—Black Silks.
Wear Guaranteed.

Three special numbers in Peau de Soie, Satin Duchesse and Ion Silk Taffeta, manufactured especially for fine trade.

Tomorrow we offer a $2.00 guaranteed Satin Duchesse—at ----- ---- $1.39

A $2 guaranteed Peau de Soie—at -- $1.39

A $1.25 guaranteed Ion Silk Taffeta at $1.00

Silk Velvets—

A new shipment of Black and Colored Silk Velvets for Waists and Gowns, popular numbers, usually sold at $2.00 and $1.50 elsewhere; our price—

$1.50 and $1.00

Evening Silks—

The largest stock at the Head of the Lakes, in all Silk Satin Duchesse, in White, Cream and Satin Foulards, in White, Cream and White, White and Cream Corded Silk, evening shades in Brocades; prices range from—a yard

$2 50 down to $1.00

Crepe de Chene—

A 24 inch all Silk Crepe de Chene, in Black, White, Pink, Blue, Cardinal, Canary, Old Rose, etc -- $1.25

White Wash Silks—

In the following widths:

27-inch ---------------- 59c
27-inch ---------------- 69c
27-inch ---------------- 79c
27-inch ---------------- 89c
21-inch ---------------- 39c

Colored Dress Fabrics
Popular Weaves, Extraordinary Low Priced.

Drap de Soie—This is decidedly the cloth of all cloths for swell gowns and cannot be too highly commended; 48 inches wide in popular shades—at ------ ---- ---- $2.25

Pastel Venetians — The latest craze for shirt waists, opera cloaks and reception gowns in Pastel colors of Old Rose, Helio, Tan, Silver Gray, Cadet, Nile, etc.,

at $1.98 and $1.75

Polka Dot Henriettas—Embroidered in silk, the popular fabrics for shirt waists; 36 inches wide at -- $1.25

German Flannels—A new 58-inch Shirt Waist Fabric in all the most wanted shades—price --------- 89c

Black Dress Fabrics.
The New Novelties.

In Pierola Cloths, Mohair Crispi, Popeline Mohair, nice Fabrics; styles exclusive—at, per yard

$2.75, $2.25 and $1.75

Venetians—French, German and American makes largely represented here. Plain fabrics were never so popular and Venetians more than any other weave the most popular—at

$3.50, $3.00, $2.50, $2.00
$1.75 and $1.50

Poplins—A serviceable fabric—always stylish and more in demand now than ever; large assortments—at

$2.25, $2.00, $1.75, $1.50
$1.25 and $1.00

English Thibet Cloth — Extra heavy for Capes and unlined Skirts; a special $3.50 value, 60-inch wide; tomorrow at ------ $2.50

Stationery Dept.

High grade Stationery to be sold at wholesale prices this week—

Whiting's Imperial Bond—

Octavo and commercial sizes, sold always at 15c per quire and 15c per package for paper and envelopes—SPECIAL—1 quire paper and 1 package envelopes—only ------ ------ 20c

Marcus Ward's Irish Linen

Commercial or octavo sizes, paper and envelopes, sold at 25c per quire and package—SPECIAL—1 quire paper and one package envelopes—only ------ ------ 25c

Challenge Values in Hosiery and Underwear.

Bargain Counter No. 2.

Values that offset the bluffers' bluster by settling down to reality. These are for you:

Ladies' Fine Lamb's Wool Hose, Black, shades and Oxford, either plain or ribbed, 25c Hose, at 17½c

Ladies' Saxony Wool Plaited Jersey Vests and Pants, commonly known as Wool Mixed, Silver Gray, splendid value at 75c, only 45c

Boys' and Youths' Natural or Normal Wool Shirts and Drawers, soft, non-irritating, warm, durable, good 75c Underwear, only 48c

VICTORY AGAIN.

High School Eleven Adds Ironwood to Its List of Scalps.

The high school eleven played another chain-lightning game at Ironwood, Saturday. The score was: Duluth, 22; Ironwood, 0. The team seems to have a first lien on all inter-scholastic championship propositions hereabouts. Its play at Ironwood was much fiercer and more perfect than at St. Cloud the week before. It was faster than the flight of a Parthian arrow and swifter than the wings of fame. From the moment the mystical numbers were repeated for the first play Duluth smashed into Ironwood's heavy line and swished around the ends till Ironwood's proud record of never having been shut out on the gridiron, lay shattered in the dust.

Every man was a star and the team play and interference was nearly perfect so far as Duluth was concerned. In the St. Cloud game the men played slow and rather cautiously during the first half, but in Saturday's game there was a complete change of base and they turned all their dash, energy, and football knowledge loose in the first.

Haroldson, who has been playing tackle up to this time, was taken from the line and put in at left half. His work was phenomenal. He hit the line like a trip-hammer and made several long runs, one being fully 60 yards. F. Mallett, the other half played one of the nerviest games ever put up by a man wearing the high school colors. He got knocks that were hard enough to put out a couple of men, but remained in the game to the finish. Potter was pitted against C. Oliver, the famous 175-pound tackle, and he not only held his heavy opponent down, but played all round him. Wood and Whipple at the ends had little trouble in breaking up the strongest interference of which the Michigan men were capable.

Coach Park, accompanied the team and just before the game got the men off to one corner of the field and told them what was expected of them. It had a good effect for at various stages of the game the players could be heard repeating these instructions.

In the first half Duluth scored 17 points and did it so quickly that there was not a man on the side lines that knew exactly how it was accomplished.

During the intermission, Ironwood's two coaches got their men off to one side and put a little ginger into them. As a result Duluth only scored one touchdown in the second half.

Cline McCormick was the Duluth official and a Mr. Sedgewick, represented Ironwood. Both teams were unanimous in saying that, in this respect, it was the best handled game they had ever played.

The following was the line-up:

Duluth—		Ironwood—
Wood	right end	Stevens
Potter	right tackle	S. Oliver
Rakowsky	right guard	Row
G. Cummings	center	Lewis
A. Mallett	left guard	Reeht
McInnis	left tackle	C. Oliver
Whipple	left end	McNair
Olson	quarter back	Gregory
F. Mallett	right half	Urquhart
Haroldson	left half	Bennett
A. Cummings	full back	Powers

After the game the Duluth men got Coach Park and F. Mallett on their shoulders and carried them to the hotel, where they held a short informal celebration, and in the evening the Ironwood team gave a reception for the Duluth men.

This morning the members of the team were given an enthusiastic welcome. Several hundred high school students met at the corner of Superior street and Fifth avenue west and marched down Superior street to Lake avenue and then to the High School, giving the school yell at the rate of about fifty a minute. At the school there was more cheering a few speeches and the game passed into school history.

Last year Ironwood defeated Duluth by scores of 32 to 0 and 16 to 6, and that in a measure accounts for the enthusiasm of the high school students over Saturday's game.

Next Saturday afternoon the high school and Ashland high school will play at Oneota Park. It is the opening of the season at home, and arrangements are being made for the handling of a big crowd.

REGISTER.

Tomorrow, the Second Day, Should See Every Voter's Name on List.

This week will see the registration of the city of Duluth complete. Tomorrow is the second day and it behooves every man who has not had his name placed on the list to get to the polling place and see that it is put on there. The registration last Tuesday was 5122. Tomorrow the number ought to reach that many again. Four years ago the registration was more on the second day than on the first and two years ago it was just about the same.

There will be one more day after tomorrow—next Saturday—but the man who puts it off until the last day is the one who will not be able to vote on election day for he will in all probability neglect it altogether.

The managers of the two political parties are actively working to get out the voters and there is little doubt that there will be a full registration at this election. Nevertheless, it is the duty of every individual voter to get out and see that his name goes on the list. There is no copying of poll lists from a previous election, but every man must register anew and personally.

The polling places will be open from 6 to 9 o'clock.

CABLE FLASHES.

A Friedrichshafen, Wurtemburg, dispatch says another trial of Count Heppelin's airship was made yesterday, resulting in a series of successful evolutions. The airship, with Count Heppelin and Herr Eugene Wolff on board, ascended to an altitude of five-eights of a mile, where various maneuvers were executed. It then descended slowly to the water, which it reached near the point of departure. The king and queen of Wurtemburg witnessed the trial.

"Johanna," Barnum & Bailey's famous gorilla, has just died of pneumonia at Nuremburg, Germany. Johanna was one of the most celebrated animals ever exhibited, due to her almost human intelligence. She had innumerable tricks, and used to eat with a knife and fork to the delights of hundreds of thousands of children in all parts of the world.

DR BRUESS' POWERFUL PENETRATING PEERLESS REMEDY
TRADE MARK

Rheumatism AND Neuralgia Are Permanently Rapidly and Positively Cured By The use of DR BRUESS REMEDY

We have in our possession thousands of testimonials similar to the following:

Chicago, April 17, 1899.

BRUESS & CO., Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen: I have been a sufferer for years with Rheumatism. Several bottles of your "Peerless Remedy" have made a well man of me. I will keep it constantly on hand so that in case any other member of my family should be taken down with Rheumatism, or a like ailment, I will have on hand a certain cure for quick service. Yours very truly,

J. J. WALSER, 16th St. & Ashland Ave.

Sold by druggists. 50c. and $1 a Bottle.

BRUESS & CO. (Inc.) Props., Chicago, Ills.

THE DAKOTAS.

Deadwood Murder Suspect Arrested at Bismarck—Attempt to Wreck Train.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Bismarck—A man was arrested here yesterday who is thought to be Lloyd Scott, wanted at Deadwood, S. D., for the murder of Mabel Herman. He is being held to await the arrival of officers from Deadwood to establish his identity. Officers here believe they have the right man. A reward of several hundred dollars has been offered for Scott's arrest.

An attempt was made Saturday night to wreck the regular passenger train on the Bismarck, Washburn & Great Falls railroad. Shortly before the train was due a pile of railroad ties was discovered on the track at the entrance of a cut. The ties were fastened securely to the rails, in such a manner that the train would have been derailed had not the obstruction been discovered by section men. Officers are investigating the case.

Fargo—Chairman Kleinogel, of the state Democratic central committee, has sent Attorney Newton to Bismarck to institute manadamus proceedings to compel Auditor Johnson, of McLean county, to certify to the fusion nominations on the county ticket. Telegrams from Washburn state that the auditor rejected the nominations on the ground of alleged irregularities. Chairman Kleinogel will make an effort to get the names on the official ballot.

John Luttrell has returned from the East with the machinery for making brick from sand. He has the rights for Minnesota and North Dakota and will establish his first factory here. By a chemical process a grade of brick is secured that is said to eclipse the ordinary brick. The test has been made satisfactorily at Racine, Wis., and is no longer an experiment.

A unique suit has been instituted in Fargo by A. Norlander, the proprietor of a local greenhouse, against Mrs. Clara De Preist. The plaintiff is a widower. The defendant is alleged to have wanted a divorce and through some means the two became acquainted while Mrs. De Preist was still a resident of Indiana, when it is alleged that they were to be married as soon as the lady secured a divorce. She arrived and for a time was employed in Norlander's greenhouse, but afterwards left and became a nurse. She seems finally to have tired of Norlander's affections and he has brought suit against her for $107.50. This amount is said to cover money sent her to come from Indiana here and the value of gifts. The case will be tried next Saturday and is expected to develop some racy evidence.

Cavalier—Burglars blew open the safe in the Great Northern depot here and the explosion set fire to the building, which was totally destroyed. Two men are suspected, and the sheriff is after them.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Mitchell—Frank Bailey, of this county, who was nominated for state treasurer on the middle-of-the-road Populist ticket, had his name withdrawn on account of a disagreement he is said to have had with the managers over the distribution of the campaign funds.

For real bargain giving, how do these items strike you? Tomorrow at—

Stack & CO.

Plain White Domet, good heavy quality, full width, worth regularly 7½c per yard—price	4c
Honeycomb Towels, unbleached, 22x45, heavy, fancy borders, worth 15c each—at	10c
Pillow Cases, sizes 42x36, of good quality Muslin, soft finish, worth 10c each—at	8c
Men's Ribbed Fleeced Shirts and Drawers, are slightly soiled, to close—at exactly half price	25c
Turkish Towels, full size, heavy thread, worth 12½c each—sale price	8½c
French Flannels, all-wool, in the leading shades, sell regularly at 69c a yard—special for Tuesday	45c
25 Pairs Nottingham Curtains, 3½ yards long, 60 inches wide, pretty designs, worth $2.25 per pair—special price	$1.69
Men's Sweaters, very heavy, in dark blue and red, worth regularly 95c—sale price	50c
Men's Jersey Flannel Shirts, worth 69c each—for	43c
Men's Blue Flannel Wool Shirts, all sizes, worth regularly $1.50—sale price	69c
Gent's Blue Flannel, double-breasted Wool Shirts, worth $1,50—price for this sale	98c
Comforts, full size, Calico lining, worth $1.10—price	85c
Comforts, full size, Silkoline lined and filled with best batting, worth $1.25	98c
Blankets, wool mixed, gray, handsome borders, worth $2.25	$1.59
Blankets, all wool, gray, full size, worth $3.50 pair—for this sale	$2.89

Some matchless values in Household Goods. Compare these prices with competitors

White Metal Tea Spoons, worth 15c set	6c
Teas to match for	10c
Ten-quart Dish Pans, 20c kind—for	10c
Ten-quart Granite Dish Pans, the 45c kind—for	25c
Three-quart Coffee Pots, worth 20c—only	10c
Coal Hods, good size—only	15c
Stove Pipe, per joint—only	10c
Lamp Oil Stoves, regular price 59c, at	43c
Sad Irons—Potts—best made—special, per set	79c
Large size Bowls and Pitchers, for only	59c
Good Water Tumblers, each—only	2c

Change of Time E. M. Ry.

Commencing Sunday, Oct. 21, trains of E. M. railway will leave Duluth as follows: For points on Fosston division 7:55 a. m. For St. Paul and Minneapolis, 1:25 p. m. and 11:25 p. m. Local for Hibbing, 3 p. m.

J. G. MOONEY,
Nor. Pass. Agt.

Fishing and Hunting Rates---Deerwood and Return.

Going Friday, returning Monday...$2 85
Going Saturday, returning Monday. 2 00
Going every day, returning thirty days 3 80

The Northern Pacific. For particulars call at city office, 332 West Superior street, or depot.

IS A STREET A HIGHWAY?

Court Must Wrestle With That Question in the Telephone Case.

ARGUMENT IS NOW ON

Involves Right of Duluth Telephone Company to Do Business Here.

The telephone case is on trial in district court, and the "paramount issue" in it is whether or not a street is a highway. If a street is a highway within the meaning of the laws of the state, then the Duluth Telephone company has a right from the state to keep its poles and wires on the streets of Duluth.

The case came up before Judge Cant in district court at 10 o'clock this morning, City Attorney Oscar Mitchell appearing in behalf of the city, and W. W. Billson in behalf of the telephone company. By stipulation the arguments are to rest on the testimony introduced in the United States courts, where a case involving similar issues is pending. In that case, however, the company is the plaintiff, and it seeks to restrain the city from interfering with its possession of the streets. In this case the city is the moving party, and it seeks to have the company compelled to remove its poles from the streets.

The matter is one of considerable importance, and the questions involved in it are very interesting. They will receive capable treatment at the hands of Messrs. Mitchell and Billson, and the arguments will be somewhat notable on that account. They will probably consume a day or two.

The company made the first move in the case this morning, and its object was to show that it has a right to keep its position on the streets of Duluth. Before Mr. Billson opened the argument along those lines, however, Mr. Mitchell made a very clear and comprehensive statement of the issues involved. According to this statement the action is one to compel the company to remove its poles and wires from the public grounds of the city on the ground that it has no legal right there. The company concedes that if it has no rights such as it claims, that the action will lie and that judgment must be entered as the city demands. The only controversy is the question of its rights, which it claims in the nature of a franchise from the state. It is conceded that it has none from the city.

The company contends that it has an affirmative right to occupy the streets, coming from three sources. The first is a general law of 1881 extending to telephone companies the right to occupy the public roads and highways of the state. The company was incorporated in February of that year and the act was passed in March. The company claims that it was an amendment to its charter, and that it conferred a contract right that under the constitutional provision no subsequent legislation could attach.

Another claim is that it erected its poles under that act, and having done so it has an irrevocable license to maintain them. The third claim is the special franchise from the state for ten years, in 1890, and the right was further extended by special act of 1890.

The city's position is that the act of 1881 extending to telephone companies the right to the use of highways does not include streets, and the fundamental issue is whether or not streets are highways. The other claims are not so seriously pushed as this one. Another contention is that even if the act did apply to cities, it was passed after this corporation was formed, and does not apply to it, and is not an amendment to its charter. As to the claim of an irrevocable right the city asserts that the general act of 1887 giving the city a right to prohibit the erection of poles, etc., under its police power. It is further combated on the ground that the expenditures made were made under the special franchise, and the company has not relied on the general law. That franchise has been revoked by the city under the exercise of its police power.

The principal issue of fact in the case is as to whether or not the poles and wires interfere with the safety and convenience of ordinary travel. The company's witnesses say that they do not, and the city's witnesses say they do, at least in the business portion of the city.

TWENTIETH CENTURY MOVEMENT.

Sermon By Rev. J. A. Anderson of First Swedish M. E. Church.

Rev. J. A. Anderson, of the First Swedish Methodist church, preached a sermon on "The Twentieth Century Movement" last evening. "The last general conference," he said, "took steps for more active work in the interest of enlarged efforts for the churches and evangelization of the world. The spirit of progress was manifested in the desire to have each member help in the endeavor to bring the gospel to those not having heard it. The twentieth century movement will bring new life to our church and a general revival in our age. To accomplish it we need personal effort from all who profess to be Christians. Opportunity for work is abundant. In Sunday school and in Young People's societies we see a growing activity that fills our heart with joy. More attention is being given to the training of our young people and children to become Christians. Methodism in the beginning was only the building together of a few men and women to spread the gospel free and simple and, today it sounds from thousands of pulpits in different lands and languages. Other denominations have done the same.

"But if the church shall go forward it must continue receiving power from above. If the church does her duty it will have influence for good in national respects. There are thousands today that pray for the abolition of the saloon system, as did thousands and thousands to have slavery prohibited in a free land. The great influence of more active work in the church will spread the light on the evil now grasping cities and states in our land. We may not take politics into the churches. Good ideas and good men cannot come forward until the Christian people take hold and bring about a betterment in social and civic respects.

"The young people of today have difficult problems to solve. Social liberty and civic righteousness are grave problems for the next century and they must be faced by those growing up among us today. Those who will carry out the twentieth century movement must be men with great faith in God Almighty, men with strong Christian character. Our land has produced men that have stood for the right, and have made our country one of the best on the globe. Yet we need men for the future that will establish reforms in cities and communities and the land at large. From John Wesley down to John G. Woolley the chain of temperance heroes has not been broken. The Methodist church has been against rum selling, contending that an evil cannot be legalized without sin. It has sounded the warning during years gone by and this sentiment is bound to increase. This will be one of the greatest social questions for the twentieth century.

"In conclusion, let me say, may we do all in our power to spread the gospel, to have its principles applied in our daily life both in social and civic respects and our children shall reap the fruit when we are at rest in our graves. Then may our children visiting the cemeteries plant flowers on the grave and shed tears of thankfulness for the teachings they received from us both in word and example."

Don't....

Deny your wife, sister, daughter or yourself the privilege of wearing good clothing simply because you have not got the ready cash to buy it with. Come to our store, make us a small cash payment and make your selection from a large assortment of the following articles—

Men's Suits,
Men's Overcoats,
Men's Mackintoshes,
Boys' Suits,
Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits,
Ladies' Top and Underskirts,
Ladies' Fur and Cloth Coats,
Ladies' Silk and Satin Waists,
Ladies' Golf Capes,
Ladies' Collarettes,
Ladies' Mackintoshes

Which can be bought at as low prices as any place in the Northwest.

Open Monday and Saturday Evenings.

Gately Supply Co.,
8 East Superior Street.

Fidelity Lodge No. 105, A. O. U. W.
Tenth Annual Dance at the Armory, Tonight, Monday Eve., Oct. 22.
LaBrosse's Orchestra. Fisher, Prompter.
Tickets 75 Cents.

New Operatic Club.

The Duluth Operatic club was formed yesterday afternoon. It is proposed to give several operas during the present season. The first to be taken up will be Strauss' comic opera, "The Bat," on which rehearsals will begin at once. The principal parts will be taken by Miss Rena Smith, Miss Clara Hector, Miss Minnie Schultz, George L. Tyler, Cyril Tyler, C. H. Giddings, Franz Schultz and others. The officers chosen yesterday were: Franz Schultz, manager; Otto Muhlbaur, musical director; C. H. Giddings, stage manager.

Was Her Brother.

On Friday The Herald contained notice of the beginning of a suit for damages against the Duluth Street Railway company by Lizzie Oddie. The item stated that on a certain date Lizzie Oddie went out riding with one Henry George. The explanation is made that the complainant is a married woman. Mrs. Lizzie Oddie and the Henry George mentioned is her brother.

STEVENSON STARTS OUT.

Enters on a Three Days' Tour of Michigan.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 22.—Adlai E. Stevenson, Democratic candidate for the vice president, arrived in Detroit today from Chicago, and later left on a three-days' speaking tour of Michigan. He will speak in eleven cities.

Torturing skin eruptions, burns and sores are soothed at once and promptly healed by applying DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the best known cure for piles. Max Wirth.

VICTIMS OF STORM.

Texas Tornado Killed About a Dozen Persons Near Lodi.

Fort Worth, Texas, Oct. 22.—In the tornado near Lodi last night it is now reported that between ten and fifteen persons were killed. Six of the dead were negroes, occupying one house. The names are unobtainable.

It is feared that a number of persons were killed in the country to the north, as many farm houses have been wrecked.

Free Train

To Proctorknott via D. M. & N. railway, Thursday, Oct. 25, leaves Union depot 8:30 p. m. Dance under auspices Knights of Pythias lodge, 164, at village hall. Train returns after dance. All are invited.

Change in Time.

Commencing Sunday, Sept. 30, the Chicago Fast Mail over the North-Western Line (C., St. P., M. & O. Ry.) will leave Duluth for Chicago, Milwaukee and all points East at 5 p. m.

SICK HEADACHE
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Soothes and strengthens the nerves; relieves pain in the temples, depression and nausea.
Genuine bears name HORSFORD'S on wrapper.

BIDS FOR PAVING

Watterworth & Fee Make the Lowest Figure For Paving Michigan Street.

WILL HAVE TO RESIGN

Contract Cannot Be Closed While J. A. Watterworth Is an Alderman.

Proposals for the paving of Michigan street from Lake avenue to Eighth avenue west were received by the board of public works this morning. Watterworth & Fee, of this city were the lowest bidders and Fielding & Shepley, of St. Paul, the second lowest bidders. The contract will probably be let to Watterworth & Fee, and it may cause the resignation of Alderman J. A. Waterworth from the council.

The board decided that the paving should be of Kettle River sand stone blocks, and on a cement foundation with a sand filling. The bids were:

Watterworth & Fee	$21,066 51
Fielding & Shepley	24,112 14
P. McDonnell	24,813 40
M. Fitzgerald	27,668 52
King & Steele	25,657 34

The specifications called for the removal of the present cedar block paving and the relaying with 13,563 square yards of Kettle river sandstone. Watterworth & Fee's bid is for $1.77 a square yard; Fielding & Shepley, $1.78; P. McDonnell, $1.80; M. Fitzgerald, $2.03; and King & Steede, $2.18.

The contractors named also bid on a cement filling and in this the Duluth contractors were still the lowest. P. McDonnell's bid called for the best Portland cement filler at $1.90 a square yard, or $25,767.70; Watterworth & Fee's, for cement filler was $1.92 a square yard, or $26,040.96; Fielding & Shepley, $1.93 a square yard or $26,176.57; M. Fitzgerald, $2.14 a square yard, or $29,021.82; and King & Steele, $2.28 a square yard, or $30,923.64.

A feature of the opening of the bids is that the lowest bid on Portland cement filler was within $230 of City Engineer McGilvray's estimate of the cost of doing the work.

If the contract is awarded to Watterworth & Fee, it will probably not be until after the senior Third ward alderman has resigned. The new charter, in section 18, provides that no alderman shall make a contract on behalf of the city with any firm of which he is a member.

A GREAT WEEK.

Stearns County Red Hot For Truelsen—Coming Political Meetings.

Reports from Stearns county show that Henry Truelsen put in a most remarkable week in that county. He traveled over a very large territory, working from early morning until far in the night. Reports say that he met more voters personally than any man that ever campaigned in that county. His meetings were very large and enthusiastic, and his presentation of the issues of the campaign was clear and forceful. He spoke frequently in German, and this was greatly appreciated by those German citizens who do not understand the language of their adopted country as well as they would wish. The whole county was ablaze with Truelsen sentiment.

Saturday night he spoke in St. Cloud, dividing time with George Fred Williams, and the meeting was an enormous one, the Opera house proving too small for the crowd that tried to gain admittance.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS THIS WEEK.

Democratic meetings to be held this week are as follows:

Monday—Bryan club meets in the rooms in the Kalamazoo hall.

Wednesday evening—At West End headquarters, 1906 West Superior street, L. C. Harris and others, speakers.

Thursday evening—At West Duluth headquarters, L. C. Harris and others, speakers.

NELSON TO COME HERE.

The Republicans announce that their next large meeting in Duluth will take place next week, on Wednesday evening, at the Armory, and that the speaker will be Hon. Knute Nelson. According to the statement of Page Morris in the Armory speech Saturday evening, Mr. Nelson will talk on imperialism. It was hardly expected that he would devote so much time to the Porto Rican bill as did Mr. Morris on Saturday evening. Senator Nelson was one of those who declined to change his mind upon the wielding of the party whip.

DEPARTMENT OFFICERS COMING.

G. A. R. Posts to Give Camp Fire Wednesday Evening.

Tomorrow evening there will be a camp fire at Culver hall, in the Masonic Temple building, under the auspices of Culver and Gorman posts. It is to be given for the department officers of the Grand Army of the Republic of the state of Minnesota who are to visit here tomorrow. It is not known just how many of the officers are coming, but the members of the post here hope for a large number of them.

A fine program has been arranged and F. H. Barnard, of Culver post, will preside as toastmaster. The Women's Relief corps will serve refreshments.

All old soldiers, ladies of the G. A. R., the Women's Relief corps and the Spanish-American War Veterans are especially invited to attend, and the public generally so far as they care to attend.

The best method of cleansing the liver is the use of the famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Easy to take. Never gripe. Max Wirth.

ATLANTA'S GUESTS.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 22.—Gen. Joe Wheeler and Lieut. Hobson were the guests of Atlanta today, the occasion being "Veterans' day" at the Southern inter-state fair. Military and civic organizations escorted them to Exposition park, where Gen. Wheeler spoke this afternoon.

TRIAL ADJOURNED.

Marysville, Ohio, Oct. 22.—Owing to the illness of a juror the trial of Rosslyn Ferrell, charged with killing Express Messenger Lane, was adjourned until tomorrow. Ferrell's mother and Miss Costlow called today on Mrs. Lane. An affecting meeting followed.

Fidelity Lodge Ball.

Tenth annual ball at Armory tonight.

WILL NOT TESTIFY

Crimes of Most Revolting Character Traced to Respectable Citizen.

LIKELY TO GO FREE

Human Fiend May Not Be Prosecuted---Parents Object to Publicity.

One of the most repulsive instances of moral degeneracy that has ever come to light in this city was made public yesterday by Father Kosmerl, pastor of the St. Anthony de Padua church. Several days ago he heard rumors about a prominent old resident of Duluth, which at first his mind shunned to contemplate. He investigated and found the rumors true. This man, wealthy, aged, prominent and believed to be entirely respectable, had been enticing small girls into his down town business office.

The matter was laid before the police department on Saturday evening and prompt steps were taken to bring the man to justice, but unfortunately the scandal was sprung prematurely and now the police are unable to get any of the parents of those involved to sign a complaint and bring the case in court. Parents of the children outraged have a horror of having their children's names connected with such seething scandal.

This afternoon, Detective Troyer, who has been investigating the case, said that no warrant had been issued and it was probable that none would be issued today, at least.

A large number of children were enticed into his office and given small sums of money to keep quiet, but a majority of them have told what they know to Father Kosmerl. These girls, he says, range from 8 to 12 years of age.

Considerable feeling has been expressed on the streets today that such a depraved person should be let go free. There was even some talk of violence, when it became known to some just who the "man" was. One thing is certain, however, and that is that the police will not give up hope of prosecution until the county attorney has searched every law on the statute books in the hope of finding something that will cover the case, since the parents of the children refuse to prosecute.

A number of citizens were heard to say that there should be some way to compel the parents of the children outraged to swear out the complaint and allow their children to give testimony against him.

A report has it that this same person got into a similar difficulty about six years ago, but bought his way out of the trouble. He has both influence and money, but threats will not save him this time if the authorities can find out some way to prosecute.

This is the season when mothers are alarmed on account of croup. It is quickly cured by One Minute Cough Cure, which children like to take. Max Wirth.

THE CABINET MEETING.

The Political Situation One of the Leading Topics.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The cabinet meeting today lasted from 11 till 1 o'clock. There were present, Secretaries Gage, Root, Long and Hay and Attorney General Griggs. Secretary Root and Gen. Leonard Wood had an interview with the president before the meeting. The cabinet meeting was devoted largely to action on the death of ex-Secretary of State Sherman, and the president directed Secretary of State Hay to prepare a 2 formal announcement of the death for the official information of the diplomatic service, as is customary in such cases.

The meeting also considered the subject of the Cuban constitutional convention, and it was said that Gen. Wood brought with him some interesting information on this subject, which was laid before the cabinet by the president. In addition to this, there was a number of matters relating to national politics that the president wished to discuss with his advisers before leaving tonight for Ohio, where he will remain till the night of election day.

At the conclusion of the meeting, it was stated that the agreement between England and Germany as to their future policy in China is especially satisfactory to this government, particularly as it is a recognition of the principle laid down in the Hay note, July 3, regarding the open door in China and the maintenance of the integrity of the empire.

HE IS BROUGHT BACK.

William McBride, Alleged Horse Thief, Arraigned in Court.

Deputy Sheriff Bates returned from Hinkley this morning with William McBride in charge. McBride is charged with stealing a horse and buggy from Nichols & Thomas, of this city. At 4 o'clock last Friday morning he went to the livery stable and hired the rig, claiming that he was just in from Two Harbors and wanted to drive to Proctorknott. He had his wife and a baby with him. The rig was not returned, and the police notified all the surrounding towns to be on the lookout for the man, giving an accurate description of him. He was caught driving through Hinkley yesterday afternoon.

He was arraigned in the municipal court this afternoon and his examination set for Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

GO TO CANTON.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The president and Mrs. McKinley will leave here tonight at 7:45 o'clock for Canton. They will be accompanied by Secretary and Mrs. Root, who will be guests at the president's home for a few days; Secretary Cortelyou and Dr. Rixey. Secretary Root is to deliver an address at Youngstown, Ohio, on the 25th inst., and it is likely that he will go from Canton to Youngstown and then return with Mrs. Root to Washington.

Change of Time E. M. Ry.

Commencing Sunday, Oct. 21, trains of E. M. railway will leave Duluth as follows: For points on Fosston division 7:55 a. m. For St. Paul and Minneapolis, 1:25 p. m. and 11:25 p. m. Local for Hibbing, 3 p. m.

J. G. MOONEY,
Nor. Pass. Agt.

Today's Dessert.

In making it ready Burnham's Hasty Jellycon will be highly appreciated; nothing to do but dissolve it in hot water and set away to cool. The flavors are: Orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry and unflavored "calfsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies. Get a package today at your grocer's.

West Duluth

Union temperance services were held at the Third Swedish Baptist church on Fifty-ninth avenue west yesterday afternoon, under the auspices of the temperance committee. Committeeman N. J. Johnson, of the Baptist church, led on the program. The choir of the Norwegian Lutheran church rendered several very fine musical selections. Remarks appropriate to the occasion were made by Rev. C. A. Aldeen, who said that it was the duty of those who do not use strong drink to save others from being ruined by the terrible habit. Rev. O. H. Wilson delivered an address on the topic, "The Moral Power in National Righteousness." He said that the united effort of the temperance workers has brought them nearer together, even though of different denominations in religious belief, and that he is well pleased over this tendency to come together in a good cause. He contended that God is the ruler of all nations; that we have many good laws in force in our land; that if we have a righteous government it will have an influence for good on other nations. Rev. Wilson said that this nation has solved a great many moral problems whose results have been felt the world over. The moral power in national righteousness is in living up to the principles laid down in the Bible. The abolition by this country of slavery, the freedom given the Cubans by removing the Spanish yoke, are all great moves for the moral cause. "Someone might say that the liquor traffic is contrary to the laws of God and the moral laws of our land," said Mr. Wilson, "but I say that the licensing of this evil is the most appalling thing committed by our lawmakers. It is a national sin, and if the moral power be stronger in the land the Christian people must help in bringing their power and influence against this evil."

Z. H. AUSTIN ORATES.

The fusion headquarters at West Duluth were filled on Saturday night to hear Z. H. Austin, the Populist leader of the Sixth district, talk on the issues of the day. Mr. Austin first took up the Mid-Roaders' proposition and roasted them to a turn. Mr. Austin said the Mid-Road candidate for congress could have but three reasons for his candidacy: First, that he wanted to give his party a legal prestige by showing it to be in existence; secondly, he must think he has a show of being elected; or, thirdly, he is running purposely to help out the Republican candidate. Mr. Austin said that as the party cannot come into legal existence except on a county or state ticket, the place on the congressional ticket does not entitle it to recognition. He claimed that the Mid-Road candidate for congress could not have the remotest idea of being elected, hence he must be running to aid the Republicans to defeat the fusion candidate. After paying his respects to the Mid-Roaders, Mr. Austin delivered a very able address on the issues of the present campaign, bestowing some hard knocks on the Republican claim of general prosperity.

EXPERIENCE WITH FOOTPADS.

John Olson, who lives on the hill beyond the Longfellow school house, had an experience with footpads last night some time between 9:30 and 11 o'clock, and claims to be $22 shy as a result of the encounter. Olson was imbibing quite freely yesterday and his recollection of the affair is a little vague. He cannot give any description of the footpads other than that one was quite a large man. Olson says the men attacked him near the Longfellow school as he was on his way home and that he was knocked down. He says the big man seized him by the hands and gagged him while the other went through his clothes, taking all his effects except his snuff. Olson claims to have lost besides the money a watch, a knife and some tobacco. He hurried to the West Duluth police headquarters as soon as the footpads had decamped with their booty, and gave the alarm, but the night was so dark and Olson was too badly frightened to give the police anything very definite to work on. It is supposed that the deed was done by two men well acquainted with Olson, and seeing his condition, knew he would be an easy mark, so lay for him.

FOR BREAKING WINDOWS.

Justice of Peace Stone issued a warrant this morning for two West Duluth boys of good families, on complaint of John Ulvang, 6423 Grand avenue, who charges the youngsters with throwing stones and breaking the windows of his house. The boys have been placed under arrest, and it is understood that they have owned up to the misdemeanor. The boys are said to have been passing the complainant's house on Saturday night, when both let fly rocks at the building. One large rock went through the window, flew across the room, narrowly missing the head of Mrs. Ulvang, and struck the organ. The other stone struck a screen door. This practice of throwing stones at buildings for pure deviltry is getting altogether too common among a certain class of young boys, and it is likely that Judge Stone will deal severely with the boys mixed up in this case.

CAPTURE ANOTHER GAME.

The West Duluth Juniors added another scalp to their belts yesterday afternoon by defeating the Garfield Avenue Ball club by a score of 12 to 10. It was an exciting game from start to finish. One of the features of the game was the pitching of Young for the Juniors, who held the hard-hitting Garfields down to five hits, and struck out seven of their best batters. Robinson also did some gilt-edged work for the Juniors behind the bat, throwing to second with an accuracy that foiled four attempts to steal the base made by the Garfield avenue team. The two teams will meet at the Driving park next Sunday, if the weather permits, and another exciting game is expected.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The first money to be put up on the coming elections was in sight at West Duluth today, when two prominent Democrats of West Duluth covered the $50 wager of an up-town party that McKinley, Page Morris and Capt. Van Sant, all three, will be elected.

Mrs. Laura Bodette, of Fifty-second avenue west and Gosnold street, died Saturday night of typhoid fever. The deceased was but 18 years of age and leaves a husband and a 2-months-old child. She also leaves parents, Mr. and Mrs. McNabb, who reside in West Duluth. The funeral will occur from the French Catholic church at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning. The decedent was a member of West Duluth lodge No. 85, Degree of Honor, and the ladies of that organization will hold a special meeting this afternoon to make arrangements to attend the funeral tomorrow morning.

Some time last week Julia Arbor, of West Duluth, was arrested on the complaint of Mrs. Maggie Duby, who charged the former with slander and applying to her most objectionable epithets. The defendant first entered a plea of not guilty and her examination was set for several days later, but before the case came up she appeared and changed the plea to guilty, the court letting her off with payment of the costs.

James Hall was arrested this morning for carrying and shooting firearms within the city limits. Hall is said to have drawn a gun in a saloon at 131 Raleigh street on Saturday night, and indulged in a little free-for-all shooting to display his marksmanship, and at the same time to carry a good-sized jag. His examination was set for Wednesday at Justice of Peace Stone's court.

Rev. A. Saunderson returned this morning from Sandstone, where he was called yesterday to preach at a funeral.

Mrs. Maxon and Mrs. Laidell, of New Duluth, were callers on friends here on Saturday afternoon. The ladies rode here on their wheels.

James O'Brien, of Cloquet, was a business caller in West Duluth today.

Dr. Robert Forbes is in Ashland.

A. R. Armstrong is substituting for Mail Carrier J. E. Cullom, who is on the sick list.

The funeral of Conord Nelson took place yesterday afternoon from the Swedish Lutheran church, and was well attended by friends of the deceased. Members of the S. H. and E. F., of which organization the deceased was a member, were present.

Henry Burley, of the West Duluth fire department, who was injured at the Levy fire some weeks ago, is able to resume his duties.

Chris Bagnello, of Proctoknott, transacted business in this city and West Superior today.

Considerable excitement occurred near the corner of Ramsey street and Fifty-first avenue west, on Saturday afternoon, when A. T. Park, of Proctorknott, Republican candidate for superintendent of the county schools, and Lee Swingle, son of A. M. Swingle, of the firm of Swingle & Lindgren, came together in front of the store in the presence of a crowd of teamsters and young boys, and indulged in a hot scrap. Horsewhips played a prominent part in the mixup, which lasted for some minutes, and is said to have even been carried on in the store and before the family, who vainly endeavored to separate the angry contestants. The affair furnished a great deal of amusement for the bystanders and the neighbors.

Buy your coal of Wm. Chesney & Co.

"A dose in time saves lives." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup; nature's remedy for coughs, colds, pulmonary diseases of every sort.

DON'T WAIT.
BUY NOW.
Pianos!
This week only I will sell elegant new Upright Pianos for—
$128
CASH.
Mahogany finish, ivory keys, latest style, usually sold at $350, monthly payments. Open Evenings.

Geo. W. Tietz,
28-30 W. Superior St.
Over Stack's.

CLASH IN WYOMING VALLEY.

Mob of Women and Boys Attacks Working Miners.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 22.—The Stanton washery of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre colliery, in the Wyoming valley, was the scene of a clash today between the dozen men who have been employed theer since the mine workers' strike began and a number of women and boys. This has been the first trouble of any consequence in the Wyoming valley. The strikers did not interfere with the men at work, but on Saturday night, while the men were returning from work, they were intercepted by the women, who stoned them.

This morning, when the employes started for work, they were met by a large body of the women and boys, who again began to stone them. James O'Hara, the foreman of the gang, was struck on the head but not seriously injured. The mob took the tools away from the men and broke them. Several shots were fired and some of the workmen fled. There was a number of coal and iron policemen present, but they did not use their firearms for fear of shooting the women. The workmen finally left the place for their homes and no attempt was made to resume operations at the colliery.

TOAD INVASION.

An army of toads is coming toward Denver, and Curator Ferril of the state historical museum is in possession of two of these oddly marked reptiles, says the Denver Post.

John P. Lawsen, a well-known farmer, who lives near Parker, brought the pair to him this morning, and told the story of the toad invasion.

Myriads of them are steadily hopping toward Denver, and the amazing sight reminds one of the Bible stories of Egyptian plagues. In a column about twenty feet wide and nearly a mile in length, they are steadily advancing.

Their appearance and immigration constitute one of those mysterious phenomena which the world occasionally witnesses. If the long line of hoppers was gathered together like the coils of a rope, it would doubtless cover several acres.

As yet little damage has resulted from the strange journeying, but considerable apprehension exists in the minds of property owners whose lands lie in the path of the toads.

The toads are somewhat different from the ordinary toad, but of the same general class.

The "Twilight Limited"

The finest vestibuled train to St. Paul and Minneapolis via North-Western Line, leaves Duluth 4:30 p. m. daily. Try it; you will be delighted with the trip.

20 Years of Vile Catarrh—Chas. O. Brown, journalist, of Duluth, Minn., writes: "I have been a sufferer from Throat and Nasal Catarrh for over twenty years, during which time my head has been stopped up and my condition truly miserable. Within 15 minutes after using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder I obtained relief. Three bottles have almost, if not entirely, cured me." Sold by Smith & Smith and Max Wirth.—19.

THERE'S CONSTANT INQUIRY FOR ROOMS AND BOARD!

So that if you can provide either, 'twill pay you to keep that fact before applicants in the form of a Herald want ad the cost of which will be small. A landlady said the other day: "I keep my rooms full all the time through my ad in The Evening Herald. 324—2 rings—either 'phone.

HERALD BUSINESS OFFICE OPEN UNTIL 8 P. M.

DEATH OF SHERMAN

(Continued From Page 1.)

president was greatly affected by the news. He immediately directed that the White House be closed to visitors, and the flag over the executive mansion be placed at half mast. After ordering some beautiful flowers to be sent from the White House conservatory, he went in person to Mr. Sherman's late residence to express his grief and offer what consolation he could to the bereaved family. Mrs. McCallum informed him of the provisional funeral arrangements, and the president decided not to delay his departure for Canton tonight if they were adhered to, but to attend the funeral services at Mansfield on Wednesday.

Mrs. McKinley later drove to the Sherman residence and left her card.

It is probable that the president will issue an executive order closing the departments on the day of the funeral as a mark of respect to the dead statesman.

A LENGTHY PUBLIC CAREER.

Forty-Five Years of Almost Continuous Public Service.

John Sherman was born in Lancaster, Ohio, May 10, 1823, three years after the birth of his brother, William Tecumseh. They came of sturdy ancestors, tracing their lineage back to Roger Sherman, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, to the Shermans who came over shortly after the landing of the Pilgrims. The father was a lawyer of prominence in Ohio, who rose in later life to be judge of the supreme court. When he died in 1829 the large family of boys were left with scant support, and were adopted by friends and relatives. William went with Thomas Ewing, who shaped his career as a soldier, while John went with an elder brother, Charles, at Mansfield, and took up the study of law, which, in turn, took him into the field of politics and public life. His first public service was in 1848, when he was a delegate to the Whig convention at Philadelphia, which nominated Zachary Taylor for the presidency. Again in 1852 he was a delegate to Baltimore, when Winfield Scott was nominated for the presidency.

In those early days his characteristics of caution and conservatism had marked him as a safe man among the many who were wrought to excitement and emotion by the events leading up to the war. This characteristic secured for him his first election to congress. He was elected to the thirty-fourth congress, and took his seat Dec. 3, 1855. A momentous period was just unfolding, and he came upon the scene when just such men of ability and courage were needed. The attempts to repeal the Missouri compromise, the Dred-Scott decision, the fugitive slave law, the spread of abolition sentiment and the lowering clouds of a civil conflict gave evidence that the very existence of the republic was at stake. Among such impressive conditions Sherman at once came to the front as one of the leaders of legislative action.

His prominence began when the speaker, Nathaniel P. Banks, appointed him on the committee to investigate the ruffianism in "bleeding Kansas." He was acting chairman during the inquiry, and the report he made was the basis for the presidential caucus of 1856. At the end of his second term in the congress he was recognized as the foremost man in the house of representatives. He was a candidate for speaker, coming within three votes of that position. His defeat for the speakership led to his becoming chairman of the committee on ways and means. Here for the first time his peculiar genius for finance showed itself. The finances of the country were sadly crippled; members of congress were not receiving their pay. His first step was in securing the passage of the bill authorizing the treasury notes of 1860.

About this time Salmon P. Chase resigned his seat as senator from Ohio and Sherman was elected to his place, entering the senate for the first time on March 4, 1861. His congressional fame had preceded him and he at once took the same rank in the upper branch as he had in the lower. His services was continuous until 1873, most of the time as chairman of the finance committee, in which position he wrote many of those far-reaching measures of finance with which he was identified. The suspension of specie payment occurred in 1862, necessitating the issue of United States notes. He largely carried this measure through and was also the defender of the legal tender feature of those notes, which excited wide differences in and out of congress. Following this he devised the plan for resuming specie payment and practically framed the bill by which resumption was to occur on Jan. 1, 1879.

When Hayes became president Sherman entered the treasury and there as executive officer he had an opportunity to execute the plan of specie payment which he had previously placed on the statute books. His first act was to begin the accumulation of a great stock of gold with which to pay specie for paper when Jan. 1, 1879, arrived. Six months before that time he had accumulated in the treasury $140,000,000, and when Jan. 1 came he had the satisfaction of seeing the paper money gradually rise to the value of gold until gold no longer brought a premium. The execution of this important financial move through congress and in the treasury aroused intense differences and there was criticism as well as approval.

In 1880 he became a candidate for the presidency and his name was presented to the national convention by James A. Garfield. In the contest between the friends of Grant and Blaine Garfield was nominated. Again in the national convention of 1884 he was placed in nomination by Joseph B. Foraker. But the Ohio delegation divided and Sherman secured only a few votes. In 1888 he was a candidate for the third time, leading throughout with 249 on the second ballot and continually thereafter until Benjamin Harrison was nominated by the withdrawal of other candidates.

He had returned to the senate in 1881, serving continuously until 1897, when he resigned to enter the cabinet of President McKinley as secretary of state. His resignation from that body occurred soon after the declaration of war with Spain and he returned to private life after forty-five years of almost continuous public service. Since then he has done some literary work, carrying forward his memoirs from the period of his former book

EXPRESSIONS OF SORROW.

Public Men in Chicago Mourn Death of Sherman.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—Public men in Chicago today expressed deep regret over the death of former Secretary of State Sherman.

Senator Hanna, chairman of the Republican national committee, said:

"I have always regarded him as the ablest and most conservative statesman of our country. He was in every sense a true American. The greatest monument to his memory will be his own splendid record."

Henry C. Payne, vice chairman of the Republican national committee, said:

"His career has been a credit to himself and to his country. He was one of the statesmen who have accomplished something in the way of legislation which has made and will make, a strong impression on the welfare of the country. His passing away removes one of the statesmen of what may be called the war period, and there are not many left."

Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee, said:

"For many years I regarded Mr. Sherman as the wisest Republican. In life, he was a man of great sagacity and foresight, and has impressed his personality as much upon the government in the last forty years as any other man who has been before the public."

PROCLAMATION ISSUED.

President Eulogizes John Sherman's Character and Services.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The president, this afternoon, issued the following proclamation:

By the president of the United States of America, a proclamation—To the People of the United States:

In the fullness of years and honors, John Sherman, late secretary of state, has passed away.

Few among our citizens have risen to greater or more deserved eminence in the national councils than he. The story of his public life and services is the history of the country for half a century. In the congress of the United States he ranked among the foremost in the house, and, later, in the senate. He was twice a member of the executive's cabinet, first as secretary of the treasury, and afterwards as secretary of state. Whether in debate during the dark hours of our civil war, or as the director of the country's finances during the period of rehabilitation, or as a trusted counsellor in framing the nation's laws for over forty years, or as the exponent of its foreign policy, his course was ever marked by devotion to the best interests of his beloved land and by able and conscientious effort to uphold its dignity and honor. His countrymen will long revere his memory and see in him a type of the patriotism, the uprightness and the zeal that go to moulding and strengthening a nation.

In fitting expression of the sense of bereavement that afflicts the republic, I direct that on the day of the funeral the executive offices of the United States display the national flag at half mast, and that the representatives of the United States in foreign countries shall pay in like manner appropriate tribute to the illustrious dead for a period of ten days.

Done at the city of Washington, this 22nd day of October, in the year of our Lord 1900 and of the independence of the United States of America, the 125th.

"WILLIAM McKINLEY."

By the President,

"JOHN HAY, Secretary of State."

In diplomatic circles, the news of Mr. Sherman's death brought many expressions of heartfelt regret, as the foreign representatives had been brought into intimate association with him during his service as secretary of state. The French charge d'affaires, M. Thiebaut, accompanied by Capt. Vignal and M. Beoufve, of the embassy staff, took early occasion to leave cards at the Sherman residence, and other foreign representatives paid their respects later. The Chinese minister and members of his suite were among the callers about noon.

M. Thiebaut spoke of Mr. Sherman as a man whose name was known the world over, as conspicuous in the public life and progress of this country.

Similar tributes were expressed at the Russian and German embassies.

The Chinese minister, Mr. Wu, said that, above all, Mr. Sherman was a good man, a truly good man, one whose influence had always been elevating in public affairs and for the maintenance of the right.

A LONDON COMMENT.

London, Oct. 22.—The news of ex-Secretary Sherman's death reached here too late for comment in most of the afternoon papers. The Pall Mall Gazette thinks that "while the result of his secretaryship in President McKinley's administration showed that Mr. Sherman had outlived his usefulness, his services to his country for the preceding forty years were great and will be remembered with gratitude."

FOR HORSE SURGERY.

Operating Table That Secures Perfect Control of Patient.

Every lover of a horse must have often felt that in time of sickness his favorite animal's position was a much more miserable one than his own. This, of course, is to a large extent unavoidable, and is due to the lower degree of intelligence possessed by the horse, which renders it impossible to subject him to treatment which his more rational owner would accept without the opposition and struggling which the animal would be pretty sure to display.

Especially has this been true in the past with regard to surgical operations on the horse. One of the first essentials to successful operation is that the subject should be under perfect control. For this purpose it is usually necessary to administer chloroform or some other anesthetic, and this can only be done when the animal has been so thoroughly secured that he cannot break away or struggle to any great degree.

Several operating tables for horses have been invented by veterinarians in France and Germany, but they have not worked well. Recently, however, an English inventor has solved the problem of successfully operating on the horse, says Harmsworth's Magazine.

The accompanying illustration is of the apparatus, which is the invention of J. A. W. Dollar. It is a massive iron frame, of size and shape to contain a standing horse, and revolves around a central horizontal axis.

This revolving part is supported upon two strong iron standards sunk in the earth and surrounded by masses of concrete weighing five tons.

The main body of the machine consists of two powerful end pieces connected at the top by a stout girder. These are connected at the bottom and sides by strong iron rods, the, at the sides opening outward to allow the horse to enter.

The front end piece is padded to receive the horse's head, and carries attachments for the collar ropes. The back end piece carries cranks, arms, gear wheels and spindles, by which the foot and back chains can be drawn tight. The whole machine is revolved by means of a lever.

When the operating table is to be used the horse is first provided with a strong head collar carrying two stout cords, and the "bedpiece,"—a kind of broad canvas belt—is strapped tightly round his body like a horsecloth. The animal is then led into the iron frame, the side bar dropped in place to shut him in, and his head secured by the collar lines.

His feet are then separately secured by leather hobbles to a very heavy iron chain attached to a gear on the back end piece, by which they are drawn slightly apart and kept from movement.

By turning a winch the horse is raised until his feet begin to leave the ground, and then the whole apparatus is revolved, and the horse is placed in a horizontal position without any check or pain whatever. He cannot struggle to any extent, and usually he does not try.

The operating table is so arranged that it revolves both ways, and can be fixed at any angle. Thus the horse can be readily placed on either side or on his back.

Stylish hats for little money at Miss Swenson's, over Suffel's. Open evenings.

Herald Wants { 1 CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

For Sale—Real Estate.

Bargains for Sale Exclusively By

WAHL & LYONS.

$3000 8-room house, stone foundation, furnace, bath, gas, etc. in good repair, fine view, within five minutes walk of Spalding Hotel.

$3000 Two houses, water and sewer in both, hardwood floors, in fine condition, beautiful lot, centrally located. This is a genuine bargain.

$3150 Centrally located business property. Very choice location for improvement, being in the very heart of the city. Well rented.

$8000 One of the most beautiful modern up-to-date houses in the city. Upper side of First street and Eleventh avenue east. This is the best bargain of its kind in the East End.

Call in, Telephone No. 1130, or Write

417 Lonsdale Bldg.

$ 850	Takes 6-room house, foundation, well, 25-foot lot.
$2200	Takes 7-room house on East Second street, 50-foot lot.
$6000	Takes 8-room modern house, down town; steam heat.
$3500	Takes 7-room modern house on Third avenue; furnace heat.
$3000	Takes 10-room flat building, all modern; 50 feet on Second near Twelfth avenue east, at a bargain.

Houses and lots in all parts of the city.

A. C. VOLK & CO.,
202 Palladio Building.

Three 50-foot lots with an old house, in Oneota, near street cars.	**$500**
House between First and Second avenues on Fifth street....	**$1000**
House between Lake and First avenues east, on Fifth street..	**$1200**
2101 East First street, fine corner..............................	**$3500**
4½ lots 50-foot each, on Ninth street, for cash.................	**$500**

One-acre lots on Twenty-eighth avenue W. CHEAP.

Interstate Land & Investment Co.
605 Palladio Building.

FOR SALE!

$225 Good lot on Twenty-ninth Avenue West near Michigan Street. Easy terms.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & Co
103 Herald Building.

For Sale I have a fine home with all modern conveniences, corner lot, paved Street in Endion Division at a **genuine bargain.** W. P. Strickland, 325 Chamber of Commerce.

Medical.

Dr. Le Due's Female Regulator Positively warranted to cure most stubborn pathological cases monthly Stoppages, Irregularities, Obstructions, Suppressions, $2, or 3 for $5. Refuse substitutes. Sent prepaid on receipt of price and guaranteed by the KID DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by **S. F. BOYCE and MAX WIRTH, Duluth;** Nygren's West Duluth; Lignell & Sodergren, West Superior; Merrill's Pharmacy, Superior; Two Harbors Drug Co., Two Harbors; N. J. Benson, Tower; A. S. James, Ely; H. A. Sodergren, Virginia; Dowling Pharmacy, Eveleth; City Drug Store, Hibbing; Bayfield Pharmacy; Owen Frost Co., Washburn; A. H. Miles, Iron River, Wis. Complete line of Rubber Goods; name what you want.

MEN **NERVE BEANS** restore weak parts, make men strong, vigorous, robust; married men, men intending to marry, should take a box; astonishing results: night losses stopped; power restored; $1 at Boyce's, Max Wirth's and other druggists; or mailed by Nerve Bean Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

$1000 REWARD FOR ANY CASE OF lost manhood or weakness in men that I cannot cure. Call or write to F. Quinn, 622 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Professional.

MRS. BALDWIN REMOVES SUPERfluous hair, moles, etc., by electrolysis. Only positive and permanent remedy known. Eight years' experience; references given. Offices 412-413 Masonic Temple.

Watch Repairing.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK AT Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior street.

Wanted—To Buy.

WANTS TO BUY—INTEREST IN A small manufacturing, jobbing or other mercantile business by experienced business man. C 76, Herald.

WANTED TO BUY—SECOND-HAND clothing and shoes. Will pay highest cash price. Send postal card and I will call. L. Goldberg, 26 West Superior street.

Lost.

LOST—ON LONDON ROAD, LADY'S pocketbook; finder may return same to Hotel St. Louis office.

LOST—BLACK OVERCOAT, SUNDAY, between Fifty-sixth and Twentieth avenues west on Grand avenue. Return to St. James Home, Twentieth avenue west and Third street.

Personal.

PRETTY, WEALTHY AND WELL REspected young lady wants gentleman correspondent, who would appreciate a good wife. Address with stamp, Box 126, Anderson, Ind.

Midwife.

MIDWIFE—MRS. G. HANSEN, FEmale complaints. Private hospital, 709 East Third street.

MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. CROIX AVENUE. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

Herald Wants { 1 CENT A WORD.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

Furniture Moved and Stored....

We have experienced men, competent packers and best storage house in the city and are responsible for all breakages. Call or telephone us at 410 W. Superior street. Telephone No. 190.

DULUTH FUEL AND TRANSFER CO.

Secret Societies.

MASONIC

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30. Next meeting Oct. 29, 1900. Work, Third degree. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Oct. 22, 1900. Work, First degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 28, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Oct. 24, 1900. Work, Royal Arch. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Oct. 23, 1900. Work, Temple degree. Lyonel Ayers, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier; residence 810 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; P. H. Levy, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35, K. P.—Meets every Tuesday evening at 8 p. m., at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; B. F. Neff, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE, NO. 160, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, Oct. 23, 8 p. m., in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Work, initiatory degree. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Frank Berglund, N. G.; W. Marquart, secretary.

SILVER LODGE NO. 200, I. O. O. F.—Meets Wednesday evening, Odd Fellows' hall, Lake avenue north. Work, Third degree, Sept. 12. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. A. W. Holbrook, N. G.; T. A. Gaul, R. S.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS. —Court Eastern Star, No. 86. Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. E. O. Olund, chief ranger.

U. C. T.

ZENITH, No. 40, DULUTH, MINN. REGular meetings fourth Saturday night of each month, Elks hall, Superior street. Paul W. Reimer, S. C.; C. W. Sutton, secretary and treasurer.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. We-ke-me-wup tribe, No. 17, meets every Monday evening in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. C. O. Faller, Sachem; N. J. Orr, Chief of Records.

Window Shades.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER. Cut prices. Stenberg, 10 E. Sup. St.

Carpet Cleaning and Rug Works.

THE DULUTH-SUPERIOR STEAM carpet cleaning and rug works. 1522 West Michigan street. Telephone 553.

Hotels.

WHEN IN MINNEAPOLIS STOP AT the new Golden West hotel, opposite the Milwaukee station. American or European plan. Everything new and modern.

Piano Tuning.

$1.75 PIANO TUNING, CASH PRICE; satisfaction guaranteed. George W. Tietz, Columbus building, over Stack's fair.

$1.75 PIANO TUNING, ORGANS and music boxes repaired, 15 E. Sup. st. Rooms 3 and 4. A. S. Bishop.

Wanted—Situations.

WANTED—BY A HANDY MAN, WORK of any kind, fancy wood worker by trade. Honest and willing to work. S. A. Ross, 416 East Fourth street.

WANTED—WASHING, IRONING AND housecleaning; will take work home or go out by the day; good work guaranteed. Mrs. Ross, 416 East Fourth street.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF ABILity will do short hand and typewriting for using office in which to do job work. H 98, Herald.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 21, position as clerk, salesman, or office assistant. Best of references. C 48, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS CLERK IN store or office, or nursing, by young man. H 87, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED BY YOUNG MAN experienced in bookkeeping and stenography. References. C 62, Herald.

WANTED—TO DO DARNING AND mending in private families or for young men boarding. Address F. Haas, 32 West Second street.

A RESPECTABLE LADY WITH EXperience in confectionery business, wants to work in a confectionery or bakery store. Address Peterson, Box 155, Superior, Wis.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A place to work for board, while learning a trade, centrally located. C 75, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First Ave. E. Work guaranteed.

Herald Wants { 1 CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MAGINNIS & SON,
Forest Reserve,
Soldiers' Additional,
Pine and Iron Lands
Bought and Sold.
407-8-9 PALLADIO BUILDING.

Wanted—Female Help.

WANTED—APPRENTICE GIRL. 220 West Fourth street; also young ladies to learn tailor system of dress cutting. Free lessons. Miss Bell.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Family of three. No. 4, Adams flats.

WANTED—GOOD COOK. 432 WEST Second street.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS AT THE MONtreal House. 631 West Superior street.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

Wanted—Male Help.

WANTED—AT ONCE, AN EXPERIenced office boy. Dr. Phelan.

WANTED—MEAT CUTTER FOR MARket at West Superior. None but steady and reliable party need apply. Call at 201 Palladio building.

WANTED—AT ONCE, BRIDGE CARpenters for Balch & Peppard. Inquire of George Wethern, St. Louis hotel.

WANTED—ACTIVE MAN FOR TEMporary local position (several weeks). Salary $3 per day. Address Globe company, 723 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Wanted—Agents.

WANTED—ABLE MAN OF GOOD REPutation in each county to represent large house. Position constant. Salary $78 per month and all expenses. State references and enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. President, 370 Caxton building, Chicago.

For Rent—Houses.

FOR RENT—A DESIRABLE DWELling in East End, and a centrally located 6-room flat by R. M. Newport, No. 302 Lonsdale building.

FOR RENT— 10-ROOM HOUSE, MODern improvements, hot water, heat, East End. W. VanBrunt.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

For Rent—Rooms.

FOR RENT—LARGE, WELL FURnished room with alcove and bath. 7 Mason flats.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS FOR housekeeping. 514 East First street.

FOR RENT—ONE OR TWO NICELY furnished rooms. Address D. S., Herald.

FOR RENT — FOUR FURNISHED rooms, two for roomers and two for housekeeping. Inquire top floor 1021 West Michigan street.

FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT. 111 Second alley east.

FOR RENT—TWO ROOMS AND LARGE front alcove partly furnished for light housekeeping. No children. Centrally located. H 90, Herald.

FOR RENT — TWO FURNISHED rooms. 1109 East Fifth street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room, suitable for two gentlemen. 518 West Second street.

FOR RENT—ONE STEAM-HEATED room, with bath, suitable for one or two gentlemen. 126 East First street.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS with board. Front, single and en suite, at 117 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 1917 West Fourth street.

Board Offered.

ROOMS WITH BOARD. 126 WEST Third.

FOR RENT — ONE NICELY FURnished large front room, suitable for two ladies or gentlemen; also two smaller single rooms, pleasant and warm, with use of bath. Good table board if desired, all very reasonable, in private family. Central location. Address L. A. Herald.

GOOD BOARD. 120 FIRST AVENUE west.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

WILL ARRIVE WITH A CAR OF choice fresh milch cows on Oct. 30. S. Kaner, 1122 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—ONE TEAM, WEIGHT 2840 pounds; $130 cash. Call between 1 and 4 p. m. F. Jordon, rear 111 West First street.

CARLOAD FRESH MILCH COWS ARrive Oct. 20, Downie's cow market. Will exchange for dry cows. M. Johnson.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

FOUR FRAME BUILDINGS TO BE moved away. ALF. KJELLIN, 306 Burrows Building.

FOR SALE—ONE COW, $30; ONE 3-year-old colt, $35. 430 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—W. J. McCABE WILL have a car of fresh milch cows at N. P. stock yards, Garfield avenue, Oct. 20, or will trade for fat or thin cows.

I MUST LEAVE TOWN AT ONCE. WILL sacrifice my six milk cows, horse and buggy and teamster wagon, milk cans, etc. In care of L. Polinsky, 1124 East Sixth street.

Lumbermen, Take Notice!

Barrett & Zimmerman's Midway Horse Market carries the largest supply of heavy draft and logging horses in the Northwest. Have constantly on hand from 300 to 400 head, exclusive of 200 to 300 head of lighter grades. All horses guaranteed as represented. You are invited to inspect our stock or to write for quotations.

Barrett & Zimmerman,
Midway, St. Paul.

FOR SALE—A SMALL SAWMILL, daily capacity, 10,000 to 12,000 feet lumber, or 600 railroad ties; all complete and in order. A bargain. Inquire at No. 10 Mesaba block.

Bargains In Carpets.

GET YOUR CARPETS AND RUGS here. Cut prices. Stenberg, 10 E. Sup. St.

Herald Wants { 1 CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Articles of Incorporation —OF— Ranier Investment Co.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That we, the subscribers, do hereby agree to, and do associate ourselves together under the constitution and general laws of the state of Minnesota, and more particularly under Title two (2), Chapter thirty-four (34) of the General Statutes of Minnesota, of the year 1878, and the acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, as a corporation, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter set forth, and to that end do hereby adopt the following articles of incorporation:

ARTICLE I.

The name of this corporation shall be, and is hereby declared to be, "Ranier Investment Company," and its principal office and place of business shall be at Duluth in the state of Minnesota.

The general nature of its business shall be to acquire by purchase or otherwise, lands, tenements and hereditaments legal and equitable, corporeal or incorporeal, and any and all interests therein, also choses in action and all kinds of property real, personal and mixed, and to deal in, handle, exchange, mortgage, sell and dispose of the same, to foreclose mortgages and contract to perfect titles, and to deal with all property right, titles, claims and interests acquired by it in all respects as the owner thereof; to conduct, manage and pursue the work and business of mining, smelting, quarrying, lumbering and building, manufacturing, printing, publishing, agriculture, horticulture, grazing, slaughtering, transportation, shipping and forwarding. To buy, sell, let, lease, pledge, hire, exchange, manage, handle or deal in all kinds of property, real and personal and mixed, or any of them, for all purposes, to construct, purchase, hire, let, lease, acquire, sell, dispose of, manage and operate all properties so acquired or in possession. To reclaim and improve submerged land, to borrow money by issuing notes or bonds or otherwise whenever desired for use in business and to give such security therefor as may be agreed upon. To loan money or assets, to take and receive franchises, powers, and to buy and sell on credit and with or without security and generally do or cause to be done any and all acts or things or become a party to any and all transactions designed or intended to conduct, manage, promote, carry on, consummate and subserve the aforesaid business and purposes or any of them within the state of Minnesota or wherever the corporation may legitimately do business.

ARTICLE II.

The time of the commencement of this corporation shall be November 1st, A. D. 1900, and the period of its continuance shall be thirty (30) years.

ARTICLE III.

The amount of the capital stock of this corporation shall be ten thousand ($10,000) dollars, divided into one hundred (100) shares of the par value of one hundred ($100) dollars each, and all the capital stock subscribed for in this corporation shall be paid for at par when the same is issued to the subscriber.

ARTICLE IV.

The highest amount of indebtedness to which this company shall at any time be subjected is the sum of ten thousand ($10,000) dollars.

ARTICLE V.

The names and places of residence of the persons forming this association for the purpose of incorporation are as follows: Thomas A. Merritt, N. B. Merritt and A. E. McManus, all of Duluth, Minnesota.

ARTICLE VI.

The government of this corporation and the management of its business and affairs shall be vested in a board of three (3) directors, all of whom shall be stockholders, who, except those chosen to act as such until the first annual meeting, shall be elected by the stockholders at their annual meeting to be held on the second Tuesday in January in each year. Said board shall upon the date of their election, or within ten (10) days thereafter, meet and organize and elect the following officers to-wit: President, vice president, secretary and treasurer, of which offices that of president and treasurer may be held by the same person. A majority of such board of directors shall constitute a quorum for the purposes of organization and to transact business, and if such board shall not meet for the purposes of such organization upon the date of their election or within ten (10) days thereafter, they may be called together for such purposes, upon notice signed by any member so elected and served upon all such members personally, or by mail, at least five (5) days prior to said meeting so to be called.

The first annual meeting of such corporation shall be held in the city of Duluth, in said state of Minnesota, on the second Tuesday in January, A. D. 1901, and until such time and until their successors are elected and qualified the following persons shall constitute the board of directors of the corporation: Thomas A. Merritt, N. B. Merritt and A. E. McManus, and until such annual meeting is held and the directors thereat chosen shall elect officers as hereinbefore provided, the officers of this corporation shall be as follows:

THOMAS A. MERRITT, President and Treasurer.

N. B. MERRITT, Secretary.

A. E. McMANUS, Vice President.

And they shall constitute the board of directors.

The officers and directors of this corporation except those designated to act as such until the first annual meeting thereof, shall hold their offices during the term of one (1) year or until their successors are elected and qualified, and any vacancy shall be filled by the board of directors until the next annual meeting, or until the successors to such vacancies are elected and qualified.

The board of directors shall adopt such by-laws, rules and regulations, not inconsistent herewith, as they may deem necessary and proper for the government of the affairs of this corporation and the conduct of its business, and may, in such by-laws, provide such regulations for the removal and discontinuance in office of any of the officers, agents or employes of this corporation as in their judgment will best subserve and protect the interests of this corporation.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this eighth day of October, A. D. 1900.

THOMAS A. MERRITT, (Seal.)
N. B. MERRITT, (Seal.)
A. E. McMANUS. (Seal.)

In presence of
J. P. ROSSMAN,
H. H. PHELPS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.

On this 8th day of October, A. D. 1900, personally appeared before me, a notary public within and for said county and state, Thomas A. Merritt, N. B. Merritt and A. E. McManus, to me personally known to be the persons who are designated in and who executed the foregoing articles of incorporation of the Ranier Investment Company, and they each acknowledged the execution of the same to be their free act and deed. Executed in triplicate.

H. H. PHELPS,
(Notarial Seal.) Notary Public,
St. Louis County, Minnesota.

STATE OF MINNESOTA — DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 9th day of October, A. D. 1900, at 12 o'clock m., and was duly recorded in Book G2 of Incorporations on page 598.

ALBERT BERG,
Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS. STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis—ss.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office, for record, Oct. 15, 1900, at 2 p. m., and was duly recorded in Book O of Miscellaneous, page 446.

R. S. MUNGER,
Register of Deeds.
By S. L. PIERCE,
Deputy.

Duluth Evening Herald—Oct-22-1900-7t.

Herald Wants { 1 CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

House-Moving.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

HOUSE-MOVING AND RAISING smoke stacks, also boilers moved in or outside the city by D. Mackenzie, 1523 East South street.

Clairvoyant.

MRS. ROSCOE, CLAIRVOYANT. 1535 West Superior street.

Painless Dentistry.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows b'ld'g. Best work. Moderate prices.

Financial.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

Employment Office.

LEWIS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY FOR ladies, 131 West Superior street.

Railroad Time Tables.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

7:45 a.m.	Lv.....	Duluth	.....Ar	3.35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar	.....Proctor	Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..	Iron Junction..	Lv	1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar......	Wolf	Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar.....	Virginia	Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar.....	Eveleth	Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar.....	Sparta	Lv	12:39 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar..	..Biwabik	Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar....	Mt. Iron	Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar....	Hibbing	Lv	12:25 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv......	Duulth	......Ar	12:00 m
7:15 p.m.	Ar......	Virginia	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar......	Eveleth	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar........	Ely	Lv	7:19 a.m.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	DULUTH.	Arrive
†1 30 pm *11 15 pm	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†1 20 pm *7 00 am
*Daily.	Daily Except Sunday.	
*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana & Coast Points,	*6 43 pm
†3 05 pm	Swan River, Hibbing, Int. F'ts.	*11 50 am

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass. Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8 35 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**3 05 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 59 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 35 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 35 am
*5 00 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10 35 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL	*10 35 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

Leave—		Arrive—
*4 00 pm	Ashland and East	*11 15 am
*8 05 pm	North Coast Limited	*4 55 pm
*7 30 pm	Pacific Express	*7 55 am
	"DULUTH SHORT LINE"	
†9 00 am *1 55 pm *11 15 pm	St. Paul and Minneapolis.	*6 45 am †2 00 pm *7 00 pm

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway.
426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

Leave	**Ex. Saturday. *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
**7 00 pm *8 15 am	BOSTON LIMITED EXPRESS.	*8 30 am *7 30 am

SEE YOUR TICKET READS VIA

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY

TO CHICAGO AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

Dirrect connection made in Central Station Chicago with lines running East and South. No Transfer to New York, Detroit, Buffalo, St. Louis, New Orleans, Cincinnati, Etc. For information see

W. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent.
430 W. Superior St., Duluth.

THE MILWAUKEE LINE

The Pioneer Limited,
Only Perfect Train in the World
Best Dining Car Service.
LOWEST RATES TO ALL POINTS.

J. T. CONLEY,
Assistant General Passenger Agent, St. Paul Minn.

New Arrivals!

Dunlap Hats, Derbies - - - $5.00; Crush - - - $2.50

Stetson Hats, - - - - $3.50 and $5.00

Neckwear In the latest strings - 50c to $1.50; Four-in-hands - - - 50c to $5.00

Beautiful Collection.

Gloves, Fowne's London and Paris and best American - - - - - $1.00 to $2.75

Fancy Shirts, - - $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00

Underwear, Union Suits, - $2.00 to $10.00; 2-piece Suits - $1.00 to $36.00

All the best imported and American garments are here.

Sole Agents for Dr. Deimel's Linen Mesh Underwear, $6.50 Suit

A. B. Siewert & Co.

Hatters and Furnishers.

304 West Superior Street.

ALL MUST ARBITRATE.

Rev. Madison C. Peters Says that Adjustment of Labor Troubles Should be Made Compulsory, and Gives His Reasons.

The name of the Rev. Madison C. Peters is so well-known in connection with attempts to secure the settlement of labor disputes that an editorial from his pen on the question of compulsory arbitration at this particular moment becomes exceedingly pertinent. Rev. Peters goes upon the assumption that law which has contributed to harmony and prosperity in New Zealand may with perfect propriety be applied here.

New York, Oct. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—I believe in compulsory arbitration by the state in all matters involving disputes between capital and labor.

A careful examination of the legislation throughout Europe and America lead to the conclusion that voluntary arbitration has been a failure for generations. Compulsory arbitration by the state should therefore be determined on.

H. D. Lloyd, in his book, "A Country Without Strikes," gives his experience in New Zealand, which is the only country in the world where arbitration has been a success, and there, in a new and progressive country, it is compulsory.

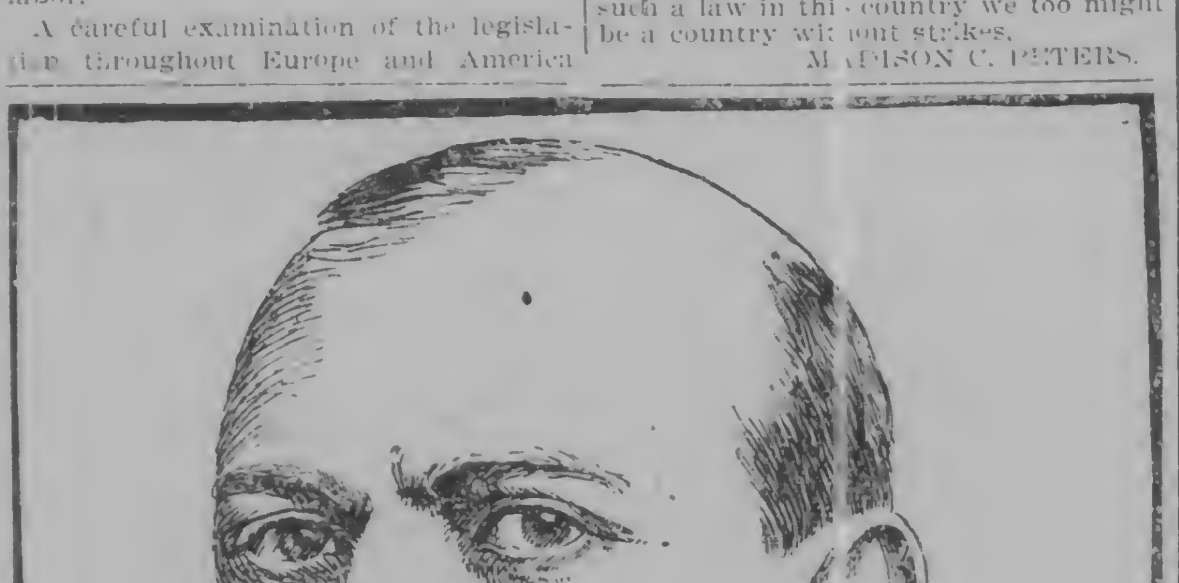
The arbitration law applies only to industries in which there are trade unions. It does not prevent private conciliation or arbitration. Conciliation is exhausted by the state before it resorts to arbitration. If conciliation is unsuccessful, the disputants must arbitrate. Disobedience of the ruling may be punished or not, at the discretion of the court. This law does not forbid nor prevent disputes, but makes the antagonists fight their battles in court according to a legal code.

In the boards of conciliation and the court of arbitration employers and employes are equally represented by men of their own choice.

There is but one court of arbitration for the whole country, which consists of three persons appointed by the governor general, and of the three appointes one must be chosen by him from men nominated by our workingmen and one from among men nominated by the capitalists. The third is a judge of the supreme court. As a result of this arbitration law, in five years there have been no strikes or lockouts. Wages have been fixed so that manufacturers can make their contracts ahead without fear of disturbance. Workingmen, knowing that their income is fixed, marry and build homes.

Of course new disputes arise occasionally, but new laws are fixed and industry goes on without interruption. No factory is closed, and the country is more prosperous than ever! If we had such a law in this country we too might be a country without strikes.

MADISON C. PETERS.



REV. MADISON C. PETERS.
(From a photograph by Rockwood, New York.)

AFTER ESCAPED MANIAC.

Chase of Fugitives From the Newburgh, N. Y., Asylum.

Newburg, N. Y., Oct. 22.—The all-night search for the seven maniacs who escaped last night from the Matteawane state hospital for the criminal insane, has resulted in the capture of the leader, a notorious criminal named Patrick Geohegan. Two keepers came upon Geoghegan above Lows Point towards morning. The prison suit made him conspicuous at a distance, and he was covered by the keepers' revolvers before he knew he was discovered.

Eighteen of the regular keepers are on the trail of the other six men, and they are calling on the police of the various towns for aid.

Keepers Cameron and Slack, who were most seriously injured in the bombardment with crockery and other missiles hurled my the mutineers, are doing well today.

Ball Tonight.

Tenth annual ball of Fidelity lodge, No. 105, A. O. U. W., at the Armory tonight.

QUAY'S BIG STRUGGLE

Hard Contest to Succeed Himself as Senator From Pennsylvania.

A DISMAL FAILURE

Hanna's Futile Efforts to Defeat Pettigrew In South Dakota.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Oct. 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Matthew Stanley Quay, who desires to succeed to his old seat in the United States senate as one of Pennsylvania's representatives, is going to have a very hard contest on his hands at Harrisburg next winter. Mr. Quay has become so disturbed over the outlook that he has sought the help of President McKinley, and it is understood that the administration's influence will be used to bring about the election of a Republican legislature in the Keystone state and perhaps assist in Mr. Quay's election.

The difficulty besetting former Senator Quay is that he is being fought tooth and nail by John Wanamaker, backed up by his son's paper, the Philadelphia American, and Postmaster General Smith and the latter's organ, the Philadelphia Press. Mr. Quay was recently at the White House and had quite a long conference with President McKinley. It is presumed that he either asked the president to use his influence in his behalf or to prevent Postmaster General Smith from continuing the fight against him through his newspaper and in other ways while a member of the cabinet. It has been impossible for anyone here to learn just what Mr. Quay accomplished at the White House. When he left the executive mansion he appeared to be in good humor, and there is a possibility that he succeeded in enlisting the sympathy of the president in behalf of the contest he is making to elect himself senator, at Harrisburg when the legislature assembles in January.

Former Postmaster General Wanamaker is on the stump in Pennsylvania, doing all he can to bring about the defeat of Republican members of the legislature who will support Quay for the senatorship, if elected. This shows, of course, that Mr. Wanamaker prefers the election of Democratic members rather than Quay Republicans. It will be due to this fact, perhaps, that Mr. Quay will be successful in the great fight he is making to succeed himself. As is well known everywhere, Pennsylvania is overwhelmingly Republican, and it will be surprising if it does not roll up a heavy majority for the Republican presidential ticket this year. It will not be so large as it was four years ago, but it will be sufficient, it is believed, to assure the election of a Republican legislature, but it remains to be seen whether Mr. Quay will capture enough votes to win the senatorship again. He is a very shrewd politician. This fact has been established many times in the past, and his friends here insist that, notwithstanding the great opposition against him this year, that he will outgeneral his foes and obtain at least another six years' term as a member of the upper branch of the national congress.

With a few exceptions, present members of the senate will gladly welcome Mr. Quay back. About the only exception is Mark Hanna, who aided in bringing about his defeat at the session last winter when Quay lost by one vote after having been appointed to fill the vacancy existing in Pennsylvania by Governor Stone. Had Mr. Hanna not used his influence against Mr. Quay, Governor Stone's appointment would, of course, have been ratified, and Mr. Quay at this time would be a member of the senate. It is intimated by prominent Republicans, however, that Quay has been able to bring such influence to bear upon Hanna that he will keep his hands out of the fight at Harrisburg next winter, and if the administration gives Quay any assistance whatever, he will probably win over all competitors.

* * *

The Republican politicians have started a foolish story to the effect that should Col. Bryan be defeated for the presidency on Nov. 6, he will endeavor, if the Nebraska legislature is anti-Republican, to secure an election as United States senator from that state. As is well known, the Nebraska legislature next winter will be compelled to elect two United States senators. If the state goes for Bryan and Stevenson, as it is certain to do, there is a possibility that the legislature will be anti-Republican, although even Democrats express doubt upon this point. Should it be Democratic, there is no reason to believe that Mr. Bryan would care to go to the senate. It is not believed that if by any possible chance he should be defeated for the presidency this fall, he will give up his ambition in this direction, but will thereafter seek another nomination at the hands of the Democracy in 1904. Therefore, it can readily be seen that it would be folly for him to accept a seat in the United States senate. These are the reasons why prominent Democrats think that the story started by the Republicans is a silly canard.

* * *

The attempt of Senator Hanna to defeat Senator Pettigrew for re-election in South Dakota, is almost certain to prove a dismal failure. The flying trip he made through that state has not changed the situation from a political standpoint, if reports received from there can be relied upon. The Democratic leaders in Washington, Chicago, and New York feel perfectly satisfied that South Dakota will give a large majority for Bryan and Stevenson this fall. In the event that this proves true, the legislature will, naturally, be Democratic or rather anti-Republican. With a legislature unfavorable to the Republicans, it will be impossible for Mr. Hanna to accomplish the defeat of Mr. Pettigrew, who will seek re-election and succeed at Huron, next winter.

* * *

War department experts here assert that the modern small-arm magazine rifle, using smokeless powder, has not yet passed the experimental stage and is shown by the fact that Germany, France, England, Portugal and Japan are either making or contemplating changes in their service weapons. The Spanish and the Boer wars have demonstrated the limit of its effectiveness. The Boer war is the first serious conflict in which white men have been opposed to one another using muskets of such high power, and the tactical and mechanical lessons which are being drawn from it, in so far as relates to this subject alone, are of great value. The new German infantry rifle which is being distributed is one of the same caliber and uses the same ammunition as the one now in general use and is simply an improved Mauser.

The essential improvements in the new rifle, which is known as model 97, consist in a more effective hand protection for the barrel, a new sight, a more practical arrangement of the magazine, the cartridge frame being replaced by the so-called clip, a new form of bayonet and the number of grooves has been increased from four to six and the profile of the rifling changed to facilitate cleaning. Japan, it seems, is substituting the new Arisaka rifle for the Murata, about 40,000 having already been issued to the troops. France is to have a new rifle, a modification of the Lebel. The secret has been well kept and was only recently made known through a discussion of the war budget in the chamber of deputies. It is stated the new arm will be issued in a few months.

It is believed that since the beginning of hostilities in South Africa the British government has learned that a great number of British service rifles are badly sighted. It appears that 250,000 sights have been sent to the Cape to replace those upon the arms actually in use. Portugal recently appointed a committee to select a new rifle, and between the Mauser and Steyr, it decided in favor of the latter. The record states that the weapon was selected on account of its simplicity, reliable functioning of the breech mechanism and long range, which advantages, in the opinion of the committee, are not compensated for by the greater ease with which the Mauser can be loaded. The caliber of the new rifle is 6.5 millimeters.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

IN BAVARIA.

Duluthians In Munich Are Much Pleased With the Ancient Capital.

Munchen, Oct. 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Munchen—Called by tourists Munich—the capital of Bavaria, is a city of something like 500,000 inhabitants. As interesting and beautiful a place as there is on the continent for the casual traveler, it is a delightful residence for the artistic or musical student. Outside of "the states" no better location for a home could be fancied than right in Munchen. So far, age and dirt seemed to mean one and the same thing, and over both hovered the sense of death, the breath of decay. But there is nothing of that sort here. And the city is very old too. Was it not in 900 that the Huns bore down upon the valley of the Isar, and being pleased with the land, made for themselves a home? A little later came the Monks. They founded, close beside the village of the Huns, the present great city. The name is a corruption of the word monk. Notwithstanding the fact that the holy men of long ago were the means by which the present power came, their memory is held in reverence for an entirely different reason. Thy knew the secret of brewing fine beer! And on this account early and lasting fame came to Munchen. Even Milwaukee people drink and praise the common beverage.

It surely can't be very nice to be an ordinary woman here. All the disagreeable or hard work seems to be done by "damens." Flowers or notes are delivered, by bare-headed girls; old women sell the fruit, tote big bundles and sweep the streets; and matrons of middle age cut the wood, always doing it out on the sidewalk, thereby forcing much pity from the American women and a fervent repetition of the publican's prayer. If a load of wood passes, the wife walks along laden with saws and the necessary implements; the husband, perfectly free, is on hand, doubtless to see that the work is well and quickly done. The peasant's lot, if a woman, cannot be a very pleasant one either. She tends the house, raises the children, and from sun-up to dark labors in the field.

To the traveler, one of the nicest arrangements is the daily coach drive. This is a popular innovation in most of the larger cities. The leading hotels engage a big, swell mail coach, lay out a route covering the points of interest, secure a guide to explain and show the sights, and then sell tickets to their guests. For 3 or 4 marks one can drive for several hours, see and hear many things.

Life in Munchen is delightful in all ways. For the first time since our landing we have been able to enjoy the much-heralded cheapness of living. Here we live elegantly at the finest hotel, the "Four Seasons," for the unheard-of price of $2 a day. And what is even more remarkable, the bill comes in every twenty-four hours and there are no extras. Not even one candle is charged.

Other things are equally reasonable. Clothing of the finest material and make, linens and jewelry, all are to be had for a small outlay. Service silver designs, beautiful and quaint; ivory in exquisitely carved pieces, both done by hand, form the notable and characteristic displays. Along the sweller streets the show windows are large and crowded. The shops themselves are very tiny, and upon entering, one finds the entire stock in trade is in the windows. Most of the stores are kept by women. They are eager to sell, but more anxious to please, and nothing is too much trouble. Everything is laid out for inspection. If the shopkeeper can't understand, she leaves with an apology and searches the block for an English-speaking friend. Whether you buy or not, the treatment is courteous, just the same. This same atmosphere of politeness is over all. The hotel employes, high and low, never pass without a bow; the street car conductor will talk himself black in the face in an effort to put you down where you'll see most; and even a prince will offer his services. Last night a man of high degree, with a bodyguard of gorgeous officers, willingly missed some of the play in order to assist us in the purchase of field glasses.

The plays and operas begin at 7 o'clock and by 10 one is back from the theater. The many theaters provide dramas comedies and light opera. Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Saturdays the big opera house is opened to immense crowds, and the operas are given on a magnificent scale. We hear "Romeo and Juliet" tonight. Many arches or gateways are among the most striking buildings of the city. These are passed in most unexpected places. Over in the old part of the city is a particularly notable gate. One side is adorned with a large painting showing the entrance through the same gate of a very great king 600 years ago. The picture is old, but the drawing is fine, and the scarlet robes have lost none of their brilliancy.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Positions Guaranteed.

The New Era Business College has good Salaried Positions for all its students who complete its courses. We can prove that we have more calls for office help than we can supply.

Our Work is strictly private and high grade. Individual instruction is given in Commercial, Shorthand, Typewriting and Telegraphy. For full particulars call at College office, corner Sixteenth street and Tower avenue, or address

J. P. SIMON, Manager, West Superior, Wis.

IN MICHIGAN.

Houghton County Towns Alarmed Over Smallpox--- Notes From the Ranges.

Houghton—There are sixty cases of smallpox in Calumet, Lake Linden, Hancock and Houghton, and the various boards of health will endeavor to secure a general vaccination. Fortunately the disease is of mild type, and so far but one death has resulted. It is feared that with the advent of cold weather the cases will become more numerous, and much alarm is felt.

Superintendent Osgood, who will have charge of the work at the old property, said it was quite true there was a small trace of copper in the product, but that it was not for that reason rendered valueless in the manufacture of steel. On the contrary, it appears that as the result of a thorough test made previous to the beginning of operations this last time, it has been discovered there are no ill effects from the presence of the copper, and it is expected there will be a ready market for all that can be produced for some time to come.

At present it is stated that about 95 per cent of the manganese used in the United States is procured from the iron mines of the northern peninsula, but that a number of those that formerly produced a considerable amount have practically gone out of the business. In addition to this their product has been what is termed a manganiferous ore, which is practically an iron ore containing manganese in certain proportions. The manganese of Copper Harbor, with but the exception of the small proportion of copper, is practically pure, and this fact, coupled with the apparent immense supply, has had much to do in inducing capital to reopen the property. Several cargoes will doubtless be shipped below this fall, and the coming spring will see great activity at the location.

Ontonagon—At the Victoria mine underground work is progressing finely, both sinking and drifting being carried on and a large number of power drills and miners are employed. Shaft No. 2, which is the main shaft, is now below the seventh level and drifting on the Evergreen lode is being carried on at different points. Scattered about the dump is several tons of small masses and the rock coming to surface is certainly rich enough to satisfy the most weak-kneed stockholder. Besides this shaft, a drift is being driven into the bluff on th old Glen property, about 2300 feet south, which shows considerable copper. On the surface the lode was ten feet wide, but at the point attacked it is not more than seven feet. This drift will be continued until such time as the management are satisfied as to its worth. They have decided to drive a tunnel from the falls on the river in a northerly direction to connect with the crosscut ow driving south from Evergreen lode. They expect to cut several veins in a distance of 2800 feet.

Iron Mountain—The Crystal Falls and Great Western mines at Crystal Falls, now owned by the Corrigan, McKinney company, are likely to soon pass into the hands of the Oliver Iron Mining company. For the past few weeks, Dr. Hulst, his son, and T. F. Cole have been conducting a thorough investigation both underground and on the surface, and our informant, who is in a position to know, states that there is little doubt about an understanding as to price being arrived at. These mines are both low grade producers. Last year the Crystal Falls had an output of 147,364 tons, the largest in its history. The production of the Great Western for 1899 was 43,316 tons. The total production to date of the Crystal Falls has been 433,667 tons and the Great Western 464,910 tons. It is stated that if the Olivers get control the output of both properties will be largely increased and a great deal of further development will be done.

CEYLON IS ASTOUNDED.

Reported Intervention For American Transvaal Prisoners Jars It.

Colombo, Ceylon, Oct. 22.—The statement that the government of the United States has intervened with the view of the transferal of American Transvaal prisoners to a more salubrious clime has astounded Ceylon. Among the prisoners are an officer and six men, described as Americans. They are well and have been so since their arrival. The prisoners' camp is situated in the healthiest locality.

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.

Information Wanted.

A liberal reward will be paid for information that will lead to the discovery of one Norman Moran, dead or alive, aged about 24 years; last heard from Nov. 18, 1898, in Drummond, Bayfield county, Wis., U. S. A. John Doyle, Fort William, Ontario, Canada.

For an Outing
Take Beneteau Cognac.

Old Maids' Annual Convention

At Morley Congregational church, Thursday evening, Oct. 25.

"Strange, wasn't it, that Charlie recovered while the physicians were wrangling over the number of hours he had to live?"

"Not so very! When doctors disagree, you know, why, er—"

"Honest men get their dues!"

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1900. LAST EDITION TWO CENTS

Your Credit
Is Good
—AT—
French & Bassett's
Complete House Furnishers,
DULUTH, MINN.
Enough Said!

FOR RENT.
Two-story building, No. 22 East Superior street with basement on Michigan street; steam heat; freight elevator from basement to second floor. Will rent for a term of years.
FOR SALE.
Lots in Endion Division in desirable location.
....C. H. GRAVES & CO....
Office: Torrey Building, First Floor, Duluth, Minn.

KASSMIR'S TURKISH BATH PARLORS, 415 W. Michigan St.
Under Chamber of Commerce Building, formerly managed by C. O. Faller, and 311 West Michigan street. We respectfully invite the public to visit these, the finest bath parlors in the Northwest. Our parlors at 415 West Michigan street are open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF LADIES. Monday evenings are also reserved for Ladies. Gentlemen have the use of these baths after 6 p. m. Our Parlors at 311 West Michigan street are open day and night for THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF GENTLEMEN. Our specialty is Turkish, Russian, Plunge and Ambrossis Celebrated Compound Vapor Baths. Best of attendants and the best service is our motto. Treatments given for rheumatism, kidney trouble and chronic colds.
M. Z. KASSMIR, Proprietor, 311 W. Michigan St. and 415 W. Michigan St.

$3500 Will buy 200 feet, on East First Street, by 150 feet deep, (A corner.) For an elegant and choice building site, location, view, etc., no better is to be had.
$1650 Buys a seven-room house in the East End, only one block from Superior St. and west of 10th avenue east.
If you are looking for a residence lot in the East End do not fail to see us.
JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AND LOANS. 201 First National Bank Bldg.

We are Candidates for Campaign Printing Or anything else in our line.
Best Work. Quickest Time.
Zenith phone 336. 108 Second Avenue West.
PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY, Prompt Printers.

$5500 Will buy the nine-room modern dwelling, situated at 1508 E. Superior St. This is a bargain.
JOHN A. STEPHENSON,
First Floor, Providence Bldg.

OFFICE SUPPLIES. The best line in the city.
CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR, 323 W. Sup. St.

Northern Security Company
DULUTH & WEST DULUTH
We have a buyer for a good, modern house.
BARGAINS OFFERED:
Full East End Lot and Stone Foundation. East Third Street Lot, near Court House. East Sixth Street Corner.
OFFICES: Banking Rooms, First Floor Palladio Bldg. Merchants Bank Building, West Duluth.
CONSOLIDATED STOCK.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.
Rooms 5 and 6. PHOENIX BL'K. Telephone 755. Call 4.
D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Why is Electric Light Best?
Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.
HEALTHY! It has no odor. Professor Thompson states that one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.
CLEAN! It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.
SAFE! An electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.
CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.
Commercial Light & Power Co. OFFICES—215 W. Superior St.

THE DEED OF FIENDS

Story of the Murder of Jennie Bosschieser, at Paterson, N. J.

A CONFESSION MADE

By a Suspect---A Revolting Tale of Lust and Crime.

New York, Oct. 23.—Late last night George Kerr, Walter McAllister, William Death and Andrew Campbell were arrested by the police of Paterson, N. J., accused of having caused the death of Jennie Bosschieser, the young woman whose body was found last Friday on the outskirts of Paterson. Kerr and Death are married.

The police say Death has made a confession, saying that the four were drinking with the girl and gave her "knock-out" drops. They then took her in a buggy across the bridge into Bergen county, passing the girl's own home on the way to the spot where the body was found the next morning. In the struggle one of the men tripped the girl, throwing her heavily to the ground. The fall rendered her unconscious, and the four men became frightened. They put her in the buggy and started back to Paterson with her, but changed their minds and again brought her back to the spot where the assault had occurred. Leaving her there they went for a doctor, whose name was not given. The doctor returned with them and pronounced the girl beyond help. The police say they know who the doctor is.

The four begged the physician to do all he could for the girl and said they would pay the bills. They said they would take her to his house, and the physician started on ahead.

The men placed the girl again in the buggy and started away with her. Their fears overcame them again, however. Believing the girl to be dead, they again brought her back to the same spot and placed her body on the ground, making their way back to Paterson afterward.

The detectives employed on the case assert that death was caused by the "knock-out" drops given her and not by the blow on the head.

Death is an insurance collector. McAllister is a son of a well-to-do silk man. Kerr is a member of a wealthy family and brother of former Judge Kerr, and Campbell is foreman in a silk mill.

A fifth arrest was made today, Garret A. Stowcroft being in custody. Stowcroft was taken to police headquarters at Paterson, where he made a statement. He said he was hired by McAllister, Kerr, Death and Campbell to drive them with Miss Bosschieter in a two-seated rig last Thursday night. He said they stopped at Saal's saloon, where they had several drinks. The girl, after drinking, became stupefied, as though she had been drugged. Stowcroft said he understood she had been given knock-out drops. They placed her in the rig and she became unconscious. The men became frightened as the girl did not revive and they drove to the office of Dr. Townsend.

The girl continued unconscious, and the men were advised to take her home. Subsequently they drove to the houses of two other physicians, but did not succeed in getting medical aid, and so went back to the office of Dr. Townsend. When they got there this time the girl was dead. They then drove out to the place where the body was first discovered, near the Waggaraw bridge in Bergen county, and left the body there.

Stowcroft said that McAllister gave him $10 to keep his mouth shut.

It is reported that Campbell and Death admitted to Chief Gaul that they were in company with the other men under arrest with the girl at the time she met her death. Both are understood to have made statements in writing, but the details have not been made public by the police.

Kerr McAllister, Death and Campbell were successively arraigned before Recorder Senior and were held without bail to await the action of the grand jury. They were charged with murdering Jennie Bosschieter "by giving her powerful drugs, of which she died a lingering death."

It is said that Death has been married only a few months.

FIVE DIE.

Family of Children Are Suffocated In a Fire In Montreal.

Montreal, Oct. 23.—A fire broke out in a tenement house on Archambault lane at 1:30 this morning, resulting in the death by suffocation of five children. The father, Arthur LeBlanc, was badly burned, but will live. The mother was only slightly injured.

The children were in an upper room and were dead before the firemen could get near them.

YACHTSMEN HEARD FROM.

New York, Oct. 23.—Capt. Frederick Langston, of Brooklyn, whose two sons, Frederick and William H., and Otto Segelke and Noah Mason, were not heard of after they started to sail the yacht Aliris from Highland beach to Gravesend bay last Tuesday, received a cable message yesterday announcing that they are at Port Antonio.

TOWNE IN ILLINOIS.

He Talks to Two Large Meetings at Centralia.

Centralia, Ill., Oct. 23.—Hon. C. A. Towne, of Minnesota, addressed two large meetings here yesterday in behalf of the Democratic ticket.

ADJOURNED AGAIN.

Marysville, Ohio, Oct. 23.—Juror James Shirk was still too ill to take his seat in the Ferrell case today and court adjourned until Wednesday. The defense asked that the jury be discharged, but the motion was overruled.

TO STOP TRICKERY

A Move By Hay to Centralize the Responsibility In China.

DEMAND FOR CHANGE

Abolition of Tsung-Li-Yamen and Appointment of Foreign Minister Requested.

New York, Oct. 23.—Secretary Hay has taken important action to centralize responsibility in China, says a Washington special to the Herald. After consultation by cable with Minister Conger, he has instructed the American minister to demand the abolition of the tsung li yamen and the appointment of a minister for foreign affairs who shall speak at least in European language.

The object of this is to insure the placing of the responsibility when future negotiations are under way. The tsung li yamen has been in the habit of shifting the blame for delaying action upon demands made by the powers and the United States, and, it is believed, other powers as well will insist that their interests demand the appointment of a minister for foreign affairs.

AMERICANS DEPART.

Fourth United States Infantry Leaves the Chinese Capital.

Pekin, Oct. 21, via Tien Tsin, Oct. 21, and Shanghai, Oct. 23.—The Fourth United States infantry has departed from the city. It was escorted beyond the walls by the other American troops.

The Royal Welsh fusiliers have also departed.

The date of the meeting of the foreign ministers with Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang has not yet been definitely fixed. Some of the ministers have not yet received instructions from their governments. Two are absent from the capital and one is ill.

SITUATION AT CANTON.

Comparatively Quiet, But Consuls Have Received Warning Letters.

Hong Kong, Oct. 23.—The situation at Canton is comparatively quiet. It is reported that the consuls have received letters warning them of danger.

Refugees from Huie-Chow say the rebels are welcomed everywhere. They take nothing without payment, and are treated as guests instead of enemies. Their leaders number ten, each commanding a separate band. The one operating to the How-Lung hinterland is a mere stripling, but is everywhere successful. He is reported to have defeated a large body of imperial troops, killing 100 of the Chinese soldiers. The surnames of four of the rebel chiefs are Fong, Ho, Ching and Chan.

WILL GO SLOW.

Officials Will Carefully Consider the Anglo-German Proposal.

Washington, Oct. 23.—It is not the purpose of the state department to act on the suggestion contained in the British-German agreement respecting China and give it its adherence, for several days at least. The subject is one of sufficient importance to warrant careful consideration, and especially is it desirable that some further light be shed upon the third clause of the agreement before the United States acts, though it is not doubted that at least a qualified adherence will be given.

The department is in correspondence by cable with Mr. Conger, who is advising it freely for the advancing of the various propositions that arise before the envoys in Pekin. It cannot be gathered, however, that any marked progress has been achieved up to this morning.

ENVOYS FAVORABLE.

Paris, Oct. 23.—At a cabinet council today M. Delcasse, the minister of foreign affairs, announced that the ministers of the powers at Pekin met recently to semi-officially examine the French propositions as a basis for peace negotiations and showed themselves favorable thereto.

IS JAILED.

Cleveland Council's President Behind the Bars For Contempt of Court.

Cleveland, Oct. 23.—Judge Wing, of the common pleas court, today ordered President Steur, of the city council, sent to jail for contempt in refusing to testify in the council-maniac bribery investigation. Steur has been committed to the county jail.

NEBRASKA FOR BRYAN.

Fusionists Will Have Large Majority In Legislature.

Washington, Oct. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—National Committeeman Dahlman, of Nebraska, said today in Washington that Bryan would carry his home state by from 15,000 to 25,000 plurality. He is also of opinion that the Democrats and Populists will have a big majority in the next legislature. This means the election of two anti-Republican senators next winter. Dahlman says South Dakota will be close, but with the chance in favor of a fusionist victory.

* * *

The following patents have been issued: Henry Keller, of Sauk Center, sand shield and truss for vehicle axles; William E. Seelye, of Brainerd, combination tool.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

REPORTED SETTLED

Statement That Mitchell Accepts Operators' Offer and Strike Ended.

DOES NOT CONFIRM IT

Mitchell Silent But Indications Point to Early Resumption of Work.

New York, Oct. 23.—A special to the World from Scranton says: At midnight, information was received here that President Mitchell had agreed to the operators' offer, posted three weeks ago, and that the strike is ended.

The news was received with great excitement by both operators and strikers.

It is understood all the companies will post notices, with the exception of the Pennsylvania & Susquehanna railroad.

Notwithstanding this information, no definite message on the subject has yet been received from President Mitchell.

Scranton, Oct. 23.—Thomas Nicholls, president of District No. 1 of the United Mine Workers, today admitted that the end of the strike is near. A meeting of all the district and national officers has been called for tomorrow, and at this meeting positive action will probably be taken, provided, however, that all the companies will agree to a 10 per cent advance until April 1.

EXPECTS END SOON.

Strikers at Hazleton Sanguine of an Early Settlement.

Hazelton, Oct. 23.—Around the national headquarters of the United Mine Workers today the belief was unanimous that the end of the strike will come within a short time. President Mitchell has set no date for calling off the strike. As soon as all the operators signify their willingness to pay the 10 per cent advance in wages, the board will be called in session to vote on ending the contest.

President Mitchell appears to be more anxious about the Delaware, Lackawana & Western and the Delaware and Hudson Coal companies than any of the others. These companies have taken such a prominent part in the struggle that it is believed that as soon as they posted supplemental notices the other operators will fall into line.

WHAT STRIKERS DEMAND.

Mitchell's Statement of What Will End the Strike.

Hazleton, Oct. 23.—President Mitchell, in an interview last night, practically admitted that the anthracite coal miners' strike would end as soon as all the operators posted a notice guaranteeing the payment of a 10 per cent advance in wages until April 1. President Mitchell said:

"The prospect of an early settlement of the coal strike is becoming brighter. Some of the operators who have not yet posted notices signifying their willingness to fall in line either with the Reading company or with the proposition made by the Lehigh Valley company in the Hazleton region. If all of them notify their employes by posting notices or otherwise that an actual advance of 10 per cent will be paid each mine employe and guarantee its continuance until April 1, together with the abolition of the sliding scale, I believe that the terms would be accepted by the mine workers. The reduction in powder from $2.75 to $1.50 has confused the minds of the miners, but some of the presidents have so fully explained how contract miners could receive the full advance of 10 per cent as well as all other employes that I believe that this obstacle can be overcome."

GETTING CARS READY.

Lackawanna Company Is Distributing Them at Its Mines.

Wilkesbarre, Oct. 23.—Empty coal cars are being placed today at all Delaware, Lackawanna & Western company's mines and it is apparent that the company is preparing to mine and ship coal. This is taken as an indication that the company is getting ready for the return of the men to work.

General Superintendent Lathrop, of the Lehigh Valley Coal company, is said to be in New York today, preparing for a resumption of coal shipment. No attempt was made this morning to resume work at the Stanton washery, which was closed yesterday following an attack on the men by a crowd of women and boys.

Shots were fired this morning from houses near the Coal and Iron policemen who were guarding the coal bank. The company, rather than see any loss of life, withdrew the policemen from the bank and stationed them at the coal breaker. As soon as the policemen took their departure, a crowd of men, presumably strikers, marched on the company's property, tore up 200 feet of railroad track and set fire to a tool house.

This afternoon all is quiet at the works.

NOTICE POSTED.

Scranton, Oct. 23.—The Forest Mining company, at Archibalt, employing 900 men, today posted notices giving the 10 per cent increase in wages and reducing the price of powder to $1.50 a keg, the new price to figure in the increase to contract miners, and guaranteeing the increase to continue until April 1 next and thereafter until further orders. The employes of this company have been on strike since last January. Notices of a like character are expected today from all the large companies in the region that have not yet posted their mines.

ST. PAUL BLAZE.

St. Paul, Oct. 23.—The barn of J. B. Cook, on Jackson street, opposite Eleventh, was completely destroyed by fire this morning, at 3 o'clock. There were fifty-two head of horses in the barn, but most of them were saved. Loss about $10,000.

HIS GRAND HUSTLE

Wild Gallop of Roosevelt Over the State of New York.

INTO THE MOUNTAINS

He Discharges Numerous Speeches at the People of the Catskills.

Kingston, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Despite the serious strain of the numerous speeches made yesterday, Governor Roosevelt found his throat in excellent condition this morning when he arose. He had declined the numerous invitations to rest at private houses, and slept on the special train at "the noisiest place," as he described it since he began his trip. It was at the junction of the West Shore and Ulster & Delaware roads, and moving engines and trains were frequent. The governor rose early and breakfasted before the start for the mountains, which was scheduled for 9 o'clock.

He was inclined to laugh over the numerous interruptions at outdoor points yesterday. Relating to the one made in front of the Y. M. C. A. rooms last evening in this city, he was told by Capt. Joseph Dickey that the element that created the disturbance was composed of loungers and foreigners. He laughed and said, "Well, if they insist on answers and won't let the meetings go on in an orderly manner, I'll drive them away by talk that they can understand." He was assured that the country through which he was going today would not produce the same kind of disorder.

It was 9 o'clock when the train pulled out and started up the Catskill mountains. The trip for the day covers 276 miles, and requires running on three different railroads. Fifteen speeches will be made by the candidate. The morning was beautiful and the mountains looked their prettiest in autumn attire. Capt. Joseph Dickey, of Newburgh, and George J. Smith, of Kingston, went with the party from here.

West Shokan, N. Y., Oct. 23.—West Hurley was the first stop of the day, and an enthusiastic though small crowd greeted Mr. Roosevelt. The governor said:

"It seems to me that in this campaign the issue is whether or not the people of the United States have the good sense what not to do; in other words, whether we do or do not understand any existing evil would be aggravated by Bryanism and existing good wiped out by it. There will always be difficulties to face; always things to make better, but no man qualified to exercise in the wisest way the duties of American citizenship will believe that evil can be best wiped out out by smashing the evil and the good when the good predominates.

Phoenica, N. Y., Oct. 23.—The Roosevelt train made its second stop at Shokan, and here, to about the entire population of the place, the governor said:

"I wish the hum of industry over there gave me a chance to speak (referring to a steam whistle which was tooting loudly in a manufacturing establishment near the depot.) I have but a moment here and I want to call your attention to one phrase of this contest. Mr. Bryan says he wants to benefit the wage-worker and give him a better share in the prosperity. So do I. Mr. Bryan's remedy is to make the employer and the wage-worker earn nothing and to reduce them to a common level of misery."

He then referred the audience to his record on labor matters and said:

"I will join most heartily in any honest, intelligent effort with labor to make things better. You are not going to eradicate evils by killing the patient."

Pine Hill, N. Y., Oct. 23.—At Phoenicia there was a big crowd of men, women and children. Governor Roosevelt briefly referred to the fact that there were evils in the country and things that ought to be improved, but said he would not join with Mr. Bryan in trying to remedy them by destroying everything in the country. The governor told his hearers Charles Lamb's story of how the Chinese discovered roast pig was good, but said he did not believe—as the Chinese did for a while—that the way to roast a pig was to burn down a house.

The fourth stop of the Roosevelt train was at Shandaken. Amidst the cheers that greeted the vice presidential candidate as he stepped out on the platform a voice cried out "Hurrah for Bryan." The cheers were not given; instead, three cheers for Roosevelt were proposed and given. The governor, turning to the Bryanite, said: "I am tempted to ask why hurrah for Bryan?"

"Because he has come here to aid Mr. Croker. Because he gave those poor people ice this summer in New York," came back the reply.

"Mr. Bryan gave the poor people ice?" asked Governor Roosevelt in a surprised tone. "Do you mean you believe that? If you do, I don't wonder you can hurrah for Bryan or anything else."

"Now gentlemen, I am going to speak of something suggestive of that gentleman," resumed Mr. Roosevelt.

"Never mind him," was shouted.

"I don't; I like him; he amuses and interests me." The governor then went on to say he appealed to Republicans and Democrats alike, and asked them to distinguish between the names of things and the things themselves, and stated "a ton of oratory was not worth an ounce of performance."

SLOCOMB NOMINATED.

Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 23.—A. H. Slocomb, Fayetteville, has been named by the Republicans for congress in the Third district.

UNITARIAN INSTITUTE.

Worcester, Mass., Oct. 23.—The Unitarian Institute, attended by over 100 prominent clergymen of the denomination from various parts of the United States, opened for a three days' session here today. Rev. A. S. Garver, of Worcester; G. Stanley Hall, president of Clark university, and Rev. Charles F. Dole spoke at the morning session. This afternoon, there was a general discussion of the papers of the morning.

GOES TO FRANKFORT.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 23.—Henry E. Youtsey was placed in jail here today. He lay on his cot with his face covered as he was moved from the train to the jail.

BRYAN AT CAPITAL

Is Enthusiastically Received at Washington and Addresses Large Crowd.

HE TOURS MARYLAND

Goes There From Washington to Make a Round of Speeches.

Washington, Oct. 23.—Hon. William J. Bryan spent an hour and a quarter at the national capital today. His train arrived over the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad from West Virginia at 7:55 o'clock this morning, an hour late. About 1000 people were awaiting him at the depot. A force of three score policemen and detectives were distributed between the two depots to maintain order. As the train pulled in, amid the cheers of the waiting crowd, ex-Judge William M. Springer, former chairman of the house committee on ways and means, an old colleague and warm friend of the Democratic candidate, stepped to Mr. Bryan's private car, at the rear of the train, and welcomed him. The two then passed down through the depot, followed by a large and enthusiastic crowd, and gradually worked their way to the entrance. Here an automobile was in waiting and they were taken to the residence of Judge Springer, opposite the capitol, where Mr. Bryan had breakfast. Col. Isaac Hill, Democratic whip of the house of representatives, was the only guest.

A few minutes before 9 o'clock Mr. Bryan was driven to the B. & O. depot, where he made a brief speech from his automobile. He spoke on imperialism and civil service. About 5000 people were massed about the depot. Mr. Bryan said:

"Occasionally I hear it suggested that persons engaged in the civil service who are opposed to imperialism will vote the Republican ticket for fear of losing their positions with the government. Certainly there are not many who would prefer government employment under an empire to whatever risk might attend their employment under a republic.

> "I am not much of an admirer of that civil service which is suspended when a president is inaugurated until he can fill the offices with his friends and is extended by the president when he is about to retire, in order that he may protect his friends in office. I believe that a system of civil service might be devised wherein the appointees would hold for a fixed term, and not be dependent upon the will of an appointing officer.

"The industrial despotism now inaugurated by the Republican party is closing the door of opportunity against the young man and driving many to seek government employment who, under better conditions, would be employed in producing industries."

Mr. Bryan closed with the statement that it was not his highest ambition to be president, "but to make this government so that to be a private citizen in this republic will be a greater honor than to be a king in any other nation."

A delegation from the Maryland state central committee met Mr. Bryan here, and at a few minutes after 9 o'clock he left in a special train of three cars for Rockville, where he made the first of a series of speeches in a tour of Maryland towns.

Before reaching Washington, the train on which Mr. Bryan came in made a brief stop at Alexandria, Va. The statement had been made in advance that Mr. Bryan would make a brief speech in that town and a large number of people had congregated at the railroad yards to greet him. They received him with vociferous cheers, but no time was given for a speech. Mr. Bryan had only time to say that he felt complimented to have so many people come out to greet him so early in the morning. He felt, he said, sure of Virginia's support, and from what he had seen of the other states recently he felt justified in asserting that Virginia will have plenty of company on election day.

The only other stop made in Virginia after daylight was at Manassas. That point was reached at a very early hour. The stop was only for a moment and Mr. Bryan did not appear. Nevertheless, there was a crowd at the station.

Washington Junction, Md., Oct. 23.—Mr. Bryan's first stopping place in Maryland was at Rockville, Montgomery county. He spoke there from a stand erected near the railway station and addressed a fair-sized crowd, which was only moderately demonstrative. His speech was largely a repetition of former arguments. He said in part:

"The Republican party stands today for certain well-defined policies, and you ought not to vote the Republican ticket until you believe in those policies. There is only one way to make a party do right and that is to punish it when it is wrong. Just as long as you support a party regardless of what the party does, the party will act regardless of your interests. The trouble with the Republican party today is that it is so dominated by the corporation interests of this country that it forgets the toiling masses, who must furnish the great majority of voters for all parties. Over the state, all over this nation are Republicans who toil who have been forgotten by the Republican leaders.

"The Republican party has placed the dollar above the man and is today giving to the few the opportunity to exploit the many in this country, and the few not satisfied with the opportunities they have here are now demanding the recall of the Declaration of Independence and the substitution of European ideas for American ideas in order that they may have a chance to exploit distant islands. Industrial monopoly rules at home, and, after having brought the industries of this nation into great trusts, the Republican party now wants this nation to join the international land-grabbing trust and search for new fields to conquer.

"If you want to open the door of op-

(Continued on Page 6.)

BLUFF NOT MADE GOOD

Republicans at Chicago Will Not Put Up Money on McKinley.

CALLED DOWN HARD

Money Offered on Bryan From All Parts of the Country.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—Henry C. Payne, vice chairman of the Republican national committee, knows how it feels to make a bluff and be "called." Mr. Payne has made a bluff and has been called so promptly and emphatically that he has temporarily taken to the tall timber, leaving his friends to explain his inability to "make good."

Last Thursday Mr. Payne authorized the statement that he was willing to back up his confidence in the election of Mr. McKinley with unlimited cash. He said he would bet 2 to 1, amount not restricted, that Mr. Bryan would receive, this year, fewer electoral votes than he did in 1896. The proposition was published in all the afternoon papers, and one of them, a particularly rabid Republican partisan sheet violated the rules of its makeup and placed the offer in large type in a box at the top of the first page.

Before nightfall Mr. Payne realized that he had made a mistake. Before the ink was dry on the first copies of the afternoon papers Democrats with money to bet were hurrying toward the Auditorium annex in search of Mr. Payne. A few telegrams were sent to friends in other states by attaches of Democratic national headquarters and in a few hours orders came from business men and bankers to draw on them at sight for as much money as was wanted. J. J. Townsend, a Chicago banker and broker, sent an emissary over to Republican headquarters with $50,000 to place against $100,000 of the Wisconsin millionaire's money, but Mr. Payne said he was "not in the $50,000 class." Mr. Townsend said he would bet any sum from $1000 up, but Mr. Payne refused to put up a cent more. He had up $3000, and that was all the confidence he had in Mr. McKinley's chances of running ahead of his record of 1896.

For some days past the Republicans have been making bluffs of this kind, not only here in Chicago, but in New York. They have given out that there were large sums of money ready to back up their claim that McKinley has a cinch on a second term, and then in the next breath have loudly proclaimed that the Democrats were scared and would not back up their man with money. This proposition of Mr. Payne's, however, was the first tangible one made by the Republicans, and the prompt manner in which the bluff was called is likely to make the Republicans more cautious in the future.

Gen. Dan Sickles arrived in Chicago the other day and immediately went into conference with Vice Chairman Payne of the Republican national committee. When he emerged from the inner room he met a group of newspaper men and proceeded to tell them how easily McKinley will carry New York. When he came from Mr. Payne's room Gen. Sickles held in one hand a plain Manilla envelope, and as he talked he gesticulated with his arms and crumpled the envelope in his hand. "We will carry New York by almost as large a majority as we did in 1896," he declared. "All the Republicans need is to keep old Croker blowing. It would be a good investment for Hanna to pay him $1000 a day from now until election to keep him boasting." All this time Gen. Sickles was growing more enthusiastic and more demonstrative, and the envelope in his clinched fist was suffering accordingly. "Every time Croker claims New York city by 100,000 it serves to arouse the decent, honest citizens," he asserted, bringing his fist down on a table. This was more than the envelope could stand, and it burst open, revealing a dozen or more nice, new, crisp $20 bills to the astonished gaze of the newspaper men. They began to snicker and exchange significant glances. Gen. Sickles soon discovered the cause of their merriment and hurriedly crammed the envelope and its contents into his pocket and disappeared.

The Republican national committee has revamped the ridiculous charge made against Adlai E. Stevenson in 1892, when he was a candidate with Grover Cleveland on the Democratic national ticket, to the effect that during the civil war he was a friend of the "copperheads," and gave aid and comfort to the Southern sympathizers. The press bulletin of the national committee issued recently contained a reproduction of an article which appeared in the New York Press Aug. 18, 1892, in which the charges against Mr. Stevenson were made. These charges were at the time fully refuted by neighbors of Mr. Stevenson's who were acquainted with his conduct during the civil war. The charges were first made in 1874, when Mr. Stevenson was a candidate for congress in his home district in Illinois, and at that time Col. R. L. Sidwell, of this city, wrote the following letter to one of the Chicago papers:

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 1, 1874.

To the Editor: I have noticed in some of the Republican papers of Central Illinois a statement that the Hon. A. E. Stevenson, now a candidate for congress in the Thirteenth district, was, while a resident of Woodford county, a vile secessionist and a bitter opponent of the war. As a matter of simple justice to Mr. Stevenson I desire to say that I know the statement to be wholly unfounded.

I knew him intimately during the entire period of the war, and remember well at the breaking out of the war he made a speech in favor of the suppression of the rebellion. In the month of August, 1862, I raised two companies in Woodford county, which were afterward a part of the One Hundred and Eighth regiment of Illinois volunteers of which regiment I was subsequently elected lieutenant colonel. At the time I was organizing the companies Mr. Stevenson went with me to different points in the county and by public speeches and by his personal influence assisted me in procuring enlistments. I never heard it intimated that his sympathies were in favor of the rebellion. He was, as I know, an ardent Douglas Democrat.

In 1864 Mr. Stevenson was a candidate for state's attorney, and was elected, although the district was overwhelmingly Republican. Political excitement ran high at that time, but it was never charged upon him that he had been a sympathizer with the rebellion.

By giving this a place in your paper you will greatly oblige yours truly.

R. L. SIDWELL.

Chairman J. G. Johnson, of the executive committee of the Democratic national committee, who returned from Ohio a few days ago, brought encouraging news from McKinley's own state. He visited Cincinnati, Cleveland and several other cities, and found the conditions everywhere most favorable to the Democrats. "I talked with many leading Democrats, and they all had the same story to tell me," said Mr. Johnson. "They all believe that the state will go to Mr. Bryan. The conditions, they told me were vastly different this year from what they had been in the past in presidential years. The Germans, of whom there are a great many in the state, are going to vote for Mr. Bryan because they are opposed to imperialism. The other foreign-born voters are mostly with us. The negroes of Ohio are not at all satisfied with the treatment they have received from the administration, and a large proportion of them will vote the Democratic ticket this year. The followers of Mayor Sam Jones, of Toledo, will, with few exceptions, vote for Mr. Bryan. As Mr. Jones received more than 100,000 votes for governor, the support he will bring to Mr. Bryan will be a great help. Senator Foraker's prediction that Ohio will go Republican by 100,000 was simply laughed at by the Democrats. Cleveland will go to Mr. Bryan, and Toledo will give him a good round majority. Altogether, the situation in the Buckeye state impressed me as being very encouraging."

Judge Adair Wilson, Democratic national committeeman for Colorado, arrived in Chicago Saturday and gave out the following interview on the situation in his state:

"Colorado will vote for Bryan and Stevenson, and the majority will not be less than 50,000, and may reach 100,000. Senator Wolcott will be retired and a Democrat will be sent to the United States senate. The whole power of the McKinley administration has been exerted in the interest of Wolcott, and extraordinary efforts are being made to elect a legislature favorable to him. Wolcott has unlimited money at his disposal. He is spending fortunes in the fight. His Eastern friends are pouring money into the state, and the ablest men in the Republican party are on the stump advocating his re-election. But Colorado will have no more of Wolcott. He will be emphatically repudiated, and forced from public life, so far as the service of his state is concerned."

Judge Wilson said that he did not have much hope for Wyoming, but that so far as he could learn all the other far Western states that went to Mr. Bryan four years ago were safe. In Utah and Idaho, he said, the prospects were that the Democrats would have large pluralities.

It is just as easy to drift into danger as to drive into it. The progress is slower but the end is equally sure. It is the gradual progress of drifting which blinds to the danger. Men and women drift into ill-health in such a way. There is a little feeling of oppression after eating. After a time it passes away. Some day it returns and brings another symptom—headache, perhaps. Something is done to relieve the headache, but nothing to relieve the cause. So one more victim goes drifting on to the rocks of disease.

Young women who are teaching or studying are very apt to become victims of disease of the stomach. They eat injudiciously in some cases, and in general the brain is too occupied to allow the stomach the blood necessary to carry on its functions. Hence in time the organs of digestion and nutrition are totally deranged, and the young graduate goes home a chronic invalid.

The timely use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will avert such a condition; the faithful use of it in chronic cases will effect a complete cure.

"I was troubled with very frequent headaches, often accompanied by severe vomiting," writes Miss Mary Belle Summerton, of San Diego, Duval Co., Texas. "Bowels were irregular and my stomach and liver seemed continually out of order. Often I could eat almost nothing, and sometimes absolutely nothing, for twenty-four hours at a time. I was entirely unfit for work, and my whole system seemed so run down that I feared a severe sick spell and was very much discouraged. I was advised to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and before finishing the third bottle I was able to undertake the duties of public school life, and contracted to do so."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cleanse the complexion and sweeten the breath.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents

RETURN OF TROOPS.

Plans For Bringing Home Volunteers From the Philippines.

San Francisco, Oct. 23.—At military headquarters here it is stated that the first installment of the volunteer army now in the Philippines will leave Manila Nov. 1. From that time until next June the transports will bring home about 15,000 men, at the rate of from 4000 to 5000 a month. The sick will, if possible, be shipped on earlier transports that they may travel without crowding.

The various regiments will be mustered out and paid as soon as they arrive here. By this arrangement the camps now established at the Presidio will be sufficient to accommodate the entire army.

ARE INDICTED.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—F. Wayland Brown, Frank J. Smiley and Dr. August M. Unger, charged with conspiracy to defraud insurance companies through the death of Marie Defenbach, were indicted yesterday by the grand jury. Three true bills were voted against each of the accused.

PLEASING PROSPECTS

Democratic Success In Maryland, West Virginia and Kentucky Predicted.

ELKINS TO RETIRE

The West Virginia Senator's Defeat Is Among the Probabilities.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Oct. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Encouraging reports are coming to the headquarters of the Democratic national campaign committee in this city regarding the prospects of Democratic success in Maryland, West Virginia and Kentucky. The committee is not particularly interested in reference to the contests in the various congressional districts for the reason that they have little to gain and, of course, do not anticipate any losses. The importance of the reports received at the Democratic headquarters here are in respect to the presidential canvass. Secretary Kerr of the committee, from the information he has received, predicts that Bryan and Stevenson will carry Maryland by at least 10,000 plurality; West Virginia, from 5000 to 8000, and Kentucky, anywhere from 10,000 to 20,000. The Democratic state tickets in West Virginia and Kentucky are certain to be elected, Secretary Kerr says, and the legislature in the former state will be Democratic, but the majority will be exceedingly small.

In the event that Secretary Kerr's predictions prove to be correct, Steven B. Elkins, senior senator from West Virginia, will be retired to private life on March 4 next. In some parts of the country there will be general rejoicing over Elkins' downfall. As a matter of course, there are many people in West Virginia who will be exceedingly pleased if the Democrats secure the legislature so that Mr. Elkins can not possibly succeed himself in the United States senate. There are many of Mr. Elkins' colleagues who will also be glad to get him out of the senate, though, of course, they are not anxious to have the Democrats gain a vote in West Virginia or elsewhere.

Mr. Elkins is a man, as is pretty well known, who is not popular even with those who know him best. Various schemes have been charged up to the West Virginia senator regarding his connection with the legislation during his six years' term in the United States senate, but it must be said for him that nothing dishonest has been discovered in his political career. Mr. Elkins is fully as much a monopolist and a trust man as is Senator Hanna of Ohio. Both of these men, it is claimed, by their course in and out of congress have not only injured the people, but their party as well. With both of them out of the senate there would be, without doubt, less trickery in putting through the legislation. The forced retirement of Mr. Elkins will not only please the people, but at the close of Mr. Hanna's term it is anticipated in many quarters that this gentleman will also be forced out of office, which will also please the people. This will be for the betterment of the senate and for the country at large, if the statements made by men who know them best can be relied upon.

Mr. Elkins does not appear to be making any great effort to assist his party in carrying the state for McKinley and Roosevelt, for the state ticket, or to win a majority in the legislature. He may, however, be playing a very shrewd game. He is usually an under-the-surface political worker, and at this time may be scheming to bring about the election of a Republican legislature, caring little whether or not McKinley and Roosevelt electors are chosen, or whether the Republican state ticket is successful. The policy he is pursuing will not be known probably until after the ballots are counted in that state on the night of Nov. 6.

* * *

A story has been published in the East to the effect that volunteers in the late Spanish war are not apt to have their pension claims adjusted for some time to come. The pension bureau will not be in any hurry to pass upon their applications because "pensions for young men are apt to make them lazy."

At least this is the amusing reason given for the bureau's delay in adjusting these cases by an attache of the bureau. When this attache was in New Orleans recently, en route to the city of Mexico, he is reported as saying, in regard to the applications for pensions on account of the Philippine war: "They are just beginning to come in. I suppose they will come in rapidly soon, but it is too early for them yet. We are not pushing the Spanish war claims very fast. Most of the applicants are young men, and they do not need the pensions very much. Of course, they will get their pensions from the day their applications were filed, but we are in no hurry to grant them. It is the feeling at the pension bureau that it is not a good thing for young men to draw pensions. It makes them lazy, and it is not good for them morally."

The attache does not explain how it is that the drawing of $8, $10, $15, or even $30 a month might make lazy a man who has lost an arm, or a leg, or who had contracted disease from exposure. It is natural to suppose that if his pension were withheld he would have to hustle more than he otherwise would to earn enough to keep body and soul together, but it is very doubtful if an income of $3 or $4 a week would turn an honest young American soldier into a loafer.

The attache certainly places a low value on the morals of the young men who volunteered to go to the front and sacrifice their lives, if need be, to give the people of Cuba what they thought would be liberty.

Regarding the number of applications being made, the attache said: "The bureau has already on file 30,000 applications, and they are still coming in. Over 50 per cent of the members of the District of Columbia regiment have filed applications for pensions."

"How many of these men were wounded?" was asked.

"Not one," he replied, "as far as I know. Most of them claim they have been permanently injured by contracting fever or other diseases in camp."

"About what will be the aggregate sum paid out annually for these 30,000 pensions?"

"Oh, there won't be 30,000 pensions granted. I should say that more than 50 per cent of the applications will be acted on favorably. But about 15,000 men will get pensions, and they will average about $150 a year each, or, say $2,250,000 for all of them."

"Do you think that $2,250,000 will cover the pensions annually for the Spanish war?"

"No," he said; "experience has shown that the pension list grows for a number of years after the close of the war. But lots of men who have applied for pensions are young men who have nothing whatever the matter with them. The examinations of our surgeons show that."

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

REWARD OF MERIT.

A New Catarrh Cure Secures National Popularity In Less Than One Year.

Throughout a great nation of eighty million it is a desperate struggle to secure even a recognition for a new article, to say nothing of achieving popular favor, and yet within one year Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, the new catarrh cure, has met with such success that today it can be found in every drug store throughout the United States and Canada.

To be sure, a large amount of advertising was necessary in the first instance to bring the remedy to the attention of the public, but every one familiar with the subject knows that advertising alone never made any article permanently successful. It must have in addition absolute, undeniable merit, and this the new catarrh cure certainly possesses in a marked degree.

Physicians, who formerly depended upon inhalers, sprays and local washes, or ointments, now use Stuart's Catarrh Tablets because, as one of the most prominent stated, these tablets contain in pleasant, convenient form all the really efficient catarrh remedies, such as red gum, Guaacol, Eucalyptol, and Sanguinaria.

They contain no cocaine nor opiate, and are given to little children with entire safety and benefit.

Dr. J. J. Reitiger, of Covington, Ky., says: I suffered from catarrh in my head and throat every fall, with stoppage of the nose and irritation in the throat affecting my voice and often extending to the stomach, causing catarrh of the stomach. I bought a 50-cent package of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets at my druggist's, carried them in my pocket and used them faithfully, and the way in which they cleared my head and throat was certainly remarkable. I had no catarrh last winter and spring, and consider myself entirely free from any catarrhal trouble.

Mrs. Jerome Ellison, of Wheeling, W. Va., writes: I suffered from catarrh nearly my whole life, and last winter my two children also suffered from catarrhal colds and sore throat so much they were out of school a large portion of the winter. My brother, who was cured of catarrhal deafness by using Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, urged me to try them so much that I did so and am truly thankful for what they have done for myself and my children. I always keep a box of the tablets in the house, and at the first appearance of a cold or sore throat we nip it in the bud, and catarrh is no longer a household affliction with us.

Full sized packages of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are sold for 50 cents at all druggists.

ECZEMA; NO CURE NO PAY.

Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Ringworm, Tetter, Old Ulcers and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face, Itching Humors, Dandruff and all Skin Diseases no matter of how long standing. Price 50c. If your druggist should fail to have it send us 50c in postage stamps and we will forward same by mail, and at any time you notify us that the cure was not satisfactory we will promptly return your money. Your druggist will tell you that we are reliable, as our LAXATIVE BROMO-QUININE Tablets, which have a national reputation for colds, are handled by all druggists. Address PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The barkentine Morning Star arrived at San Francisco yesterday, twenty-two days from St. Michaels. Besides her eighty-five passengers the steam barkentine carried $1,000,000 worth of gold dust from the mines of Dawson. The vessel belongs to the Alaska Exploration company and the gold was consigned to that company.

Revised figures for the registration in Chicago and Cicero, returned to the board of election commissioners yesterday, show a total of 402,833 entitled to vote at the coming election. Of these 3581 are in Cicero. This is an increase of 22,588 over 1896. Only about 1500 women registered this year for the privilege of voting for school commissioners against 6264 in 1896.

A St. Johns, N. F., dispatch says the latest fishing craft to return from Northern Labrador report that nothing has been seen of the Peary relief steamer, Windward. The winter season has already begun to set in near Hudson bay. Ice is forming and the whole region will soon be frozen up, making, it next to impossible for the Windward to get south this year.

An Atlanta, Ga., dispatch says that during his present visit to his home in Alabama and wherever he has appeared before the public, Lieut. Richmond P. Hobson has been quoted as saying that Admiral Sampson is dying of a broken heart, owing to the Sampson-Schley controversy, which followed the naval engagement at Santiago.

MEIKLEJOHN'S ADVENTURE.

Assistant Secretary of War Narrowly Escapes Being Drowned.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 23.—Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn narrowly escaped death after a most thrilling experience Saturday afternoon, he spoke at Stromsburg, Polk county, and later left for Clarks, fourteen miles northwest, in a light buggy with a driver, intending to cover the distance in two hours, to catch the midnight train east. He had gone but a third of the distance when a cloudburst covered the whole valley through which he was passing. Culverts and bridges were washed away and it became so dark that it was impossible to see the horse. Meiklejohn and the driver got out of the wagon and began to search for the road. To remain where they were seemed certain death and they decided to leave the roadway to the instinct of the horse. They had only three matches and two of these were blown out in an instant by the fury of the gale.

Meiklejohn had a shirt in his grip and a bottle of cosmoline. He took the garment and wound it securely around the butt end of the whip. He smeared the petroleum over the muslin and with his remaining match set the hastily improvised torch on fire. The light disclosed a torrent of water in front. Fifty feet further and they would have gone over into a deep gully and been carried out to the river.

Slowly the two men picked their way back to the roadway and with the occasional flashes of lightning and the aid of the torch managed to get into Clarks, six and one half hours' late and almost exhausted.

If your hat is a Gordon that is all you need to know.

DISCUSS ALLIANCE

English Press Singing Salisbury's Praise For Anglo-German Agreement.

TALK OF ALARMISTS

They Find an Occasion For Fear of Trouble With France.

New York, Oct. 23.—The English press, with the exception of the Times, which is remarkably cool, continues to praise Lord Salisbury for his astuteness in drawing Germany into a dual alliance, says the Tribune's London correspondent. The Journal's contention that Germany has gained a great advantage from the agreement without offering a quid-pro-quo to England is supported by the Berlin and Cologne press, which assumed that the German emperor has scored heavily. The St. James' Gazette and other journals reply that England has granted nothing to her new partner that she was not willing to share with the whole world in the Yang-Tse region and elsewhere in the far East. If this agreement leads to the abandonment of the insidious doctrine of "spheres of influence," and the substitution for it of the "open door" principle, the results of Salisbury's statesmanship will not be measured by the rule-of-the-thumb notions of compensation.

Some alarmists connect the abrupt action of Lord Salisbury in divulging the agreement with the reported determination of the Marseilles municipality to receive Kruger with official honors as president of the Transvaal, and also with preparations for bringing the second channel squadron into commission. The Marseilles program has either been modified or disavowed, and there is no evidence that the British government is taking up arms against the right of asylum of political refugees and ordering out a squadron in order to enforce the moral that continental nations must differentiate sharply between President Kruger and plain Mr. Kruger.

The recent outbreaks of "Hooliganism" in London, says the Tribune correspondent, have revived the agitation in favor of the restoration of the whipping post as a remedy for ruffianism and lawlessness. The police magistrates are striving to repress these murderous rebels in the streets by rigorous sentences of the leaders of the criminal gangs in Chelsea and South London. The spirit of disorder is evidently spreading to other and more reputable classes, for the medical students have been striving to break up the public meeting at St. Martin's town hall and to mob the constables who arrested the ringleaders.

MAGNATES ARE FIGURING.

National Baseball League Plans to Forestall National Association.

New York, Oct. 23.—The plans of action, it is understood, are being considered by the National league magnates to forestall the organization which was formed in Baltimore lately under the title of the National association. One of these plans is to re-establish the twelve-club circuit, the other to join with the American league in a scheme, so that organization can extend its circuit to the East.

Should the first proposition be taken up, Washington and Baltimore will be embraced in the circuit with Detroit. It is also rumored that if the second proposition is deemed feasible—that is, a coalition with the American league—the league will be composed of teams in Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, in the East, and Cleveland, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Louis, in the West. A farther feature of this scheme would be that the American league schedule would be so arranged as to have games on National league grounds in the Eastern cities, and in St. Louis and Cleveland, while the clubs of the larger organization were traveling. The National league, to carry out this, would provide the grounds in the places not specified.

The whole arrangement, the magnates are said to think, would discourage the National association in that it would secure continuous baseball in the cities which it is expected have association franchises.

HARMON OUT FOR BRYAN.

He Supported Palmer and Buckner Four Years Ago.

Cincinnati, Oct. 23.—Hon. Judson Harmon, who supported Palmer and Buckner four years ago, has declared himself for Bryan. Judge Harmon was on the bench here for many years, and succeeded Secretary Olney as attorney general in the cabinet of Grover Cleveland. There have been repeated efforts during the present campaign to secure Judge Harmon's services on the stump, and he has received many letters of inquiry, but has not indicated his purpose or preferences until today when he gave the following letter in reply to a letter from Mr. Irwin, an attorney at Colorado Springs, Col.:

"While I disagree with Mr. Bryan as strongly as ever about many things, the free coinage of silver included, I intend to vote for him because, like him and the Democratic convention, I believe those things are not so important nor so urgent as others on which I heartily agree with him. Under our system, when a president seeks re-election the primary question always is whether we approve or condemn what he has done, especially when he means to keep on doing it. In this instance I wish to condemn and have no means of doing so except by voting in the only way which can possibly be effective. The attempt is made, as it always is, to prevent condemnation for what the administration has done by foretelling dreadful things that the opposition will do. But if there be such danger, wise men always prefer a risk to a certainty, especially when, as now, the certainty involves so much more than the risk."

CABLE FLASHES.

Gen. Andrea, French minister of war, has almost concluded, according to La France Militaire et Religieuse, the drafting of a bill to reform court martials by the substitution, at least in time of peace, of civil magistrates for military judges.

Signor Marconi, according to the London Daily Mail, has invented a means of ensuring the privacy of wireless telegrams by a system of "tuning" the transmitting and receiving instruments together.

A London dispatch says Lord Wolseley, on retiring from the post of commander-in-chief, will take an extended tour in Canada.

DEAL FOR ISLANDS.

Berlin, Oct. 23.—Reliable advices from Copenhagen assert that the sale of the Danish Antilles to the United States will soon be effected. Next Thursday the Danish minister to the United States, Dr. Constantine Brun, will start for Washington, after completing his home-coming, bearing the formal terms of sale. A bill authorizing the alienation at the price fixed by the present cabinet, $7,000,000, will reach the riksdag in a few weeks.

House Work is Hard Work without GOLD DUST.

CIGARS that are GOOD
THE NEW IMPROVED
TELLER 10 cent Cigar
AND THE
ROYAL BLUE 5 cent Cigar
TRY A FEW. YOU WILL ENJOY THEM
AT ALL DEALERS.
WATCH OUT FOR OUR TRADE MARK STAMPED IN RED ON EVERY BOX OF GOOD CIGARS.
WINECKE AND DOERR'S CIGARS ARE GOOD CIGARS
MATHEWS ADV. Co. Mpls.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of Impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH. Druggist.

"A FAIR FACE MAY PROVE A FOUL BARGAIN.' MARRY A PLAIN GIRL IF SHE USES SAPOLIO

Photographed from Life.
1st day.
15th day.
30th day.

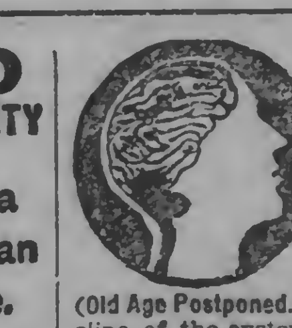
REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 269 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale by Max Wirth and S. F. Boyce, druggists, Duluth, Minn.



(Old Age Postponed.)

TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets CURE NERVOUS DEBILITY.

The seat of Nervous Diseases is at base of brain. When the nerve cells at this point waste, a terrible decline of the system occurs. Nervous Debility, Atrophy, Varicocele, Failing Memory, Pain in Back, Insomnia, Etc., are symptoms of this condition. Neglected, it results in Paresis, Insanity, or Consumption. **50c.** Palmo Tablets cure these ills by renewing starved cells, checking drains, and replacing weakness with strength and ambition. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with iron-clad guarantee) $5. Send for Free Book.

HALSID DRUG CO., CLEVELAND, O.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by

Max Wirth, Druggist, 12 West Superior Street

Trade Mark BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Mull's Lightning Cough Cure FOR WEAK LUNGS.

STOPS COUGH-PNEUMONIA-COLDS-GRIPPE-CROUP ETC. NO OPIATES-SAFE FOR CHILDREN-ALL DRUGGISTS-25¢ A BOTTLE.

A SLUMP IN WHEAT

Wheat Started Out Weak and Declined Under Bearish News.

THE CABLES LOWER

Large Quantities of Long Wheat Thrown on the Chicago Market.

Duluth Board of Trade, Oct. 23.—The wheat market started out weak and lower this morning and declined further under the influence of the bearish news. The cables were weak, wheat at Liverpool being 1@1¼d lower and the news about the Argentine crop being favorable. There was also a prospect of clear weather in the Northwest, and large quantities of long wheat were thrown on the market at Chicago. The latter board reported ten loads of No. 1 northern and seven loads of Kansas hard wheat sold during the morning for direct export. The market ruled weak and declining throughout the session and closed 1⅜c lower than yesterday here and 1½c lower at Chicago for the December option.

Trading was fairly active on the Duluth board. December wheat opened ½c lower at 76⅝c, sold at 76½c at 9:10, dropped to 75⅞c at 10:12, fell off to 75⅝c at 11:19, sold down to 75½c at 1.15 and closed at those figures, being 1⅜c lower than yesterday. Cash sales aggregated 75,000 bus at the December price for wheat on track and ¼c over for wheat to arrive. Corn declined ½c and rye sold down ½c. Oats and barley were unchanged. Cash flax closed at $1.76, a net decline of 3c, while flax to arrive dropped 5c, from $1.76 to $1.71. October flax started 1c higher at $1.80, ranged between $1.71 and $1.78½ and closed at $1.75, a decline of 4c. November flax opened unchanged at $1.74 and closed at $1.71½, a loss of 2½c. December flax started ½c down at $1.66½, sold from $1.66½ to $1.60½ and closed at $1.64, being 3c lower than yesterday. May flax opened 1c lower at $1.68, ranged between $1.61½ and $1.67 and closed at $1.65, a net loss of 3c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 77⅛c; to arrive, 77½c; October, 77⅛c; December, 77½c; May, 80⅝c. No. 1 northern, cash, 75½c; to arrive, 75½c; October, 75⅛c; December, 75½c; May, 78⅝c. No. 2 northern, 71¾@72c. No. 3 spring, 68⅛c. Oats, 23¼@23c. Rye, 49½c. Barley, 38-55c. Flax, cash, $1.76; to arrive, $1.71; October, $1.75; November, $1.71½; December, $1.64; May, $1.65. Corn, 39½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 170; corn, 16; oats, 20; rye, 20; barley, 100; flax, 288. Receipts—Wheat, 122,861 bus; corn, 6191 bus; rye, 7349 bus; barley, 108,638 bus; flax, 99,045 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 34,229 bus; oats, 1631 bus; barley, 275,421 bus.

Ship Your Grain to
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants.
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES TUESDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 1 car	$0.76
No. 1 northern, 1 car	76⅜
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	76
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	76
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	75¾
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	75¾
No. 1 northern, 14,000 bus	76
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	76
No. 2 northern, 1 car	74⅛
No. 2 northern, 1 car	71
No. 2 northern, 1 cars	73½
No. 2 northern, 3 cars	72
No. 2 northern, 3 cars	72¾
No. 2 northern, 1 cars	72½
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	72⅛
No. 2 northern, 1 car	73⅞
No. 3 spring, 3 cars	68
No. 3 spring, 3 cars	68½
No. 3 spring, 1 car	68½
No. 3 spring, 1 car	70¾
No. 3 spring, 1 car	67½
Rejected, 2 cars	69¼
Rejected, 1 car	66
No grade, 2 cars	62
No grade, 4 cars	73½
No grade, 2 cars	61
No grade, 1 car	61
No grade, 1 car	69
No grade, 1 car	72
No grade, 2 cars	61
No grade, 2 cars	69¾
No grade, 2 cars	65¾
No grade, 1 car	60½
No grade, 1 car	69¾
No grade, 1 car	70¾
Flax, 1000 bus October	1.78½
Flax, 13,000 bus October	1.78
Flax, 11,000 bus October	1.75
Flax, 1000 bus October	1.74
Flax, 5000 bus October	1.72
Flax, 5000 bus October	1.71
Flax, 10,000 bus October	1.71
Flax, 1500 bus November	1.74
Flax, 12,000 bus November	1.71
Flax, 6000 bus November	1.70½
Flax, 27,000 bus November	1.70
Flax, 5000 bus November	1.68
Flax, 3000 bus November	1.67½
Flax, 1,000 bus November	1.67
Flax, 1000 bus November	1.66½
Flax, 1000 bus May	1.67
Flax, 2000 bus May	1.63
Flax, 5000 bus May	1.61¼
Flax, 2000 bus December	1.66½
Flax, 3000 bus December	1.66
Flax, 30,000 bus December	1.64
Flax, 1000 bus December	1.63½
Flax, 5000 bus December	1.62½
Flax, 2000 bus December	1.60½
Flax, 1000 bus December	1.63
Flax, 1 car cash	1.71½
Flax, 2 cars cash	1.75
Flax, 12 cars rejected	1.71
Flax, 5 cars rejected	1.70
Flax, 1 car rejected	1.69
Flax, 25 cars rejected	1.68
Flax, 11 cars rejected	1.67½
Flax, 22 cars rejected	1.67
Flax, 8 cars rejected	1.66
Flax, 3 cars rejected	1.65
Flax, 18 cars rejected	1.64½
Flax, 1 car rejected	1.64
Flax, 3 cars rejected	1.62
Flax, 2 cars rejected	1.60
Flax, 2 cars no grade	1.51
Rye, 5 cars	50
Rye, 1 car	49½
Barley, 3 cars no grade	30
Barley, 1 car	43

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Was Weak and All Other Lines Easier.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—Wheat opened weak today under the influence of weak cables and a prospect of clearer weather. December opened ½@⅝c lower at 73⅝@73⅞c. A recovery of 73¾c followed, but long wheat coming out from all quarters of the pit sent the market back to 73¼c. Ten loads of No. 1 northern and 7 loads of Kansas hard wheat were sold here for direct export during the morning. Local receipts were 326 cars, five of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 556 cars, 5 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 576 cars, against 592 last week and 798 a year ago. Argentine news was bearish. Liverpool was ⅝@¾d lower.

Under continued liquidation, December later broke to 73⅝c and closed ½c under yesterday at 73⅝@¾c.

Arthur R. Jones & Co.,
428 West Superior Street. (Spalding Hotel.)
Members of Chicago Board of Trade.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton.
Leased wires to New York, Chicago and Boston.

Corn was quiet, opening steady, but turning easier later in sympathy with the wheat weakness. Receipts were 622 cars, 22 over the estimate. December opened unchanged at 35¾c, touched 35¾@⅞c and then dropped to 35⅝c.

The close was easy, December ⅜c lower at 35⅜c.

Oats were dull, with practically no trade. The tone was easier in sympathy with wheat and corn. Receipts were 300 cars. December opened a shade lower at 22⅛c.

Provisions were quiet and lower in tendency because of the weak hog market and the grain depression. There were considerable quantities of lard and ribs for sale. January pork opened 2½@10c lower at $11.30@11.37½ and declined to $11.27½; January lard 2½@5c lower at $6.62½, and January ribs 5c lower at $5.97½.

Close: Wheat, October, 73⅝c; November, 72c; December, 72⅞@73¼c. Corn, October, 39½c; November, 37⅜c; December, 35⅜c; May, 37¼c. Oats, October, 21½c; November, 21½c; December, 21⅝@22c; May, 23⅝c. Pork, November, $10.75; January, $11.07½; May, $11.12½. Lard, October, $6.87½; November, $6.85; December, $6.67½@6.70; January, $6.55. Ribs, October, $7.85; November, $6.20; January, $5.85. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 73½@75½c; No. 3 red, 69@73½c; No. 2 hard winter, 67½@71½c; No. 3 hard winter, 66½@70c; No. 1 northern spring, 73½@76½c; No. 2 northern spring, 73½@76½c; No. 3 spring, 66½@71c. Corn, No. 2, 40@40½c; No. 3, 39¾@40c. Oats, No. 2, 21¾@22c; No. 3, 21½@21¾c. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.75½; Southwestern, $1.74; November, $1.70; October, $1.73½; December, $1.66½; May, $1.67. Rye, October, 48c; December, 48c. Barley, cash, 37@59c. Timothy, October, $4.30. Clover, October, $10.25.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—General disgust on the part of long holders at the unresponsive uninteresting and to them unprofitable wheat market has been fully demonstrated by the selling character of this morning's session. Values have lost over 1½c a bushel, and with but little reaction in evidence. This pressure of liquidation and generally bearish news has found a limited wheat market incapable of taking care of consequent offerings. The weather maps show improvement in conditions. The increase in the world's visible was 156,000 bus, less than expected, but it did not stop the decline. There was a fair shipping demand and 353,000 bus, with 55 loads at New York. The situation in wheat is not inspiring, with very light speculative interest, a statistical position at the moment detrimental to the bulls, the task on the part of those friendly to wheat is rendered valueless and the maintenance of prices very difficult. There is one feature, however, that is worthy of consideration and any one looking at today's ruling prices for December wheat and knowing the conditions that do exist although at the present ineffective in our Northwest spring wheat belt, must acknowledge the cheapness of this commodity and the necessity of ruling values with these conditions.

Corn is off slightly, undoubtedly receiving some weakening influence from the wheat, together with a good deal of significant selling. In view of this liquidation and the prospects of fine weather, corn may be said to be fairly strong under the circumstances. Local sales 200,000 bus, New York exports 39 loads. For the present the corn market is stagnated by the speculative situation being too involved to render it attractive to the outsider, but any declines from these prices should be taken advantage of.

The oat market has been off slightly under the changing disposition on the part of longs. There has been some outside selling as well. Public and private stocks are 8,000,000 bus, which is considered the largest on record.

The provision market has been easy, considerable selling in evidence. Hogs were 5c lower. The outsider seems to leave the provision market alone for the present and this absence of speculation is not helpful. Any declines with the stock situation such as it is should make purchases at least for a reaction a pretty safe proposition.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Oct. 23.—Close: Wheat, October, 75⅝c; December, 77½c; May, 80⅞c. Corn, October, 46; December, 42¼; May, 41¾c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Oct. 23.—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 77½c; No. 2 northern, 72⅛@73⅛c; No. 1 northern, 75⅛c; December, 74⅝c; May, 77⅛@¼c.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Puts, December wheat, 73⅝@¾c.
Calls, December wheat, 74⅜c.
Curb, December wheat, 71¾-⅞c asked.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York
December—				
Open	76⅛B	75⅛	73⅝@½	78⅜
High	76½	75⅛	73¾	78⅜
Low	75½	74⅛-¼	72⅞	77½
Close	75½	74⅝	72⅝-¾B	77½
May—				
Open	79⅛B	78	72⅞	81⅛
High	79½	78	73	81⅜
Low	78⅛B	77⅛-¼	71⅞	80⅝
Close	78⅛B	77⅛-¼	*72A	80⅝A

* November.

AMERICAN OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. Dec.	Corn. Dec.	Pork. Jan.
Open	21⅛	35¾	$11.30@11.37
High	21⅛	35¾	11.37
Low	21⅞	35⅜	11.05
Close	21⅞-22	35⅜A	11.07

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—Butter, dull. Creameries, 16@22c; dairies, 13@18c. Eggs, steady. Fresh, 17½c. Dressed poultry, steady. Turkeys, 9c; chickens, 8½@9c.

VISIBLE SUPPLY.

New York, Oct. 23.—The statement of the visible supply of grain in store and afloat, on Saturday, Oct. 20, as compiled by the New York Produce exchange, is as follows: Wheat, 58,313,000 bushels; increase, 1,335,000 bushels. Corn, 8,314,000 bushels; decrease, 897,000 bushels. Oats, 12,310,000 bushels; increase, 75,000 bushels. Rye, 1,017,000 bushels; increase, 31,000. Barley, 2,595,000 bushels; increase, 247,000 bushels.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Oct. 23.—Wheat quiet, 1@1¼d lower. December, 5s 11⅜d; February, 6s ⅜d. Corn, easy, unchanged to ⅛d higher. November, 4s 1⅞d; December, 4s 1⅛d; January, 3s 0⅜d.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—Cattle, receipts, 4000, including 100 Westerns, 200 Texans. Generally steady. Good to prime steers, $5.50@6.00; poor to medium, $4.50@5.40; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.40; cows and heifers, $2.80@4.30; heifers, $2.85@4.75; canners, $2.00@2.65; bulls, $2.50@4.65; calves, $4.00@6.25; Texas grass steers, $4.00@4.90; Texas fed steers, $3.35@4.15; Texas bulls, $2.50@3.25. Hogs, receipts, 24,000; tomorrow, 30,000; left over, 2100; 5c lower; top, $4.90; Mixed and butchers, $4.55@4.90; good to choice heavy, $4.55@4.87½; rough heavy, $4.40@4.50; light, $4.45@4.85; bulk of sales, $4.60@4.75. Sheep, receipts, 15,000. Steady. Lambs, steady. Good to choice wethers, $3.85@4.10; fair to choice mixed, $3.40@3.90; Western sheep, $3.75@4.10; Texas sheep, $2.50@3.50; native lambs, $4.25@5.60; Western lambs, $4.75@5.50. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 2155; hogs, 27,263; sheep, 18,367. Shipments—Cattle, 3602; hogs, 6907; sheep, 3681.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report demand holding steady from the northern country, local men also active buyers. Prime drafters in strong demand, which sold to a better advantage than any other grade of horses. Amongst the orders executed for the northern parties were a number of extra prime drafters weighing 1800 pounds, bringing as high as $215 a head. Farm mares and the light and common class horses were greatly neglected. The market, however, is not characterized with such an activity as was experienced at the corresponding time of last year, and a large volume of orders not expected till after the election. Quotations:

Drafters, extra	$150@195
Drafters, choice	125@145
Drafters, common to good	100@125
Farm mares, choice	100@125
Farm mares, common to good	45@75
Delivery horses	40@70

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EGG MARKET EASIER.

Continued Warm Weather Makes Prospect Better For Cheaper Price.

The egg market has taken an easier turn on account of the continued warm weather and the bearish attitude of the big packers. Storage stock was quoted at 16½@17 cents, while "countries" were at 19 cents as the ruling figures. If the present mild weather continues much longer hens will resume business in the laying line—two weeks more will do it, and then the experience of a year ago would undoubtedly be repeated. The packers, the "combine," display no desire to keep their eggs to look at, and they have been making liberal offerings at from 16@17½ cents. They have, it is stated, fully as many if not more eggs than they had last year, and the consideration of direct profit on the eggs is said to be secondary to that of making the independent packers and small fry feel in the future that there are other things that are more fun than packing eggs.

The poultry market continued strong enough to be up and around all day. Springs were quoted at 8½ cents and hens at 8 cents, and some dealers had more to offer, while the movement was good.

Minnesota upland hay is beginning to arrive in fair quantity, but the market holds firm at $14. But little timothy is coming in, and it is firm at $15.50. Unless the rains let up the receipts of hay will not be large enough to relieve the situation very much.

Grapes have gone up another notch, being quoted at 15@16 cents, and are firm. California peaches are also looking up, 75@85 cents being the quotation, against 70@75 cents last week.

Meats are unchanged and vegetables are steady at the opening prices for the week.

Butter and cheese are unchanged, butter steady and cheese firm.

BIG SHORTAGE.

New York, Oct. 23.—Shortly before the close of business in Wall street this afternoon, there was a current rumor to the effect that one of the employes of one of the leading banks in the city had defaulted to a large amount. The vice president of one of the largest banks, when seen and asked regarding the matter, said he had no statement to make at this time, but might make one shortly after 3 o'clock.

It was stated in Wall street that the bank affected was the First National; that the employe was named Alvard, and that the defalcation will reach a large amount, possibly $700,000.

Officers of the bank refused information this afternoon, but promised a statement covering Alvard's alleged wrongdoing later.

The man has not yet been arrested, but will probably be apprehended before long.

The First National bank is one of the largest banking institutions in the city and its president is George F. Baker, who is also president of the Astor National bank, and a financial adviser of the Astor family. The bank is located at No. 2 Wall street and has a capital of $5,000,000, a surplus of $5,000,000 and undivided profits of $4,000,000.

C. L. Alvard was note teller of the bank. The manner in which the defalcation was brought about has not been made known. Alvard has been an employe of the bank for over twenty years.

Already Doing Business.

F. E. Otis, commercial agent of the Milwaukee road, returned last night from the Twin Cities. Mr. Otis says the Milwaukee road has already commenced to do business at the head of the lake, although the company's offices in the Palladio building have not yet been made ready. The work is progressing very nicely, however, and the new road expects to be doing business on a much larger scale very soon.

Lighter Registration.

Up to noon today the second day's registration all over the city was reported lighter than the first day. This was expected and is not causing the campaign managers any uneasiness. There was no lively effort to bring voters out such as there was the first day. Tomorrow the campaign committees will check over the poll books and then, knowing those that have not registered in the first two days, a special effort will be made to bring them out on the third day.

NEW MINISTER.

Berlin, Oct. 23.—Baron Von Richthofen, under secretary of the foreign office, has been appointed to succeed Count Von Buelow as minister of foreign affairs.

THE TELEPHONE CASE.

The attorneys in the telephone case will proceed to their arguments in the United States court as soon as they have finished those in the district court, and it will make nearly a full week of talking for them. W. W. Billson finished his argument at noon today, after taking up a day and a half, and City Attorney Mitchell began to reply this afternoon with the prospect that he would consume as much time. That would bring the end of the arguments in this case tomorrow night.

Then the attorneys will leave this case with Judge Cant, and will proceed tomorrow night to St. Paul, where they will appear before Judge Lochren in the United States court Thursday morning to make the same arguments in the case on trial in that court.

It is very improbable that the litigation will be concluded short of two years. No matter which side wins, in either court, appeals will be taken to the higher courts, and in the federal court the matter will probably reach the supreme court of the United States.

ROBBED BY PIRATES.

Canton, China, Oct. 23.—A vessel, having on board 100 passengers, was boarded by pirates ten miles below here. Several thousand pounds in specie were taken.

SELLING OF STOCKS

Brisk Selling Movement Kept Down Any Tendency to Advance.

CLOSING WAS ACTIVE

And Irregular With Small Net Changes on New York Exchange.

New York, Oct. 23.—With the exception of some of the minor specialties, opening prices were lower on a brisk selling movement. The international stocks were affected by depression in the London market. Losses did not exceed fractions. The market became highly irregular on varied fluctuations in the specialties. Selling to realize was on a large scale and the few advances did not avail to sustain the market. Some of the steel stocks scored losses extending to 1 and 1½. When the offerings began to fall off, prices were bid up again. A sharp recovery in Sugar and Tennessee Coal led the rally. Selling pressure was renewed at the advance and prices fell back. Stock prices worked gradually downward on moderate offerings. Occasional upward spurts in special stocks did not benefit the general list. Sugar got above 124. Trading was quiet at midday, but the Western railroad stocks were becoming prominent on the decline. Bonds were irregular.

The aggressive advance in Northern Pacific of 3⅜ to above 58 was followed by a point rise in Great Northern preferred. Pacific Mail gained 3⅜ points over the low level. The response in the general list to the Northern Pacific movement was very small and hesitating. The close was active and irregular with small net changes.

The following stock quotations are furnished by B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 307 Board of Trade building:

Stock—	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	123	124⅞	122⅞	123¾
Am. Steel Wire, com.	36¾	36¾	35¼	35¾
Am. Tobacco	98	99	97½	98
Atchison, com.	30⅞	31¼	30½	31⅛
Atchison, pfd.	74⅜	74⅜	73¾	74⅛
Brook. Rap. Tran.	58	58⅜	57½	57¼
C., M. & St. P.	116	116¼	115⅝	116
C., B. & Q.	128¾	128¾	128¼	128½
Fed. Steel, com.	39½	40¼	39	39⅝
Fed. Steel, pfd.	68½	68⅞	67¾	67¾
L. & N.	75½	75¾	75¼	75¾
Manhattan	98⅝	99	97⅞	98⅝
Mo. Pacific	54¼	55	54	55
Nor. Pacific, com.	55¾	58⅛	54½	57⅞
Nor. Pacific, pfd.	72¾	73⅞	72⅝	73⅞
People's Gas	94½	95⅛	94¼	94½
Rock Island	109⅛	109⅜	108¾	109
So. Pacific	35½	35½	35⅛	35⅛
Tenn. & C. I.	59½	60	58½	58⅞
U. S. Leather pfd.	71⅞	71⅞	71½	71½
Union Pacific, pfd.	75⅞	76⅛	75⅞	76
Union Pacific, com.	61⅝	61⅞	61⅜	61¾
Illinois Central	119¼	119¼	118⅞	118⅞
B. & O.	75	75	74½	75

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—Clearings, 22,767,609; balances, $2,065,086; posted exchange, $4.81½@4.85; New York exchange, 35c discount.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, Oct. 23, 4 p. m.—Consols for money, 99 1-16; for the account, 99⅛.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Oct. 23.—The cotton market opened easy with prices down 2 to 8 points on selling from all sides. Following the call, prices slowly gave way under short sales due to the weakness at Liverpool, heavy receipts and spot markets here and at the South.

Cotton spot closed quiet, ⅛c decline. Middling uplands, 9 7-16c; middling gulf, 9 11-16c; sales, 110 bales. Cotton futures closed steady. October, $9.09; November, $9.01; December, $8.98; January, $8.97; February, $8.96; March, $8.95; April, $8.94; May, $9.83; June, $8.91; July, $8.90; August, $8.82.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Oct. 23.—Money on call firm at 4@5 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 5@6 per cent; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.83¾@4.84 for demand and $4.81@4.81¼ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.81½@4.82 and $4.85@4.85½; commercial bills, $4.80½@4.80¾. Silver certificates, 64½@65½c; bar silver, 65c; Mexican dollars, 51c. Government bonds steady. Refunding 2s registered and coupon, $1.04; 3s registered, $1.09; coupon, $1.10; new 4s registered, $1.13½; coupon, $1.34½; old 4s registered and coupon, $1.14¾; 5s registered, $1.12; coupon, $1.13¼.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade

Boston, Oct. 23.—Close: Adventure, 5@5½; Allouez, 2¼; Anaconda, 46⅝; Arcadian, 18½; Arnold, 4½@5; Amalgamated, 93¼; Atlantic, 25½; Baltic, 23½; Bingham, 12⅝@¾; Bonanza, 80@81; Boston and Montana, 320; Boston Consolidated, 10½@11; Butte and Boston, 66¾; Calumet and Hecla, 771; Centennial, 17¼; Cochita, 8½; Copper Range, 21@¼; Dominion Coal, 38@½; Elm River, 4¼; Franklin, 15¼; Humboldt, 25@75c; Isabella, 1 bid; Isle Royale, 34½; Mass, 10; Michigan, 3¼; Mohawk, 20; Old Colony, 34@½; Old Dominion, 22; Osceola, 72½; Oil, 15; Parrott, 47; Pioneer, 25c; Quincy, 155; Rhode Island, 1; Santa Fe, 7¼; Tamarack, 259@260; Tecumseh, 1½@2; Tri-Mountain, 9¾@10¼; Union Land, 2; Utah, 32½; Victoria, 3@½; Winona, 3½ asked; Wolverine, 42½@⅝; Wyandotte, 1@1½; Zinc, 8@10.

THE OPERATORS SPLIT.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 23.—The local operators and mining superintendents have been in session since 11 o'clock today. They represent all the coal interests in the Lackawanna and Wyoming valleys. It appears that the meeting last Thursday, which was said to have been unanimous on granting the increase, was split upon that issue, and it was because of this that all of the companies had not posted notices of the guaranteed increase and its continued payment until April 1 next. The conference will last all of the afternoon.

MOVE TO CHECKMATE.

Kansas City, Oct. 23.—J. W. Gates, of Chicago, and holders of securities in the Guardian Trust company, made application in the federal court today for a receiver for the company and for an injunction to prevent a meeting of stockholders called for tomorrow to elect a new board of directors. This is said to be an attempt to stop the Guardian Trust in aiding in the funding of the Kansas City & Mexico Orient railroad, which President Stillwell of the trust is building between Kansas City and Topolo Bampo, on the Pacific coast of Mexico.

LONG GETS OUT.

Washington, Oct. 23.—Secretary Long leaves Washington this afternoon for Martinsburg, W. Va., on a speaking tour.

LOAN STORY DENIED.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 23.—The minister of finance, M. Dewitte, authorizes a denial of the story that Russia began negotiations in New York in the middle of October for a new $50,000,000 loan.

MUNYON'S

I will guarantee that my Kidney Cure will cure 90 per cent. of all forms of kidney complaint and in many instances the most serious forms of Bright's disease. If the disease is complicated send a four-ounce vial of urine. We will analyse it and advise you free what to do.
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KIDNEY CURE

MARINE NEWS.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Oct. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The steam barge Colonial, owned by Hawgood & Moore, of Cleveland, ran aground in the channel at the little rapids during a dense fog early today and stove in her bottom so badly that she sank in ten minutes. The wreck does not block the channel, however. None of the crew was drowned. Measures are already being taken to raise the Colonial. There is about 100 feet of clear channel astern of the wreck. With the assistance of tugs all vessels can get by.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Oct. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Collinberry, Choctah, Bahama, 12:20 a. m.; Japan, 6:40; Rhodes, Emily, 8:20; Harper, Antrim, 8:30; Toltec, Zapotec, Williams, 9:30. Down: Argo, Bloom, Dobbins, 1:20 a. m.; Wawatam, 4; Glengarry, Minnedosa, 4:30; Maruba, Malta, 8; Codorus, Tower, 10:30.

Up yesterday: Madden, Noquebay, Mautenee, Elphicke, Continental, Holland, Presque Isle, 11; Oliver, Langell, Moore, Interlaken, Arenac, 11:30; Mohegan, Mingoe, noon; Wetmore, Livingston, 1 p. m.; Sheldon, 2:20; Rosemount, Mariska, Manilla, 5; Roumania, Barium, 8; Appomattox, Santiago, 9:30; Marine, Manda, 10. Down: Joliet, Carrington, Troy, Nico, 11; Sheldon, Maricopa, Maia, Fisk, 12:30 p. m.; Harvard, Johnson, 2; Iroquois, 4; Colonial, 5; Hopkins, Homer, 6; Sawyer, Redfern, Tuxbury, Manistique, Ogarita, Gardner, 11:40.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Oct. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Orinoco, Abyssinia, 9:10 last night; Pasadena, 11; Superior City, 1:15 a. m.; Stewart and barges, 2:15; Capt. Thomas Wilson, 2:30; Crescent City, 2:40; Admiral, 3:30; Pathfinder, Sagamore, Northern Wave, 3; Uganda, Princeton, 5:20; Saxon, Davidson, Aberdeen, 5:50; Coralia, Pickands, Card, George Stephenson, 9.

Up yesterday: Green, Genoa, 4:10 p. m.; William Palmer, 7:30; Whitaker, 8:30.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Ashland—Arrived: Marcia, Carnegie, Cornell, Bryn Mawr, Manola. Cleared: Light—Lansing, Washburn. Ore—Briton, Gates, Castle, Rhodes, Conneaut.

Ashtabula—Cleared: Coal—Neshoto, Hancock. Light—Coralia, Wallace, Duluth.

Buffalo—Cleared: Light—Victory, Two Harbors; Viking, Vinland, Duluth.

Cleveland—Cleared: Coal—Vulcan, Fort William; Crete, Duluth. Light—The two Parkers, Iron Queen, Duluth.

Conneaut—Cleared: Uganda, Marquette; Oliver, Elwood, Duluth.

Marquette—Arrived: Cadillac. Cleared: Forest City, Saveland, Cherokee, Chippewa, Ashtabula.

Toledo—Departed: Coal—Pasadena, Duluth. Light—Stewart, Brake, Golden Rule, Grand Marais.

THREE BOATS ASHORE.

Sandusky, Ohio, Oct. 23.—The steamer Pawnee and two of her three consorts went ashore on Gull Island reef, Lake Erie, at an early hour yesterday morning. The steamer had a small cargo of coal for Green Bay, but the barges Edwards, Orton and Young, were light, all being on their way up for lumber cargoes. The Young being the last in the tow escaped the rocks. The boats are in bad shape and are in an exposed position. The Pawnee must be lightered before she can be released. The boats are owned by Henry McMorran, of Port Huron and are not insured.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Information has been given by the lighthouse board that the first-class bell and third-class can buoys off Pointe Abbaye, Lake Superior, have been replaced by winter markers.

THE BRADSHAW ARRIVES.

The Mabel Bradshaw, Capt. W. H. Singer's new vessel for the Lake Superior trade, arrived in port at 9 o'clock this morning after a very speedy trip from Chicago, and she is a very neat and trim craft, and well suited to the purpose for which she was purchased. Capt. Con Flynn, who is to be her master, brought her up. She would have reached here last night making the trip in three days, if it had not been thought advisable to put into Two Harbors last night because of the thick weather. She had no holiday, but started loading immediately, and she will go out on her first trip tomorrow night with a full load of merchandise, about 250 tons. She will run on the south shore, making Pequaming and intermediate points, including the copper country and Ashland. The Bon Ami will continue on the north shore and Isle Royale route, and both boats will make two trips a week. R. A. Parker will be the Bradshaw's clerk.

GOES UP THE RIVER.

The barge S. E. Marvin went up the river this morning for a cargo of lumber at New Duluth. This is the first vessel to go up the river this season, and probably the last.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—McWilliams, Frick, Lake Erie, light for ore; Santa Maria, Mayne, Marvin, McGregor, Angus Smith, Lindsay, Wall, Bradley, Woolson, Brightie, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Onoko, Nyanza, Glasgow, Lake Erie, coal; Mahoning, Buffalo, mdse.

Departed—Elfinmere, Syrp, Johnson, Two Harbors, light; Yale, Pretoria, Rappahannock, Australia, Emory Owen, Reis, Wallula, Moore, Selwyn Eddy, Lake Erie, ore; Black, Buffalo, grain; Street, Lozen, Godfrey, Niko, Peterson, Blaine, Lake Erie, lumber.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Southampton—Arrived: Kaiserin Maria Theresa from New York for Bremen.

Hamburg—Arrived: Belgravia, from New York; Deutschland, from New York.

New York—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse from Bremen.

New York—Arrivad: Astoria from Glasgow.

Rejected Lover's Revenge.

Edward Erich, a rejected lover, attempted to kill Mrs. Lavinia Thompson, at West Superior, yesterday. The woman was on her way to work when Thompson jumped out from behind a building and fired at her point blank. The bullet ploughed along the skull. Mrs. Thompson will recover, and up to a late hour today Erich had not been caught.

Erich is a widower, about 45 years of age, and Mrs. Thompson is a few years younger and good looking. He has been proposing marriage to her for some time past, and for a time she received his attentions more through fear than any liking for him.

Eastern Travel Light.

From all local ticket offices of the railroads centering in Duluth comes the report that travel East and West is very light at the present time. There seems to be the usual travel to nearby points as the Twin Cities, but travel to distant points has showed a big falling off. The agents attribute this to the approaching elections, and say that the voters do not care to get so far away that they cannot get here in time to vote on Nov. 6. The agents predict that travel East and West will pick up materially after election.

GOV. LIND IS COMING

Will Speak In Duluth on Thursday, Nov. 1, at Two Meetings.

BRAINERD TURNS OUT

Gives Truelsen a Great Meeting—Sample County Ballot Ready Thursday.

The promised political visit of Hon. John Lind, governor of Minnesota, to the city of Duluth is to be made on Thursday, Nov. 1. He will speak in the West End and West Duluth only. At the West End he will speak at Normanna hall. That he will have meetings which will test the capacity of the halls there is no doubt. The governor is a very earnest talker, in fact it is doubtful if a more convincing talker than he will address the voters of the city this year, and it is his great earnestness which gives him his great hold upon the voters of the state. His record as governor has made him many new friends who will welcome him here.

Governor Lind started on his speaking tour yesterday, and will put in the time from now to election day. His dates are as follows:

Tuesday, Oct. 23—Austin.
Wednesday, Oct. 24—Albert Lea.
Thursday, Oct. 25—Waseca.
Friday, Oct. 26—Rochester.
Saturday, Oct. 27—Canby.
Monday, Oct. 29—Madison, 2 p. m.
Monday, Oct. 29—Montevideo, 8 p. m.
Tuesday, Oct. 30—Spicer, 11:30 a. m.
Tuesday, Oct. 30—Wilmar, 8 p. m.
Wednesday, Oct. 31—Lindstrom, 11 a. m.
Wednesday, Oct. 31—Wyoming, 2:30 p. m.
Wednesday, Oct. 31—Cambridge, 8 p. m.
Thursday, Nov. 1—Pine City, 2 p. m.
Thursday, Nov. 1—Duluth, 8:30 p. m.
Friday, Nov. 2—Cokato, 2 p. m.
Friday, Nov. 2—Minneapolis, evening.
Saturday, Nov. 3—St. Paul.

Henry Truelsen will, in all probability, divide the time at the meetings with Governor Lind.

A ROUSER AT BRAINERD.

Henry Truelsen Gets Great Reception in Crow Wing County Seat.

Henry Truelsen spoke in Brainerd last evening and advices from there state that it was the greatest meeting held in that city during this campaign. There were 800 people in the hall, and even standing room was at a premium. Mr. Truelsen's speech was received with much enthusiasm, and he was given an ovation. The Brainerd Democrats were elated over the success of the turn out, and predict a new record for the Democratic vote of Crow Wing county. Truelsen sentiment is strong out there, and the Republicans in the county are seriously alarmed at the inroads which the Democratic candidate has been making.

SAMPLE BALLOT.

One May Be Seen at Auditor Halden's Office Thursday.

On Thursday morning voters who care to may look over a sample county ballot. Under the provision of law requiring that a sample ballot shall be printed and posted up in the office of the county auditor, a ballot printed in the regular form will be tacked up in the auditor's office, though it is unlikely that the voters will flock in any great numbers to gaze upon the wonderful thing, for they will have a chance to look upon it, and even mark upon it, two weeks from today when they enter the polling place—if they do not forget to register.

The office of County Auditor Halden is littered up with boxes that arrived yesterday from the secretary of state. They contain more election supplies, but principally the white ballots on which are printed the names of the state candidates, including the electoral candidates.

POLITICS AND BEER.

Republicans Join the Two at Duluth Heights Meeting.

There was a little informal gathering on Duluth Heights last night, at which a number of Republican candidates presided over a keg of beer, and there was general jollity and good-feeling. One gentleman present, a former alderman, created quite a hit by announcing that the Democrats were good only to swig whisky, and he emphasized his remark by quaffing down a foaming beaker from the keg. M. N. Davidson made a little speech, in which he said that he had been a Populist, but he expressed great delight in the fact that he had got back under the folds of the Republican party once more. He is the "Midroad Populist" judge of election in the Fifth precinct of the Fifth ward, which consists of Duluth Heights.

Confident of His Election.

Joseph Nylander returned from a business trip to Chicago this morning. He says he met Charles A. Town at the Auditorium yesterday, and Mr. Towne told him he would make three speeches in this district for Henry Truelsen before the campaign closed, but could not tell exactly at what time. Mr. Towne said he had been standing the strain of his campaign tour well and was confident of Mr. Bryan's election on Nov. 6.

Democratic Meetings.

The Democratic meetings this week are as follows:

Wednesday evening—At West End headquarters, 1906 West Superior street, L. C. Harris and others, speakers.

Thursday evening—At West Duluth headquarters, L. C. Harris and others, speakers.

Few Lumber Sales.

Thus far the week has not opened up with any extensive lumber sales, although there are a large number of Eastern buyers in the city. The prices in the local market are quoted as firm along all lines, but with little doing. The lumber rate is still at the $2.50 mark, and little is heard of a prospective raise in the rate, at least in the immediate future.

Free Train

To Proctorknott via D. M. & N. railway, Thursday, Oct. 25, leaves Union depot 8:30 p. m. Dance under auspices Knights of Pythias lodge, 164, at village hall. Train returns after dance. All are invited.

Our Line of
WALL PAPERS
Will Impress You Most Favorably.
H. A. Hall & Co.
Decorators,
Tel. 534. 16 East Superior St.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, top floor, New Jersey.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 21 East Sup St.

North-Land Printery, Torrey building.

Humes, fine millinery, room 1 over Suffel.

Kelly's dye works for sick clothes.

There is no discord in homes where Bridgeman & Russells' butter is used.

Samantha Allen will visit the "Old Maids' convention" at Morley Congregational church next Thursday evening.

Kenneth Reschart was brought in from a camp up the Duluth & Iron Range road last night suffering from a broken leg. He was taken to his home at 709 East First street.

W. W. Clayton paid a fine amounting to $3.50 in police court this morning for a minor assault. A Mrs. Burk made the complaint against him and the assault was said to have taken place during a neighborhood quarrel.

Ralph C. Traver, the young attorney arrested here several weeks ago charged with embezzling money in Chicago, has written a letter to The Herald in which he says that the case against him was dismissed on Oct. 17, the prosecution being unable to make out a case.

Capt. Chase, who had a recruiting office open in this city for one day about a month ago is at West Superior at Dr. Adams' office and will be there until Oct. 26, receiving enlistments for all branches of the service. He has received three enlistments from Duluth, nine from Superior and one from Ashland. Capt. Chase is of the Third cavalry and is stationed at Milwaukee.

A marriage license has been issued to John Murphy and Rose Mae Eddens.

The Malleable Post and Iron company has begun suit in district court against Robert C. Ogilvie to recover $2500 for some shares of stock in the plaintiff that Ogilvie is alleged to have purchased. It is claimed that he agreed to pay par value for $250 shares of stock of the par value of $10 each. Phelps & McManus are the attorneys.

Receipts of barley at the head of the lakes are very large, and yesterday's receipts of 108,638 bushels are said to be the largest single day's receipts ever recorded in Duluth. Most of the barley comes from the Southwest.

Fidelity lodge A. O. U. W. gave its annual dance at the Armory last evening and it was a very large and successful affair.

A new cutter will be needed. J. Hammel & Co. sell the Studebaker make.

Culver and Gorman posts of the G. A. R. will hold a campfire in the Masonic Temple this evening at which the general public is invited. There will be good music and refreshments and addresses by Mrs. McGindley, Assistant Adjt. Gen. O. S. Clarke and Dr. Long. Several of the department officers will be present.

The Wednesday Herald
Is the one medium that always contains the Thursday bargain lists of Duluth's progressive merchants.

PERSONALS.

Mayor Hugo went to St. Paul yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. George P. Stillman and son left this morning for Fargo, N. D.

Dr. Goffe left the city yesterday for a trip to Buffalo and Chicago on the steamer Robert Fulton. He will be gone about three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Ten Brook have returned from a three weeks' outing at Deerwood.

Miss Dora Sparrell left today for a three weeks' visit to Galena, Ill.

Harris Bennett left yesterday on a tour of the iron ranges, to be absent during the balance of the week.

Benjamin Davies, the Canadian government land agent, of St. Paul, is in the city today.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Olund expect to remove to St. Paul soon to make their home.

C. C. Cokefair and F. A. Cokefair have returned from an Eastern trip.

George H. Larke has returned to Chicago after a week's stay here.

Mrs. George N. Howard, of Melrose Highland, Mass., is in the city on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. M. Douglass, of West Fourth street.

Mrs. A. Bondy and Mrs. J. M. Giddings returned this morning from an extended trip in the East.

George Lovell, Northwestern passenger agent of the Wabash line, passed through the city last night.

M. A. Torinus, of Stillwater, is in the city.

Fred Lerch, of Biwabik, was a caller in the city this morning.

George Kinney, of Tower, was registered at the St. Louis today.

Waldo Sweet, of Fond du Lac, Wis., is in the city on a business trip.

H. Mayhew, of Grand Marais, is a guest at the St. Louis today.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Jones, of Iron Mountain, Mich., are visiting in the city.

E. S. Whitney, of Grand Rapids, Wis., is in the city.

Mrs. P. Mitchell, of Hibbing, is a guest of the Spalding.

M. J. Quinlan, of Menominee, Wis., is stopping at the Splading.

C. G. Poggi, of Chicago, arrived in the city this morning for a brief visit.

L. O. T. M. Social Dance.

Welcome Hive No. 27 will give a social dance Friday evening, Oct. 26, at Columbia hall. Tickets, 25 cents. Di Marco's orchestra. Fisher, prompter.

Catarrh and Colds Relieved in 10 to 60 Minutes—One short puff of the breath through the blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use. It relieves instantly, and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis and Deafness. 50 cents. Sold by Smith & Smith and Max Wirth.—20.

CHARTER AMENDMENT ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given that the charter commission of the city of Duluth has proposed the following amendment to the charter of said city. By adding to section numbered sixty-four (64) thereof the following:

"Eighty-sixth: To provide by contract or otherwise for the operation of a free or toll ferry across the ship canal in the city of Duluth from Minnesota Point to the main land adjacent thereto."

Said proposed amendment will be voted on by the electors of the city of Duluth at the general state election to be held on Nov. 6, 1900.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

Duluth, Oct. 6, 1900.
Duluth Evening Herald, Oct. 6 to Nov. 5, 1900.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

shed at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.
Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.
ephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

10c A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

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One month	.45
Three months	$1.30
Six months	$2.60
One year (in advance)	$5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50c for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

Herald's Circulation High-Water Mark... 17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time). Oct. 23.—Light to copious showers have fallen over the lake region, Ohio, Mississippi, Missouri and Red River valleys, Tennessee, Alabama, South Carolina, Wyoming, Eastern Montana, Oregon and portions of Northwest Canada, with snow at Qu'Appelle. The barometer is high over New England and the Upper Rockies, and low over Lake Superior and British Columbia. Cooler weather prevails throughout the greater portion of the Northwest. The winds in the lake region are generally fresh southerly, with threatening and rainy weather in nearly all portions, and a light fog over Western Lake Superior.

Maximum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	78	Medicine Hat	60
Battleford	48	Memphis	72
Bismarck	71	Miles City	78
Boston	78	Milwaukee	64
Buffalo	76	Minnedosa	72
Calgary	50	Montgomery	78
Cedar Rapids	66	Moorhead	56
Charleston	78	New Orleans	78
Chicago	68	North Platte	72
Davenport	62	New York	70
Denver	78	Oklahoma	74
Detroit	60	Omaha	69
Dodge City	72	Pittsburg	84
Duluth	60	Port Arthur	56
Edmonton	44	Prince Albert	50
El Paso	74	Qu'Appelle	50
Escanaba	62	Rapid City	74
Galveston	80	San Francisco	68
Green Bay	64	Santa Fe	62
Havre	62	Shreveport	78
Helena	52	Spokane	54
Huron	52	St. Louis	72
Jacksonville	84	St. Paul	66
Kamloops	50	Sault Ste. Marie	64
Kansas City	54	Swift Current	61
Knoxville	80	Washington	72
La Crosse	68	Williston	76
Lander	60	Winnemucca	61
Los Angeles	66	Winnipeg	61
Marquette	64		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair and cooler tonight and Wednesday, with fresh and brisk southwest to northwest winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—Forecasts: For Wisconsin—Showers this afternoon. Generally fair tonight and Wednesday. Slightly cooler tonight.

For Minnesota—Fair tonight and Wednesday. Cooler tonight.

North and South Dakota—Fair tonight and Wednesday. Slightly cooler tonight.

Upper Lakes—Brisk southerly winds, shifting to northwest on Superior and Michigan this afternoon and tonight, and on Huron by Wednesday morning. Fair Wednesday preceded by showers this afternoon and probably tonight.

REGISTER TONIGHT.

If you do not register you cannot vote on Nov. 6. Previous registration does not count. The places of registry will be open until 9 o'clock tonight.

Prices Raised By the Trusts.

Mark Hanna says "there is not a trust in the entire United States," but the following record of the increase in prices of articles of general consumption in 1899 is proof that monopoly is not a myth: The linseed oil trust raised the price from 41 cents on Jan. 7 to 70 cents on Dec. 30. Standard Oil company raised the price on petroleum from $7.50 on Jan. 7 to $9.90 on Dec. 30. The sugar trust raised the price on granulated sugar from 4.91 cents on Jan. 7 to 5¼ cents on Dec. 30. The leather trust raised the price of leather from 20 cents on Jan. 7 to 25½ cents on Dec. 30. The calico trust raised the price of calico from 2⅝ cents on Jan. 7 to 3¼ cents on Dec. 30 for print cloth and from 4 cents to 4½ cents on indigo prints. The jeans trust raised the price on jean cashmere from 27½ cents on Jan. 7 to 40 cents on Dec. 30. The jute trust raised the price on jute hemp from 2⅝ cents on Jan. 7 to 3⅝ cents on Dec. 30. The copper trust raised the price of copper from 13½ cents on Jan. 7 to 16½ cents on Dec. 30. The lead trust raised the price of pig lead from $3.95 on Jan. 7 to $4.65 on Dec. 30. The tin plate trust raised the price on tin plate from $3 a box on Jan. 7 to $5.25 on Dec. 30.

Constitutional Amendment Is Proposed.

The people of Minnesota will vote next month on a constitutional amendment that seems to be a wise provision. The permanent school and permanent university funds of the state, the accumulations from the sale of school lands, which are reserved inviolate forever that the interest may be devoted to the support of our own magnificent educational system, may now be invested in the bonds of any county, school district, city, town or village, paying not less than 3 per cent interest. This provision of the constitution has been in effect many years and has operated wisely. It furnishes a safe avenue of investment from the school funds, and it brings to our own people the advantage of a low rate of interest, a fact which has doubtless done much to encourage public improvements all over the state. But there is a limitation. Investments cannot be made at present in bonds which will increase the bonded indebtedness of the county, school district, city, town or village seeking it, above 7 per cent of the assessed valuation of its taxable real property. This restriction was undoubtedly a wise one when it was imposed, but the boom period of inflated values has passed and the 7 per cent limitation frequently imposes a hardship upon a community desiring to borrow. Instead of being able to secure the school fund at a low rate of interest, it is forced to pay 1, 2 or 3 per cent more in the open market. The state loses a good chance to loan its school fund and the borrowing community pays a penalty. It is therefore proposed to raise the limitation from [illegible] to 15 per cent, and that is all there is to the constitutional amendment.

ROOSEVELTIAN ABUSE.

A short time ago, when Mr. Roosevelt was making a trip through South Dakota, The Herald drew attention to the fact that he was very unfortunate in his replies to questions from the audience and was deficient in skill at repartee. Further observation of Mr. Roosevelt's campaigning confirms the opinion then expressed. Not only is Mr. Roosevelt infelicitous in his answers to those who fire questions at him, but of late he has shown a tendency to lose his temper and abuse those who have the temerity to ask questions regarding troublesome points of the Republican imperialistic policy and the party's attitude toward the trusts.

Mr. Roosevelt was apparently in very bad temper yesterday and indulged in abuse and insolent attacks upon his questioners that could hardly have been excelled by the traditional fish wife. At West Nyack, N. Y., a man called: "What about the ice trust?" As "Teddy" has had so much to say about "the ice trust" in all his speeches outside of New York, one would suppose that a reference to this subject would have been welcomed, but instead he turned on the man and savagely said: "This election will be decided by the patriots and men of sense in the country who outnumber the junket shouters of your type. The ice trust will be attended to in a proper way." What a courteous reply!

Again, at Newburgh, there were shouts of "What is the matter with Bryan?" "Down with the trusts." This again aroused Roosevelt's ire and he said: "That gentleman has all the symptoms of a Bryanite." Then, the report says, he walked over to one side of the platform, and, speaking directly towards the point from which the shouts arose, said:

"You look like one of those men who work exclusively with their mouths. What do you mean to down, the cotton bale trust of Mr. Jones, or the ice trust of Mr. Croker. (Cries of "What is the matter with Bryan.' 'He's all right.) That is an argument of wind. You are afraid to hear the truth, you interrupt this meeting because you are a hoodlum and nothing else. You represent the disorderly class that is naturally against us. You represent those people who not only object to prosperity, you don't get any of it, because you won't work. Now go back to your fellow hoboes, and learn after this (more yelling and the man evidently turned to depart) that you stand against the flag, you haven't got a particle of patriotism in you. I am glad you are going away. I think you have learned enough hereafter not to monkey with the buzz saw. Now, gentlemen, in the temporary absence of the local police, I have driven off that disturber of the meeting."

Is that not highly elevating language on the part of one who aspires to the second highest office in the gift of the American people and who, if elected, would be called upon to preside over the senate of the United States, and, perchance, to become the president of this great republic? How proud decent Republicans must be of such a candidate!

VAN SANT AS A DODGER.

The list of bills on which Capt. Van Sant, as a member of the legislature, did not see fit to cast his vote, is a long one. Reference was made in these columns yesterday to a few of the measures on which he dodged a vote. There are many others on which he did not vote.

In 1893 Capt. Van Sant dodged the vote on "House File No. 502" and "House File No. 56," two bills which provided for the erection of grain elevators on the right-of-way of railroads and the construction of side tracks to the right-of-way—measures which became laws without the captain's vote, and which have done more to keep the country grain markets out of the clutches of monopoly than any other law on the statute books.

Now, why did he dodge? The farmers all over the state are very anxious to know.

Capt. Van Sant also dodged the vote on "House File No. 674," a bill declaring the express companies common carriers and subject to regulations the same as railroads.

There are several bills affecting railroads, the vote on which the captain found it convenient to dodge.

"Senate File No. 127," requiring railroads to give notices of the time when belated trains will arrive; "House File No. 340," which provided for the interchange of cars at junction points, and "House File No. 274," providing for the stoppage of trains at county seats.

Capt. Van Sant dodged the vote on all three measures.

There is still another case that should be mentioned, and that is "Senate File No. 114," which provided for the submission to the vote of the people of a constitutional amendment authorizing the levy and collection of a tax on inheritances. The captain did not vote on this measure.

Now, why did he dodge?

The most despised of all men is the man who has not the backbone and moral stamina to form a conviction and stand by it; who is everlastingly wavering between interest and duty, and habitually gets out of the dilemma by running away. Such a man is unfit to occupy the governor's chair. He would not have the courage to defend the interests of the people against the attempts of corporations and combines to secure special privileges. He would not have the backbone to veto vicious measures.

THE USUAL GAME OF BLUFF.

The Republican managers are now engaged in an effort to stampede those voters who are disposed to be on the side of the winner. They are claiming everything and boasting that they have thousands of dollars to bet on the result. Orders have gone out from Mark Hanna's headquarters at Chicago to make loud claims that the Republicans are going to sweep the country. The idea is that if they can make it appear that the election is practically decided at this time, and that all that remains to be done is to count the Republican majority, they feel they can so completely discourage Democrats as to keep enough of them away from the polls in doubtful states to ensure a majority for McKinley and the Republican candidates for congress. It is an old-time, worn trick that ought to be so familiar to every American voter as to make it appear like a joke.

The truth is that all the claims of victory by both the great political organizations are based upon hopes rather than upon ascertained facts. The wise man will pay no attention to the wild assertions that are being made by the rival committees. There are several states in doubt, and upon their decision depends the election of Bryan or McKinley. New York, Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, Maryland and Kentucky are the states that will decide the result of the campaign. Possibly Kansas should be included in this list, but its loss would not be felt by either party should it carry a majority of the other doubtful states. The predictions of the results in those states are largely guesswork, and the claims of sweeping victories for one side or the other are pure bluffs. There has grown up in this country in recent years a great mass of voters who do not rush around proclaiming their political preferences and who do not tie themselves to any party. It is this silent, independent vote that will be the decisive factor on Nov. 6.

Some meddlesome person has, by searching, discovered that Ohio has far more federal patronage than any other state in the Union; having had three secretaries of state and one assistant secretary, an ambassador to Europe, a treaty commissioner, a federal judge, a solicitor general, four foreign ministers, a commissioner of internal revenue, seven special commissioners, four special auditors, eight chiefs of divisions, fifty consuls, three secretaries of foreign legations, sixty-two army officers and a great army of clerks in all departments. But it is quite natural that Mr. McKinley and Mr. Hanna should begin to pass the pie near home, and almost every voter in Ohio wants an office of some kind.

The chairman of the Wadena county Democratic committee says: "Morris' candidacy is on the wane. Truelsen's recent visit here marked a sudden flop of many of Morris' most ardent supporters, particularly among the Germans. Bryan has made considerable gain. Lind has gained much strength, and it is the consensus of opinion that he will overcome Eustis' majority of 152 and carry the county by a small majority." Wadena has heretofore been regarded as one of the Republican strongholds in the Sixth district. Its present attitude is an indication of the great change of sentiment throughout the district and points unmistakably to the defeat of Morris.

Ex-President Harrison didn't use a megaphone in declaring that he regarded the conduct of McKinley and the Republican congress toward Porto Rico as "a grave departure from correct principles," yet everybody in the country heard what he said. That is, everybody except Page Morris—the judge's hearing is not very good, especially on the Porto Rican question.

The political writer of the Minneapolis Journal says the best advices from Omaha are to the effect that the Omaha district is very close and that Dave Mercer, the present Republican member, is having a hard fight. The labor vote of Omaha and South Omaha is with the Democratic side. This does not sustain the Republican claims of a victory in Nebraska.

Page Morris says the Republican party's infamous treatment of Porto Rico "is not a matter of any great public concern." Yet President McKinley in his private person rules today in Porto Rico without responsibility either to congress, court or the people. That is empire! It is only in Porto Rico today—but where will it be tomorrow?

Ex-Lieutenant Governor Charles S. May, of Michigan, has announced his intention of voting for Bryan. He leaves his party on the question of imperialism. In a letter he says that nothing in the history of politics has ever astonished him so much as the Republican party's turnover to its present position.

The St. Louis Republic says: "Mark Hanna thinks it absurd for the Porto Ricans to ask a higher American privilege than that of paying tribute to the sugar trust." And Page Morris says: "It is not a matter of any great public concern."

The Herald has received a number of campaign poems which the authors desire to see published in these columns. As The Herald cannot spare sufficient space to publish all of them, it must decline to give space to any.

Ben Harrison is not regarded by McKinley as a friendly Indian since he laid out that Porto Rican reservation in his interview, and Page Morris thinks he does not know much.

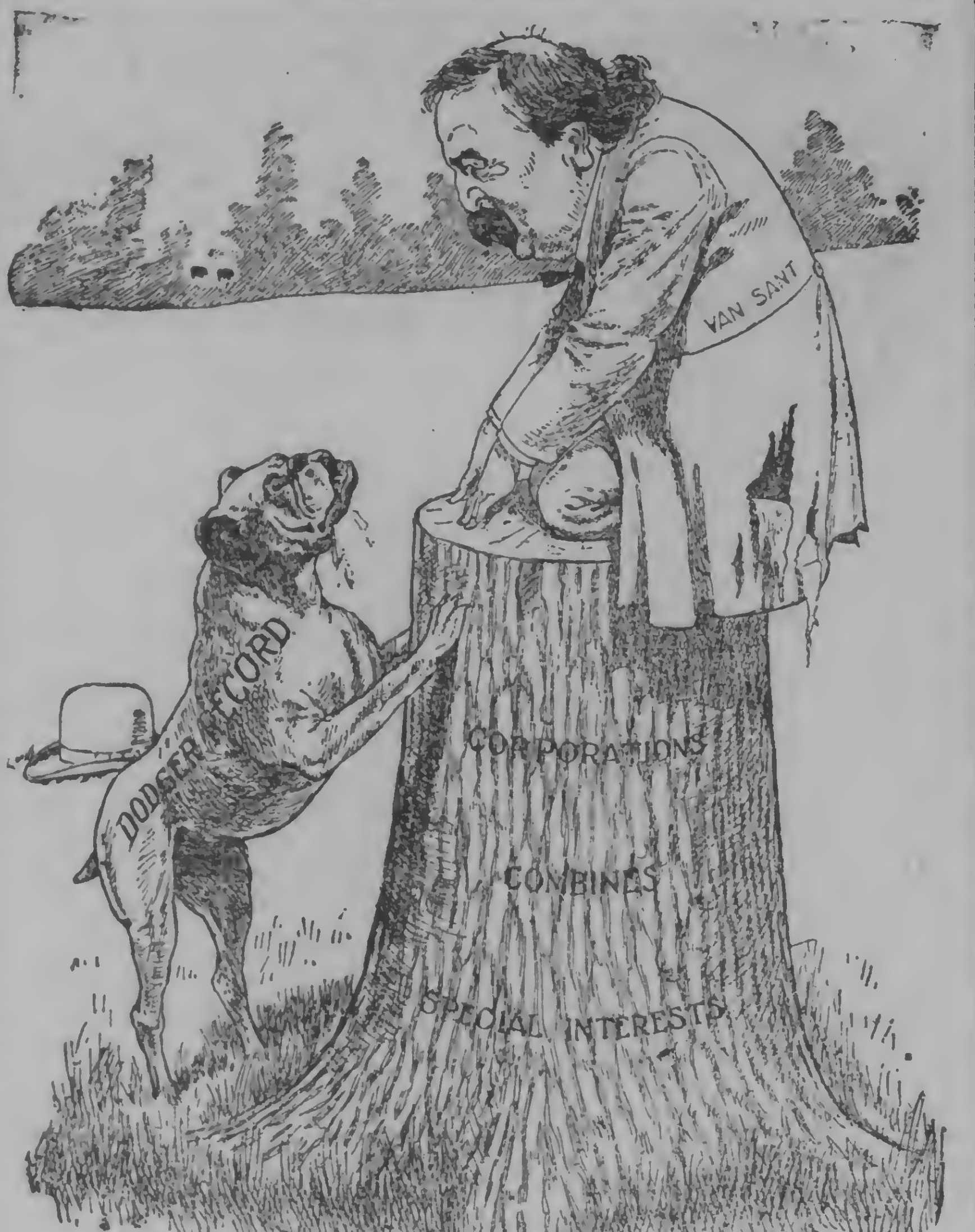
An Oakland, Cal., man recently dislocated one of his shoulders while washing dishes. Another warning against man wandering out of his sphere.

Out in Oregon the voters have an easy job this fall. They do not have to vote for anything but presidential electors.

The football season having opened, coroners and doctors are expecting to have an increase of business.

The paramount issue in Montana seems to be the size and activity of Clark's and Daly's bar'ls.

What is the matter with Gen. Grosvenor this year—his election forecasts are missed?



A DODGER UP ON A STUMP.

LAYS OF THE MIRTHFUL.

Chicago Record: "I always telephone John when we have company, so he'll be prepared."

"Goodness! if I telephoned William he'd stay downtown."

-:—:-

Somerville Journal: Two brothers never live together in perfect harmony unless they are both willing that each should wear the other's neckties.

-:—:-

Detroit Free Press: Youth—Oh, I don't want to take that character. I'll make a fool of myself, sure.

Maiden—Well, you said you wanted an easy part.

-:—:-

Pittsburg Chronicle: "I read the other day that automobiles are replacing horses on some of the Western ranches," said the observant boarder.

"I should think that horseless cowboys would be considerable of a novelty," commented the cross eyed boarder.

-:—:-

Detroit Journal: Hottentot maiden—What lugs that Senegambian girl is putting on!

Kaffir maiden—Yes, ever since the missionary's wife gave her that old shirtwaist she hasn't done a thing but try to look like a Gibson girl.

-:—:-

Chicago Tribune: "Mrs. Chatterleigh, I have traced back to you a story that my daughter, Marie, married an undertaker. What have you to say in explanation?"

"Lor', Mrs. Highmore, I never said such a thing to anybody! All I ever said about her was that she had married an Endeavorer, and you told me that yourself!"

-:—:-

Chicago Tribune: "It is true," she said, in cutting tones, as the quarrel waxed fiercer, "that I had nothing when you married me. It is true that you gave me a wedding journey around the world. But you had no standing in society, sir. I have introduced you into the higher circles!"

"Then how, in the name of Euclid," he vociferated, "can that make us square?"

-:—:-

Philadelphia Press: Mrs. Wayuppe—I thought the wedding music magnificent. A throbbing note of triumph, of ineffable joy, seemed to run through it, as though the organist were inspired.

Mrs. Nowitt—The organist was inspired no doubt. He was the bride's first husband and now he doesn't have to pay alimony any more.

In Boston.

No doubt that everyone "knows beans"—
In Boston.
Why, college girls are in their teens—
In Boston.
The babies there know how to spell
Their elders don't believe in—well,
They just believe, the truth to tell—
In Boston.

The Common is not common there—
In Boston.
And all three-cornered spots are square—
In Boston.
Where cultured culture has its cult,
And with each other may consult,
They can anticipate result—
In Boston.

No split infinitives abound—
In Boston.
Yet the objective may be found—
In Boston.
They love to talk of this, or that,
Until you wonder where they're at;
Strange theories beneath each hat—
In Boston.

Their ways are past all finding out—
In Boston.
And even subways turn about—
In Boston.
The only crooks are those of streets,
No birds of prey the stranger greets,
And much is angular one meets—
In Boston.

You've heard, perhaps, about the maid—
In Boston.
Who finally became a shade—
In Boston.
She came to heaven's outer gate,
And yet declined such happy fate,
But stated she would rather wait—
In Boston.

—EGGLESTON WOODRUFF, in Life.

Exposed Again.

Topeka Journal: It turns out that Sir Thomas Lipton and not President McKinley is responsible for the high price of hogs.

A Question of Style.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch: Perhaps ex-President Harrison realizes that the rough rider hat has displaced the grandfather hat.

Keep an Eye on California.

St. Paul Globe: It is becoming more evident each day that Charles A. Towne's speaking tour through California was fruitful of some very radical results. There is a decided feeling of unrest in that state and it is attributed largely to the influence of Mr. Towne. The Oakland Transcript, one of the strongest and ablest Republican papers in the state, published in the strongest Republican county, Alomeda, warns its readers that they "have a campaign on their hands that will require more than ordinary efforts to make the party victorious.' It is reliably announced that in any event the vote in the Golden West will be a surprise to the administration.

Canadian Campaign Amenities.

Chicago Record: In view of the fact that American political leaders are supposed to be much more outspoken than those of other Anglo-Saxon countries, the following comments of Sir Wilfrid Laurier regarding his political opponent, Sir Charles Tupper, are of interest: "I see Sir Charles Tupper is very cocky, but that is his normal state. This campaign is not half so interesting as the last. Then we had a burning question—the Manitoba school matter. Sir Charles Tupper made a very bad break when he said I was too British for him. I've rubbed that into him many times since." If any one can conceive of Mr. McKinley's expressing for publication the view that Mr. Bryan is very cocky just at present, or can imagine Mr. Hay's declaring for publication that Mr. Olney has made a bad break, he will be able to appreciate the degree in which our Canadian cousins surpass us in spicy personalities. If Mr. McKinley were to announce the cheerful intention to "rub it into" the rival candidate the phrase would become a byword of the campaign. In Canada it seems to be regarded as duly in order in the exchange of campaign amenities.

One Way to Make Votes.

Chicago Chronicle: As a parting shot at the Kentuckian Mr. Roosevelt told them that they were cowards. It is in this amiable and conciliatory fashion that his strenuous excellency hopes to make votes for himself and Mr. McKinley.

Sordid Servant of Greed.

New York Journal: How can a good Republican who believes in Lincoln and in the humane policies which once made his party glorious, vote for McKinley, the weak and sordid servant of organized greed and corruption?

Teddy No Joke to McKinley.

Atlanta Journal: President McKinley is beginning to think this is no joke about Teddy. The latter's reference to Mr. Bryan as "my opponent" indicates just what he thinks he is in this campaign.

Depleted Fund.

Denver News: Ex-Speaker Reed seems to have absconded with Mr. Hanna's overconfidence deposits. Anyhow, Marcus isn't able to check out from that fund these days.

Cruel Insinuation.

Baltimore World: Perhaps it is not so much dignity as inability to answer the indictments against his administration that impels Mr. McKinley to keep off the stump.

An Embalmed Description.

Washington Times: Mr. Alger has contributed his crumb to the heap of testimony on the trust question. He says that there are trusts which are not trusts.

ALL CAPTURED.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Oct. 23.—All of the seven convict patients who escaped from the Mattewan state hospital on Sunday night have now been captured. Superintendent Allison received a message today that McCarthy, Foster and Johnson, the last of the fugitives to remain at large, have been captured.

Georgia Showers.

The Georgia shower is a peculiar one, and sometimes a single day has a score of them. It is on you before you know it. For a few moments the lightning flashes, the thunder rolls and the rain falls, and it is apt to cease as suddenly. Out comes the sun again as smiling and serene as though no great damage had been done to the crops. There is something else that comes on one unawares, and that is dyspepsia. Many people have suffered years from this complaint, because they have allowed indigestion, constipation and biliousness to become chronic. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters should be taken at the first sign of indigestion. It will strengthen your stomach and produce sound sleep, and good health must naturally follow.

THE PERFECT WAY.

Scores of Duluth Citizens Have Learned It.

IF YOU SUFFER FROM BACKACHE THERE IS ONLY ONE WAY TO CURE IT—THE PERFECT WAY IS TO CURE THE KIDNEYS—A BAD BACK MEANS SICK KIDNEYS—NEGLECT IT, URINARY TROUBLES FOLLOW—DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS ARE MADE FOR KIDNEYS ONLY—ARE ENDORSED BY DULUTH PEOPLE.

Mr. L. Schneider, of 224 Sixth street west, employed at the Fifth avenue grocery, says: "I had a dull heavy aching in my loins and if I stooped or lifted anything heavy it became sharp and piercing. Although often very tired at night I could not rest well as I soon became lame and sore from lying in one position. The secretions from the kidneys were irregular and unnatural. I tried different remedies, but they did not do me much good. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended I procured a box from the Duluth Drug company and commenced the treatment. I began to get better right away and after using one box felt splendid."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

"Now Dont Get the Blues."

When a cheerful, brave and light-hearted woman is suddenly plunged into that perfection of misery, the blues, it is a sad picture.

It is usually this way:

She has been feeling out of sorts for some time, experiencing severe headache and backache; sleeps very poorly and is exceedingly nervous.

Sometimes she is nearly overcome by faintness, dizziness, and palpitation of the heart; then that bearing-down feeling is dreadfully wearing.

Her husband says, "Now, don't get the blues! You will be all right after you have taken the doctor's medicine."

But she does not get all right. She grows worse day by day, until all at once she realizes that a distressing female complaint is established.

Her doctor has made a mistake.

She loses faith; hope vanishes; then comes the morbid, melancholy, everlasting blues. She should have been told just what the trouble was, but probably she withheld some information from the doctor, who, therefore, is unable to accurately locate her particular illness.

Mrs. Pinkham has relieved thousands of women from just this kind of trouble, and now retains their grateful letters in her library as proof of the great assistance she has rendered them. This same assistance awaits every sick woman in the land.

MRS. WINIFRED ALLENDER

Mrs. Winifred Allender's Letter.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to write and tell you of the benefit I have received from your wonderful remedies. Before taking **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** I was a misery to myself and every one around me. I suffered terrible pain in my back, head, and right side, was very nervous, would cry for hours. Menses would appear sometimes in two weeks, then again not for three or four months. I was so tired and weak, could not sleep nights, sharp pains would dart through my heart that would almost cause me to fall.

"My mother coaxed me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had no faith in it, but to please her I did so. The first bottle helped me so much that I continued its use. I am now well and weigh more than I ever did in my life."—MRS. WINIFRED ALLENDER, Farmington, Ill.

$5000 REWARD Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000, which will be paid to any person who can show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

IN MICHIGAN.

Defect In Tax Law Nullifies Tax Commissioners' Raises ---Ishpeming Mystery.

Crystal Falls—The several boards of county supervisors in the upper peninsula of Michigan are getting a deal of satisfaction out of a blunder made by the drafters of the law creating the Michigan state board of tax commissioners, defining the powers of that body. The law provides that the board of state tax commissioners shall have power to inspect the tax rolls of the different assessing districts of Michigan, and that they may fix the values of the property at whatever they may deem just and from their decision there is no appeal. The old law provides that the taxes shall be spread upon the values as they set by the different boards of review, and the person who drafted the new law lost sight of that fact, and provided for no repealing clause. Thus, while the state tax commission has under the law the power to review the rolls and fix valuations, they have not the power to compel the spreading of the taxes on the values they set up.

The tax commission has made itself especially obnoxious to the mining interests of the upper peninsula during the past month by its arbitrary, and, in many cases, absurd, values placed upon mines. It can readily be seen how pleased the mining men are to find that there is a loophole in the law that they can crawl through, and most of them are going to take that route. When the Iron county board of supervisors discovered the inconsistency they prized their discovery so much that it was guarded as a great secret lest word should get to Governor Pingree and he should send a message to the legislature, then in session at Lansing, and cause the defect to be remedied. Since the adjournment of the legislature it has developed that the boards in all of the counties did likewise; that the defect was known to the upper peninsula members at Lansing and that, after the legislature adjourned the upper peninsula members called the reporters present to their rooms and acquainted them with the discrepancy.

Ishpeming—The body of John Hankanen, a Finlander, was found yesterday morning in Winthrop No. 3 pit. Foul play is suspected. He spent most of the night at a house near by with countrymen who were drinking and quarreling. A stone with blood on it was found in Hankanen's pocket.

Houghton—The efforts of the officers with regard to the robbery of the Hancock postoffice some time ago have been rewarded for the time being at least by the arrest of a couple of suspects. Against them it is said the officers have some damaging evidence, and it is to be hoped they have at last nabbed the right men. The two men arrested are Martin and Callahan, a couple of gamblers, who have been in the copper country for some time past. They have been under surveillance for some little time, and the officers appear to have a good case against them. Beyond the fact that they have them in custody the sheriff or his deputies have nothing to say.

I. Miller, the dry goods and clothing merchant, whose place of business was discovered on fire last Monday evening, and his wife, have been arrested on a warrant charging them with arson. The complainant in the case is one of Miller's employes.

Michael Mertes, a farmer living south of Hurontown, was killed by a hay press falling over on top of him while he was engaged in operating it.

KENTUCKY SAILS.

New York, Oct. 23.—The new battleship Kentucky, which is bound for the Asiatic station to relieve the battleship Oregon, and which sailed on Saturday, but returned the same night to the anchorage off Tompkinsville owing to one of the big guns in the forward turret not working properly upon being tried off Sandy Hook, sailed again today, passing out Sandy Hook at 9:30. If the turret stands the test that will be given off Sandy Hook, the Kentucky will continue on her voyage.

Assumes to Be the Whole Thing.

Washington Post: In his speeches Teddy speaks of Mr. Bryan as "my opponent." The man has evidently forgotten that he has a running mate.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

Friday, October 26.

By special arrangement with Messrs. Daniel and Charles Frohman, King & Norcross present the brilliant, interesting and extremely amusing THREE-ACT COMEDY,

"THE WHITE HORSE TAVERN."

A pronounced and distinct success, 3 months in New York, at Wallack's. Headed by the comedians

Minerva Doer and Frank M. Norcross

The entire production replete with new and magnificent scenery, exactly as given in New York. Prices—Dress Circle, $1.00; Parquet, 75c. Family Circle and Balcony, 50c.

SIXTH AVENUE THEATER.
(Formerly Turner Hall.)

Andrew McPhee's Big Co.

One solid week, commencing Thursday, Oct. 25. Change of play every night. Prices, 10c, 20c and 30c. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. Prices to matinees, 10c to all.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DUNLAP and all other Fall Style Blocks, 1900—received at
C. VOLLAND'S HAT FACTORY,
14 First Avenue East. 'Phone 1034.
Hats sold at Factory Prices.
Ladies' fine French Beaver Felt Hats made to order.

Scalp and Complexion Treatment
Scalp treatment, facial treatment and manicuring. Beautiful hair switches.
Knauf Sisters, Sup Street.

Painless Dentistry
We guarantee to fill or extract your teeth without pain and furnish teeth with or without plates, at lowest prices for first-class work.
Examination Free.
F. H. Burnett, D. D. S.
Top Floor Burrows Block.
TAKE ELEVATOR.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER.
Sold in Duluth at
The Ideal Beer Hall.

Hair! and Complexion Specialist—Switches, 50c to $25. Hair Tonic and Skin Food. Never fails. Manicuring, Chiropody, Electrolysis and Massage.
Mme. Boyd, 216 W. Superior St., Duluth. 1803 Tower Avenue, Superior.

LUMBER, SASH, DOORS, MOULDINGS, MAPLE FLOORING, HARDWOOD, SCREENS.
SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO.
2nd AVE W. & MICHIGAN ST.

"Acme Storm Sash and Screen Hanger"
Every storm window should hang on them. Easy to put on. Perfect fit. Don't fail to get them. Cost little. Sold by all wholesale and retail hardware dealers.
Manufactured by
Heath-Quimby Co.,
No. 8 Hennepin Ave.,
Minneapolis.

PROSPECTS ARE BRIGHT.

Ted Sullivan Says Baseball League Chances Are Good.

Ted Sullivan, the well known baseball man, who has been in the city for the past few days promoting a Northwestern league, has gone to [illegible] and [illegible], saying that the prospects for the league are very bright. Duluth, Superior and Ashland people have indicated [illegible] and Mr. Sullivan is confident of success. [illegible]

Family Is Destitute.

The wife of William McBride, alleged horse thief, arrested in town yesterday, is in very destitute circumstances with her two children [illegible]

The Youth's Companion In 1901.

[illegible] Theodore Roosevelt will write [illegible] "What's a Man?" Frank T. Bullen [illegible] W. D. Howells [illegible] Paul Leicester Ford [illegible] Noah Webster [illegible]

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

Thousands of homes are ruined by whisky and other alcoholic drinks. No man can afford to continue drinking. It results in his disgrace and ruin, then death. Stop drinking now. Go to the Keeley Institute, [illegible] 10th St. S., Minneapolis, Minn.

Headache
Biliousness, sour stomach, constipation and all liver ills are cured by
Hood's Pills
The non-irritating cathartic. Price 25 cents of all druggists or by mail of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

CONTRACT DELAYED

Michigan Street Job Not to Be Let Until Bonds Are Sold.

GOES OVER TO SPRING

Means No Paving This Fall—Ordinance Licensing Clairvoyants Introduced.

The Michigan street paving contract did not come before the council last night, and Alderman J. A. Watterworth withdrew his resignation as alderman from the Third ward at the last moment. The reason the contract was not presented is that City Attorney Mitchell, in an opinion given late yesterday afternoon, held that the contract would be void if made without money in the permanent improvement revolving fund. The bonds which are to be sold to create a balance in this fund will be paid for after Nov. 19. No contract will be made till that time.

One new feature developed at the meeting last evening. That was that work on the Michigan street paving would not begin till spring. Fully 10,000 square yards of the 13,563 square yards of stone necessary to do the paving have been prepared at the Sandstone quarries, but owing to the lateness of the season after the sale of the permanent improvement revolving bonds, the aldermen have given up hope of beginning the work this year.

An ordinance was introduced by Alderman Cromwell last evening, which will likely be passed within the next two weeks, requiring all clairvoyants to pay licenses. If they stay in town for a single day, a license of $2 would be required; if they seek to hold silent converse with the spirit world for a month at a time, $10 is required; for two months, $25; for six months, $150, and for one year, $300.

An ordinance requiring all hotel and other "runners" to be able to give a certificate of good moral character; to wear a bright metallic badge at least eight inches in diameter; to be orderly and gentlemanly in soliciting trade, and to pay a license of $25 a year, was lost when pressed for its final passage.

Alderman Wing introduced a resolution, which was adopted, authorizing the light and water committee of the council to confer with the Duluth-Superior Traction company with regard to putting electric lights on Duluth Heights.

Mr. Wing said that he had information that the street car company would be willing to put the lights in at a very reasonable rate, and suggested if some arrangement could be made, it might lead to the solving of the Woodland and Duluth Heights light problem.

The board of public works reported to the council that it would cost $6660 to pave Fifth avenue west below Commerce street with sandstone.

A communication was received from the Duluth Humane society requesting that an ordinance be passed making it unlawful for any person to use sling shots within the city limits. The matter was referred to the ordinance committee.

The men who wear the Gordon hat are its strongest advocates.

CUTTING TAXES.

Commercial Club of Superior Working With Council To That End.

The city council of West Superior will fix the city levy tonight, and a question that has been causing taxpayers and members of the Commercial club committee to lie awake nights trying to figure out, will be settled. The prospects of a high levy caused a great deal of uneasiness in the city across the bay, and the Commercial club took the matter up with the council to see if some means could not be found to cut down the running expenses of the city, and thus reduce the amount to be levied. A committee from this organization got the council to hold off action on the levy for a few days, while they wrote to all the cities of any size in the state and Northwest to get information on the levy problem. They are said to have gathered a lot of valuable points. Anyway the committee has some recommendations that will be presented to the council tonight.

There was a meeting last night of the mayor, the finance committee of the council and the Commercial club committee and it is likely that other meetings were held today. The Commercial club committee has agreed upon some recommendations which, if carried out by the city council, will work some radical changes in city offices. The committee recommends that the board of public works be abolished, also that the ward foreman be done away with, that six firemen and five policemen be let out and that the levy for streets be cut from $50,000 to [illegible]. The board of public works of the City of Superior is comprised of three members with the street commissioner and a secretary, the latter of whom is at the head of the free employment bureau. The salary of a member of the board is $300 a year, while the secretary draws $75 a month. The street commissioner is also on a salary. There are ten ward foremen on a salary of $50 per month. Early last spring the fire department was increased by six men and the police force was increased by five men and at the same time the salaries of the members of both departments were given a substantial raise. It is these new men that the Commercial club committee thinks the city can get along without.

The idea of reducing the fire department does not, however, meet with the approval of the property owners of the city, for at the time the department was made more effective, it was done so on an agreement with the insurance companies having representatives in West Superior that the rates would be reduced 10 per cent. If the force is decreased again, insurance rates are bound to go up, and the increased cost of insurance would be more to the property owner than his share of the amount of the city levy, be it ever so high. Another thing that confronts the city solons is the matter of providing for a deficiency of $9000, the amount overdrawn on last year's levy. This question was scheduled for discussion today.

Homeliness—not positive ugliness—but mere plainness, often passes for beauty when crowned with a halo of beautiful hair.

In scores of cases the secret of beauty is Ayer's Hair Vigor.

J. C. AYER COMPANY,
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla	Ayer's Hair Vigor
Ayer's Pills	Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Ayer's Ague Cure	Ayer's Comatone

CANNOT VOTE.

Voters Who Leave Precinct More Than Ten Days Before Election Disqualified.

A number of residents of Duluth have lost their votes by moving at the wrong time, and among them, it is said, is William C. Sargent, candidate for sheriff of St. Louis county. Voters who remove from one precinct to another within thirty days prior to the election, so that they cannot establish their residence in the new precinct, lose their vote. The law requires that the voter must have lived in the precinct thirty days prior to the election in order to vote. He must be a resident of the precinct in which he votes. If, twenty-nine days before election, a voter changes his residence and moves to another precinct, he cannot vote in his old precinct because he no longer lives there, and he cannot vote in his new home because he has not lived there thirty days. If he removes within ten days of the election, however, he may vote in the old precinct until he acquires a legal residence in the new one.

Those who moved between Oct. 7 and Oct. 27, therefore, will not be entitled to vote at the election, and it is said that this is the case with many of the residents of Park Point, among them being Sheriff Sargent. He spent the summer on Park Point, and moved up town again between the prescribed dates, and the general opinion is that in such a case he loses his vote.

Another matter that has aroused some discussion is the matter of candidates for office acting as election judges. There are two such cases, John Boyer, Midroad Populist candidate for coroner and Hiram Parsons, Midroad candidate for superintendent of schools. There seems to be no provision in the election laws against candidates passing on votes and counting them in elections where they are personally interested to such an extent, yet the general impression is that there should be such a provision. John Boyer is a Midroad Populist judge of election in the Second precinct of the Fourth ward, and Hiram Parsons is the Midroad Populist judge in the Fourth precinct of the Fifth ward, both are also candidates for office on the Midroad Populist ticket.

THE ECONOMIC LEAGUE.

Preliminary Meeting and First Steps Toward Organization.

The new economic league which is being organized here held its preliminary meeting last evening at the Unitarian church and took the first steps toward formally organizing. O. H. Simonds was chairman and Frank Adams secretary of the meeting.

The basis of the league was stated. The study of economic questions is to be taken up and these will include trusts and monopolies, municipal ownership, banking, trades unions, etc. The university association plan is to be followed. The league has been offered the use of rooms in the High School, the Y. M. C. A. or the Unitarian church.

The following committees were appointed:

Nomination of officers—H. S. Mahon, L. C. Harris, Rev. T. H. Cleland, J. A. Keyes, C. F. Macdonald.

Constitution and by-laws—H. J. Grannis, Rev. A. W. Ryan, Rev. Harry White.

Selection of meeting place—J. L. Washburn, C. E. Richardson, S. T. Harrison.

The next meeting of the league will be held Monday evening next and besides the submission of the reports of committees the discussion of the first subject, that of trusts, will be taken up.

LOAN OVERSUBSCRIBED.

Berlin, Oct. 23.—The city of Hamburg's 40,000,000 marks [illegible] per cent loan was heavily oversubscribed here through previous applications, and the books were closed today immediately after the opening.

SHOWED THE MINISTER

And Got Him In Line.

"In a minister's family in Los Angeles where I was visiting sometime ago, the wife complained of serious indigestion and dyspepsia. She admitted that she used coffee and said she more than half believed that was the trouble. I told her that I knew it was the trouble, for I had gone through with the experience myself and had only been cured when I left off coffee and took up Postum Food Coffee.

"She said she had tried the Postum both for herself and her husband, but they did not like it. With her permission I made Postum next morning myself, and boiled it full fifteen minutes after the real boiling of the pot began. Then when it was served, it was a rich, deep brown color and had the true flavor and food value that every Postum maker knows. It is all folly to talk about trying to make Postum with one or two minutes' steeping.

"You can't get something good for nothing. It must be boiled, boiled, boiled, and to keep it from boiling over, use small lump of butter, perhaps twice the size of a pea. That morning the minister and his wife liked Postum so well that their whole lives were changed on the question of diet, and they abandoned coffee at once and for all time.

"Now after a hard day's work, they are comforted, refreshed and rested by a cup of well-made Postum for supper. They are both enthusiastic in its praise. The wife has entirely recovered from her dyspepsia. I will not go into the details of my own case, except to say that I was a desperate sufferer with dyspepsia, and discovered by leaving off coffee that coffee was the cause of it. I quickly got well when I took up Postum Food Coffee. I earnestly hope many more coffee drinkers may get their eyes open." Name and address given by Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

THE SALE OF BONDS

A. R. Macfarlane's View as to How the City Should Conduct It.

PLAY WITH THE CITY

Says Bond Buyers Juggle Their Offers and Make Them Confusing.

The city will, on Nov. 19, receive bids on an issue of $99,000 in bonds, the proceeds of the sale of which will go into the revolving fund, which will provide money for improvements. The memory of the last sale of bonds made by the city still lingers and the question naturally arises as to whether the city has taken any steps to protect itself from a similar process of being played with by the wily bond buyers from the East. The game attempted to be played with the city at that time was about as barefaced a proposition as ever came to light here and aroused the indignation of every city official and every good citizen. It was only frustrated through the upright course taken by A. R. Macfarlane and his refusal to yield to the blandishments of the bond buyers.

That deal may not be familiar to every one now. A. R. Macfarlane had the best bid in on the face of the offers. But there was a slick crowd of buyers here who were determined to get the bonds and one of them immediately claimed that the city clerk had not read his bid right. He pointed out the alleged mistake and when read as he claimed it should be, his figure was a little higher than Mr. Macfarlane's. An examination of his offer showed that it could be read several ways and a similar examination of the others submitted by outside bond buyers showed that nearly every one of them had some loop hole.

Mr. Macfarlane said afterward that he was approached by the bond buyers in the afternoon of the day the bids were opened, within twenty minutes after he had filed his bid, and that efforts were made to get him to withdraw his bid.

After that experience Mr. Macfarlane made some suggestions to the city officials about how bonds ought to be sold and how large cities of the country do it and they told him that when the next sale of bonds was made his ideas would be followed.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Macfarlane was asked by The Herald if the present sale was to be differently conducted than the last or if the same old form was to be followed and the city be again subjected to the juggling tactics of the visiting bondholders.

"I cannot see that there has been any change," said Mr. Macfarlane. "So far as I can see the city is not profiting by its experience, and is liable to have the same old trouble with the bond buyers. Those fellows are up to all the tricks possible. They are in the business of getting bonds as cheap as they can and take advantage of every little play they can invent. They know how to frame an offer so that it can be read two or three or half a dozen ways."

"How would you have the city protect itself?" was asked.

"The city should provide printed forms and require every bidder to make out his bids on those forms. This would make the bid clear and open to but one construction. This is what Chicago and other large cities do and they do not have the trouble that we did the last time.

"Another thing. Each bidder is required to file with the city clerk before 2 o'clock on the day the bids are opened a certified check for the amount of 1 per cent of the face value of the bonds to be bid for. Now, no one should be allowed to know who deposits checks until they are made public at the time the council opens the bids. This should be guarded closely. It has not been done so in the past, in my opinion. At the time of the last sale within twenty minutes after I had filed my check with the city clerk, the bond buyers came to my office to get me to withdraw my bid and they presented some pretty strong inducements. I think the city would find it to its advantage to adopt some such system as this."

AMUSEMENTS.

"AT THE WHITE HORSE TAVERN."

A refreshing, bright and humorous comedy is what the critics of New York, Chicago, Boston and other cities in which it has been played say of "At the White Horse Tavern," which will be presented at the Lyceum Friday evening. The success of the Americanized version of the German original "Im Weissen Roess'l," which created such a furore in Berlin nearly two years ago, was duplicated in this country by the long and very successful engagement at Wallack's theater in New York, and by the extremely prosperous season this play met with in all the largest eastern cities last year.

The Mid-Road Certificates.

To the Editor of The Herald:

I take this opportunity to direct attention to the fact that, not only in case of the certificate of nomination for register of deeds, but in all the certificates of nomination issued by the so-called Midroaders of St. Louis county, including one for representative to the legislature for the Forty-ninth district, the party name assumed is the "Midroad People's" party; while the name of "Midroad Populist" appears on the official state ballot already printed and furnished the auditor's office, and that being the designation employed on the state ballot of 1898 also. It appears, therefore, either that there has been an unlawful attempt to reform the official designation of the Midroaders' county ticket, or to place upon the official county ballot names of candidates by an organization without a legal existence and having no right whatever to certify nominations by convention of delegates or otherwise, by reason of there having been no vote polled at the previous election entitling the same; a convention of delegates as defined by law being an organized assemblage of delegates representing a political party, which at the last general election before the holding of such convention or assembly polled at least 1 per cent of the vote cast in the state, or county or other division or district for which the nomination is made: language of section 55 of the election law.

WALTER B. MOER.

Duluth, Oct. 22.

EIGHT INJURED.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—Eight persons were injured by the partial wrecking of a Lake Shore & Michigan Southern excursion train at Forty-fourth street last night. The injured: Mrs. E. W. Sloat, Three Rivers, Mich., arms and knees bruised; C. R. Myers, Goshen, Ind., right leg bruised, hand cut; Mrs. Harry Alling, Elkhart, Ind., arms and shoulders injured; Walter Mengel, Adrian, Mich., leg cut; W. P. Bowersing, Adrian, Mich., head and shoulder injured; Mrs. Nelson, Goshen, Ind., left arm skinned, hand bruised; William Slatterly, brakeman, arm bruised; Mrs. Ella Johnson, Kalamazoo, Mich., head bruised. A misplaced switch caused the accident.

FOR STATE TREASURER.

Democratic-People's Party Nominee Is Henry C. Koerner.

Henry C. Koerner, Democratic-Peoples' party nominee for the office of state treasurer, was born in Shakopee, Minn., Dec. 10, 1857. He is well qualified for this office, having received a good common school and college education, and being a thorough bookkeeper and expert accountant.

In 1874 Mr. Koerner engaged in general merchandise business in his native city. In 1880 he removed to the village of Jordan, where he continued in the general merchandise business. While at Jordan he served three years as a member of the village council. The popularity he attained at this time is attested by the fact that in 1886 he was elected without opposition as auditor of Scott county, which position he held continuously for a period of twelve years. He also served as alderman of the city of Shakopee for eight years, and was president of the city council for four years. He also served as clerk of the school board for a term of years.

HENRY C. KOERNER.
Candidate for State Treasurer.

In January, 1899, he was appointed by Gen. E. M. Pope deputy public examiner of Minnesota, which position he is holding at the present time.

Mr. oKerner is married and at present is residing with his family in the Second ward in the city of St. Paul. Mr. Koerner has a wide circle of acquaintances throughout the state, and can point to personal friends in every county in Minnesota, and be assured that they will stand by him and work for his election, and the election of those on the state ticket with him. He is a thoroughly popular man, a man of the people whom everybody is glad to meet, with whom everybody is glad to do business, who has made hosts of friends wherever he has been; but he is best liked where he is best known, in his home at Jordan, Minn.

DENOUNCED BY TRAVELERS.

B. F. Holbrook, the Hired Man of the Trusts, Rebuked.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 20, 1900.—Mr. Editor: A circular letter, bearing the letterhead of the United Commercial Travelers' organization, Minneapolis council, No. 63, and signed B. F. Holbrook, who is secretary of said council, denouncing the Hon. John Lind's candidacy for governor and advocating that of Hon. S. R. Van Sant, has made its appearance, being directed to members of this organization throughout the state, attempting by its insolence to direct over 2000 members as to how, and to whom their votes shall be cast.

We, as officers of this council, irrespective of our political affiliations, desire to denounce in unmeasured terms, and with all the emphasis possible, any attempt on the part of B. F. Holbrook or any one else connected with the order or outside of it, to make of this purely benevolent and fraternal order a political pack-horse to help one politician into office or kick another out.

To the general public we wish to say our order knows no one's politics or religion, and the circular referred to is the sentiment and promulgation of but one man and he speaks only for himself and has no authority whatsoever from any committee or officer of this order to issue this politician's partisan circular.

As officers of this order, and that the position of the order may not be misunderstood, and to those members of Minneapolis council No. 63, who received this uncalled-for, unprecedented and unauthorized circular, who are astounded at its audacity, we wish in unmeasured terms to unitedly and severally denounce this utterance as unauthorized by this council and not in keeping with the tenets of the order.

WM. ALMOUR, Senior Councellor.
ROBT. F. LEWIS, Junior Councellor.
ALEX M. CROZIER, Past Councellor.
L. F. PAGE, Conductor.
WALTER JOHNS, Page.
A. J. DILLMAN, Sentinel.
Executive committee—E. C. Walters, Ernest Grant, George Carroll, August Johnson.

CORRECTIONS AND CHARITIES.

Figures From the State Board's Annual Financial Report.

St. Paul, Oct. 23.—Minnesota paid $161 for the support of each inmate in her thirteen state institutions during the fiscal year which closed on July 31, $4 per capita more than during the previous year. The total net current expense of running the institutions, five of which are insane hospitals, was $909,557.57, which was $57,568 more than was expended during the previous year. There was an average population of 5923, of which, at the close of the year there were 6779 males and 1913 females, an increase of 224 over the average for the year before.

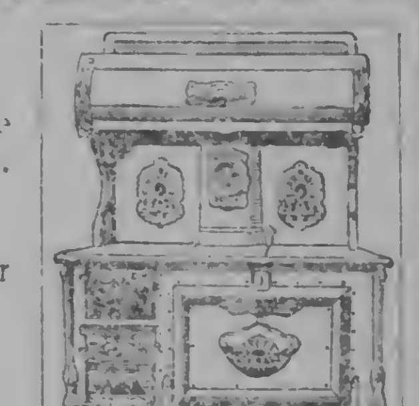
The yearly financial report which has just been completed in the office of the state board of corrections and charities shows that $527,718.20, more than half the current expense, went to the maintenance of the insane hospitals. The yearly expenses of other institutions were: Institute for defectives, Faribault, averaging 750 inmates, $178,614.27; soldiers' home, averaging 289, $68,479.63; school for dependent children, Owatonna, averaging 255, $56,653.13; reformatory, St. Cloud, averaging 154, $51,185.11; state prison, Stillwater, averaging 508, $149,094.96.

The state received from sales of products and from the labor of institution inmates during the year, $155,295.15. At the close of the year, the institutions had on hand a surplus of $15,518.31 from current funds. The cost of constructing new buildings was larger than for the year before, amounting to $165,189.

While the per capita rate of maintenance of inmates was larger than a year ago, the rate as applied to the insane hospitals was $152, which is $3 less. In 1897, the state paid $167 for each person confined in these hospitals; in 1898, $158; in 1899, $155. The net yearly expense per capita in all institutions in 1897 was $176; in 1898, $159, in 1899, $160, and in 1900, $161.

GEIST & ERD GEIST & ERD
WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS
GEIST & ERD, 121 West Sup. Street

JAP ROSE
TRADE-MARK
SOAP.
A Superb Transparent Glycerin Soap Exquisitely Perfumed.
Contains a large percentage of chemically pure glycerin.
FOR
TOILET AND BATH.
JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.



The Prudent Housewife
Will examine carefully the Range she buys and know it has no weak points.
A CHEAP STEEL RANGE
Is dear at any price and will rust or burn out in a few years. The
Steel Coral Range
Is the only **First Class Range** manufactured in the Northwest. Is within the reach of all and guaranteed. Duluth buyers should be especially interested in a Minnesota made Range.
Manufactured by
MINNESOTA STOVE CO.,
SHAKOPEE, MINN.
For Sale Exclusively in Duluth by
E. FIEBIGER,
129 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

Drying preparations simply develop dry catarrh; they dry up the secretions which adhere to the membrane and decompose, causing a far more serious trouble than the ordinary form of catarrh. Avoid all drying inhalants and use that which cleanses, soothes and heals. Ely's Cream Balm is such a remedy and will cure catarrh or cold in the head easily and pleasantly. All druggists sell it at 50 cents, or it will be mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, N. Y.

California Without Change Via "Sun Shine Route."

The traveling public will be pleased to know that the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway will re-establish its popular Sun Shine route to California this season.

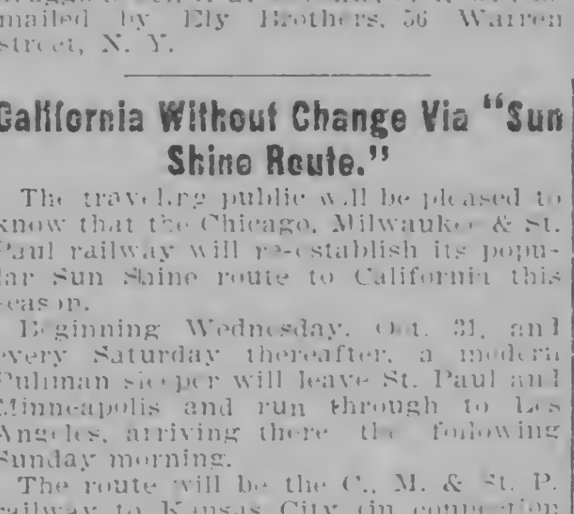
Beginning Wednesday, Oct. 31, and every Saturday thereafter, a modern Pullman sleeper will leave St. Paul and Minneapolis and run through to Los Angeles, arriving there the following Sunday morning.

The route will be the C., M. & St. P. railway to Kansas City (in connection with the Iowa Central), thence via Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, through one of the most interesting portions of America.

The rate per double berth in this sleeper will be $6 from the Twin Cities to California.

For full information as to lowest passenger fares and other particulars apply to ticket agents, or write, J. T. Conley, assistant general passenger agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Have you ever realized the sterling worth of the Gordon hat?



The Coin
told out by frugal hands for Clothing here tells a story of price in every instance right.
Overcoats.
One of our best values is an **Oxford Mixed** with velvet collar, ¾-inch lap seam, well lined and up-to-date cut, at the popular price of
$13.50
Just think of the Coat you want and depend on finding it here.
C. W. Ericson,
RELIABLE CLOTHIER.

FOR RENT AT WEST DULUTH

1 Flat	$7.00
1 Flat	$9.00
1 Flat	$5.00
6-room house	$8.00
8-room house	$10.00
6-room house	$7.00
7-room house	$8.00

CHAN. SMITH,
No. 2 First Ave. W., Hunter Block.

MADE ME A MAN
AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by over-work and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or pleasure. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cts. per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50 by mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circulars free.
AJAX REMEDY CO., 25 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
For sale in Duluth, Minn., by Max Wirth, 13 W. Superior, and S. F. Boyce, 335 W. Superior, druggists.

SAME STOCK AS "SEAL OF MINNESOTA."
Match it!
Sealette
5¢ Cigar
KUHLES & STOCK, ST. PAUL, MAKERS.

Hard to Humbug Workmen

When They Take Time to Ask Questions.

Few people realize the sum spent monthly by working men for tobacco, one of their greatest pleasures. The sum is from $6,000,000 to $8,000,000. Too large a proportion of this sum goes to manufacturers who do not hesitate to misrepresent their goods. Some of it goes to trusts. It behooves us to ask questions. You will run no risk of buying inferior or trust tobacco when buying any of the following brands: Kingbolt, Gold Rope, Thrasher or Rise and Shine, made by the Wilson-McCallay company, of Middletown, Ohio. This company is independent of any trust. Buy these brands from your dealers and you will be sure of a pure, wholesome plug of tobacco and honest weight. No workman who uses tobacco should be without it. Remember it is made by union labor. Keep the list of brands in your pocket.

PRACTICE GROWING

Duluth Log Salvage Association Finds Others Taking Logs From the Lake.

A LAW AGAINST THIS

Will Endeavor to Make Some Examples—Wisconsin Man Doing It.

The practice of different people in this vicinity of taking from the lake shore and bay shore the logs that have become detached from rafts and stranded, has become so prevalent of late that the Duluth Log Salvage company is taking active measures to put a stop to it. G. A. Potter, secretary and treasurer of the company, said today that the extent to which this practice is being carried on is alarming, and the salvage company, in order to protect the interests of the logging companies represented in it, are forced to take a stand which means that the next offender will be dealt with severely, as the laws of Minnesota and Wisconsin are very stringent in this matter. On Minnesota Point and along the bay shores there are a large number of people that are taking the logs belonging to the association out of the water and cutting them up into timber and into cordwood. There are said to be a number of wood piles not far from here in which the mark of local logging companies may still be discerned in the ends of the sticks.

But the biggest kick that the loggers have coming is the alleged practice of a man who is said to have established a mill at a point on the lake in Wisconsin, and for the last month or so has had a tug out picking up logs along the south shore, not only in the territory of the Ashland Log Salvage company, which extends from Cranberry river to Ashland, but who has also, it is believed, infringed on the territory of the Duluth association. The Duluth association is incorporated under the laws of Minnesota and Wisconsin, and the territory worked by it includes the whole of the north shore and the south shore to the mouth of Iron river, Wis.

Members of the local association claim to have reliable information to the effect that this man is making a good thing out of his scheme. His only cost at this rate would be the picking up of the logs. It is asserted on good authority that recently a representative of the Hines Lumber company took occasion to visit the mill yards of this man and there found twenty-eight different piles of logs in which there was timber bearing the mark of the Hines company. This has been reported to the Hines Lumber company, and it is quite likely that some steps will be taken to compel him to disgorge. Local loggers that belong to the association say that he may put up the plea that he has scaled all the logs which he has taken out, but this, they say, does not excuse him in the eyes of the law, which is just as stringent in Wisconsin as in Minnesota, that no person has a legal right to take from the waters of the lake or bay a single log that does not belong to him. The law was passed for the protection of the loggers, who are continually losing, through storms or other causes, portions of their rafts coming down the north or up the south shore. They have formed the salvage association for mutual benefit, the salvage company picking up the logs and having them manufactured into lumber, the lumber companies standing the expense according to the amount of timber they have saved by the salvage company.

The Duluth Log Salvage company is posting notices in conspicuous places along the shores of the lake to the effect that the company will pay $25 for reward to parties furnishing evidence that will lead to the conviction of anyone violating the provisions of the law, which is in substance as follows:

"Whoever shall carry away or convert to his own use, sell or give away, without the consent of the owner, any pile, log or cant suitable to be worked into various grades of lumber, whether the same be in any lake, river, bay or on any island, ravine, slough, bottom or land adjoining any such bodies of water, or who cuts, or in any way mutilates the timber, or renders illegible the logger's mark, shall be deemed guilty of larceny, and on conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than $50 and by imprisonment for not less than three months. A second conviction for a like crime means a fine of not less than $100 and an imprisonment in state's prison of not more than two years. Every person guilty of any of the offenses described shall, when convicted, be liable to pay the owners double the amount of value of the timber affected.

The simple finding in the possession of a person of any log, with or without the logger's mark, either whole or cut into lumber or wood, shall constitute presumptive evidence of guilt. The owner or his agent has the right to enter in a peaceable manner into or upon mill or mill boom or raft or logs, piles, cant or other lumber in any river or its tributaries, or search along the shores of lakes or bays or any other streams for logs or lumber that he has lost, and any person willfully preventing or obstructing him in such search shall, on conviction thereof, be liable to a penalty of not less than $20 nor more than $50 for every such offense.

It is the above laws, for their own protection, that the members of the log salvage company intends to enforce, and they promise some speedy prosecutions if the practice of taking the logs is not stopped.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey
America's Greatest Medicine.
Absolutely pure; contains no Fusel Oil;
CURES CONSUMPTION.

Gentlemen—I had a cough for three years, effects of grip and not taking proper care of myself. In April I became so weak I was unable to work. I was examined by two physicians, who told me I had bronchitis, very bad. They advised me to use Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey but I was so bitter against whiskey that I would not consent. By August last I had gone so far as to be unable to get my breath, except with difficulty—was very low. I thought I could not live much longer. Our old physician, Dr. T. W. Campbell, of Energy, S. C., examined my lungs, told me the right one was very bad and the left one but a trifle better, but that I had enough lungs left to live a good while yet if I would take plenty of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, and take it regularly. By that time I was willing to do anything for relief. So the dear old man, though he is not a whiskey doctor, ordered me to begin at once with two tablespoonfuls as a dose every two hours, day and night. I did so, and immediately began to improve, and now, six weeks from that time, I can breathe almost as well as I ever could, and Dr. C. says my lungs are healed, except one dull place in the right lung, and that the cavities are contracting.

I do not know whether God is going to let me get well or not, but I humbly trust He will, and I believe that, under God, your Whiskey has saved my life thus far, and if I had begun a year ago I would have been cured by this time.

Respectfully, Mrs. H. E. RIDDLE, Zeno, S. C.

An Absolutely Pure Stimulant and Tonic.

Only whiskey taxed by the Government as a medicine. All druggists and grocers, or direct in plain packages, $1.00 a bottle; Medical Book sent free.
Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

ARE A NUISANCE.

Police Disappointed at Turning Down of Ordinance Affecting "Runners."

The council last evening declined to pass an ordinance placing heavy restrictions on that class of individuals known as "runners." For some months past the police department has been endeavoring to find a way to rid the city of runners, but there is nothing on the statute books of the state or city that would justify the department in ordering them to cease business.

On a recent excursion Chief Crandall says that he counted forty of these "runners" at the Union depot and the chief declares that they are a nuisance in the broadest sense of the word. They would stop the excursionists and make themselves generally obnoxious. The better class of hotels do not employ these runners. The police say they are usually tough men that get their board from the restaurants by drumming up trade, and that while doing this they are enabled to rob many people.

THE WAYS OF DRUNKS.

Story of Two Who Appeared in Court Today.

The tragedy of this sere and sallow October day was the showing made by Erick Anderson and Mike Ryan in police court this morning. Anderson met a policeman down on Lake avenue last night and insisted on making him a present of West Superior. The officer with portentious dignity declined the offer, saying he had no place to put it. Anderson, however, insisted that if he would meet him behind a certain saloon at midnight he would give it to him whether he wanted it or not, and the officer got mad and locked him up.

The first thing that led another policeman to suppose that Mike Ryan was drunk was when he appeared in his boarding house on the Bowery arrayed in a flowing mantle that had a decidedly Roman effect. He entered the dining room with an expression of frenzy much like that of the provincial Virginius when he rushes back from Rome to do things to his daughter and Claudius. In the place of a dagger he moved about with that with which the landlord was daily wont to carve the mutton. Other boarders shrieked and executed some rapid and fancy steps. When the policeman approached him Ryan politely asked the officer to tell him his name. When a man forgets his own name or is unable to assure an officer with rapid repetition that "chrysanthemums and crimson coleuses complacently crowd the conservatory," it is a sure indication that he is drunk. He went up for ten days' hard labor, as did Andersen.

HERE'S A SNAP—
Very choice lot, 50x150, on Second st., near Twenty-second avenue east (this is on paved street)—price.... $525
For Sale By
CROSBY & MARTINDALE,
'Phone 24. 106 Providence Building

Broke a Collar Bone.

The second accident within a week, caused by excavations on public streets not being properly fenced off, resulted in Oscar Cederstrom breaking his collar bone last night. He and Henry Peirson were driving on London road. They were going at an ordinary gait when one of the wheels struck a dirt pile where excavations had been made for a sewer and the rig upset throwing both men to the ground violently.

The men said that there were no lights and they did not see the dirt pile till they struck it. Dr. Eklund set the broken collar bone and also dressed several minor wounds on both men.

IS SATISFIED.

Lipton Cables That Terms of Acceptance of Challenge Suits Him.

London, Oct. 23.—Sir Thomas Lipton has cabled as follows to J. V. S. Oddie, secretary of the New York Yacht club:

"Thoroughly satisfactory. Previous cablegram as regards duration was merely suggestion."

GASTON BORCH,
Composer.

The eminent Violoncello player from Paris conservatory, will accept a few pupils this season in Violoncello and Musical Theory. Special Pianoforte class—RUBINSTEIN'S METHOD. To be seen Room 515 Lyceum, every day, 2 to 4. FLAATEN.

Well Merited Praise

Did you ever stop to think that because of the beautiful, sweet tone, artistic design, medium in price, easy terms, is the reason why over 200

LUDWIG PIANOS

are now in the homes of families in this vicinity, including music teachers and many other lovers of good music?

Those who own and use a Ludwig Piano are the best judges of their merit. They know from actual test and experiment that the Ludwig Piano is better and will stay in tone longer than any other Pianos that are sold at higher prices by other dealers.

Our terms are so easy that anyone can buy a Piano.

New Pianos for Rent.

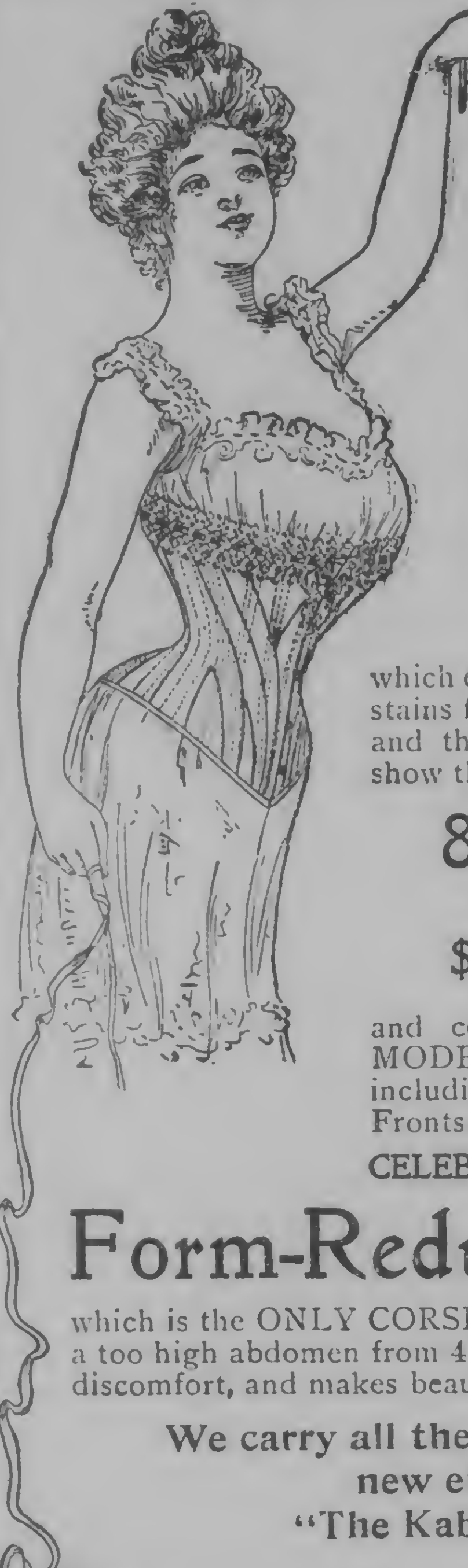
DULUTH MUSIC CO
Largest Piano House at the Head of the Lakes.
Sole Agts. for Steinway and Knabe Pianos
Lake Avenue and Superior Street.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

Sole Agents Fasso Corsets.
Complete Line R. & G. Corsets
in all new French Effects.

PANTON & WHITE DULUTH, MINN. THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

We carry a full line of the W. B. Erect Form and Straight Front Effect; Price $1.00.



KABO CORSETS
ARE THE ONLY CORSETS IN ALL THE WORLD, WITHOUT BRASS EYELETS,
which ensures undergarments against stains from RUST or CORROSION and thus the lacing so it cannot show through the gown.

84 STYLES ranging in price from $1.00 to $3.00

and comprising every imaginable MODEL, LENGTH and FABRIC, including Bias-Gored Straight Fronts, Semi-Straight Fronts and the CELEBRATED

Form-Reducing Kabo

which is the ONLY CORSET that does actually reduce a too high abdomen from 4 to 6 inches without harm or discomfort, and makes beautiful a large figure.

We carry all the styles and all the new effects of "The Kabo" Corsets.

THE GOLDEN FLEECE TRADE MARK REGISTERED

"Golden Fleece" Yarns.

The standard of excellence—celebrated for its smoothness, strength and durability, also for its brilliant and fast colors. We carry the complete line.

"A A" Golden Fleece Knitting Yarn, per skein	30c
Golden Fleece Knitting Yarn, second quality, per skein	25c
Golden Fleece Knitting Yarn, third quality, per skein	18c
Golden Fleece Spanish Yarn, per skein	15c
Golden Fleece Germantown Yarn, per skein	10c
Golden Fleece Coral Yarn, per skein	12½c
Golden Fleece Saxony, per skein	8c
Golden Fleece Shetland Floss, per skein	12½c
Golden Fleece Angora Wool, a ball	12½c
Golden Fleece Ice Wool, per ball	12½c
Golden Fleece Crochet Slippers, the superior to any in town, per pair	$1.00

KABO CORSETS
HAVE NO BRASS EYELETS
SOFT LOOP EYELETS
NEVER SHOW THROUGH THE GOWN,
NEITHER CORRODE NOR STAIN UNDERGARMENTS
AND WILL NOT RUST.
MADE IN 30 DIFFERENT STYLES,
TO FIT ANY FIGURE.

BY HADLEY.

Yale President on Direction of American University Development.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 23.—Interesting exercises in celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of Vanderbilt university were held today in the Gospel tabernacle. The members of the faculty and board of trustees, students and graduates of the university formed in procession on the grounds and proceeded to the tabernacle.

Addresses were delivered by Professors Hadley and Kirkland of Vanderbilt. The presentation of Kissam hall, the gift of W. K. Vanderbilt followed. An elaborate musical program was rendered.

President Arthur T. Hadley, LL.D., of Yale university, delivered an address, entitled "The Direction of American University Development." He said in part:

"Among the many distinctive features of American life, there is none more distinctive than the great movement of the last forty years toward the private endowment of free educational institutions—that movement which has resulted in the establishment of Cornell and of Johns Hopkins, of Chicago, and of Leland Standford; that movement which in the New South is led by Vanderbilt university at Nashville.

"It was confidently expected that the results of these endowments would show themselves in one of three ways: Either by an increased popularization of learning, which should make the university thus founded a vast lyceum; or by a development of new facilities for technical training, which should equip the student to make a better living by modern methods than he could by old ones; or, finally, that they should serve as places for the endowment of scientific research and discovery.

"Not one of these three ideals has been realized. The modern American university has in it profounder capacities for public service than would be furnished by any lyceum, however broad, by any group of technical schools, however practical, or by any aggregation of scientific specialists, however disinterested in their devotion to their several pursuits.

"The founders of the nation saw that free men must have the knowledge necessary to enable them to use that freedom to the public advanage. But mere intelligence on the part of the voters, however great, is not sufficient to secure wise administration of the affairs of the country as a whole. Each change in industrial and political methods makes it clearer that they must have also a sense of trusteeship; and training of this sense of trusteeship is at once a more difficult and a more important thing than the development of mere political intelligence.

"Our great organizations of capital, and the organizations of labor also, are trusts in a sense which was not dreamed of when that word was first applied to them. Their dangers can be effectively met only when their character as trusts is recognized; only when there is a sense of honor in conducting them and a true public sentiment in dealing with them. Such public sentiment does not exist to any adequate degree. It must be developed or else we must lose our industrial liberty, and gravitate toward a dictatorship.

"There has been a similar developement in matters political. The doctrine that each citizen and each district should get all that it can out of the general treasury inevitably results in a sacrifice of the interests of the whole to that of the parts. The only protection for us and even more for the territory just annexed, whatever its final destiny, lies in the development of sense of political trusteeship.

"The task of creating such a sentiment is so great that the co-operation of many agencies is required to give it effect. But there is no one part of our national life where there are so many opportunities for its development as in our colleges and universities.

"Now the thing which makes college life of the greatest value to the citizenship of the country is that the men and women who come under its influence get a larger acquaintance with different types of character, and with different lines of human thought, as exemplified by living people. Book learning alone tends to have a narrowing effect on the intellectual vision.

"In order that our collegiate courses should thus furnish means of mutual education, their studies must be so arranged as to attract the kind of students who are capable of giving this education to one another. The course must be one for workers, and not for idlers. It must furnish hard tasks, not only for the effect of those tasks upon the individual, but still more for their effect in making the college a place for students who are not afraid of difficulties. One course must be sufficiently modern to attract living men and women, yet it must not deal with things so exclusively modern that it is a distraction instead of a means of cohesion. It must deal in proper proportion with the classic literature of different nations, not simply because of the effects of those classies, whether ancient or modern, in forming the judgments of the students themselves, but for the sake of attracting a student body which cares for something profounder than the novel or drama of the day, for something wider than the present in literature, in art, and in history. Our course must deal with matters sufficiently practical to prevent the students from feeling that they have wasted their time; but, on the other hand, it must avoid the far greater danger of becoming so exclusively practical that it does not teach theory. It is a mistake, on every ground, for the university to make its work a mere anticipation of the teaching of the office or the shop. The laboratory should be a laboratory rather than a workshop. It should be an auxiliary to the understanding of principles, rather than a preparation for the doing of details.

"There was a time, not so many years ago, when these great principles seemed in danger of being forgotten; when there was danger that general training would be sacrificed to technical training; that breadth would give place to specialization; and that, in the furtherance of the education given by professors in their class rooms, we should neglect to consider that wider education given by the students to one another. But with the problems which have been forced upon us as a nation, we have come to consider more seriously the means which are needed to meet them; and the result of that consideration is showing itself in the direction of university development today.

Kissam hall, the gift of W. K. Vanderbilt, grandson of the founder, is a memorial to his mother, Maria Louisa Kissam Vanderbilt, who formerly presented to the university by Mr. Vanderbilt. The hall is in the form of a hollow square. The entrances are located in the interior angles, and are approached by two short flights of steps and a portico. The basement is of cut stone. Above it rise three full stories of pressed brick, with Bedford stone trimming. The fourth floor, though nearly full, is built with a dormer window effect. The brick walls rise over the windows and are capped with cut stone. In the middle front wall is the memorial tablet of Tennessee marble bearing the name of the donor's mother in gilt letters. The basement contains a dining-room which will accommodate 300 students. The kitchen and store rooms are located in one wing and the bath rooms in the other. On the first floor there is a reception room 14 by 28, and in one of the rear corners a small hospital is located, and each floor of each division is supplied with water and fire hose. At each entrance two stairways of iron and freight elevators lead to the upper floors. While there are a few single rooms 14 by 14, the most of the building is arranged in suites; a space 14 by 28 with four windows is cut up into a central study and two single bedrooms with closets. Ventilation is secured by means of transoms and wall flues. There are handsome fireplaces of Roman brick, though the building is heated throughout by steam and lighted by electricity. The floors are double with a deadening substance between and finished in hard pine. The cost of the building was over $130,000.

NURSING MOTHERS

want Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil, almost without exception. So before they get to be mothers, eating for two is no small tax, continued for months.

The emulsion not only is food itself; it gives strength for digesting usual food.

If the milk is scanty or poor, the emulsion increases supply and enriches quality.

We'll send you a little to try if you like.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

BRYAN AT CAPITAL

(Continued From Page 1.)

portunity to the young man of this country, you have got to leave the Republican party to give expression to your views.

"Not satisfied with making the whole people the victims of monopolistic extortion, the Republican party today seems to fasten upon the people a standing army four times as big as the army was in 1896. When a Republican dares to defend the president's recommendation that the army be made 100,000, I want to ask you to ask him to give you a reason for that increase. Why do we want to add 75,000 soldiers to our military establishment? Do we need the increase. Have any of you asked for it?"

From this point, Mr. Bryan discussed the army question and coupled with it frequent reference to the subject of imperialism.

An arrangement was effected with Mr. Bryan whereby he will make brief speeches at Philadelphia on his passage through that city next Thursday.

CHEAPER THAN RENT—
6-room house, E. 6th st...... $1000
5-room house, near canal..... $1500
5-room cottage, E. 5th st.... $1400
5-room house 18th ave. W.. $750
6-room cottage, 42d ave. W.. $675
LITTLE & NOLTE.

SPEECH AT FREDERICK.

Large Crowd Out In Spite of Heavy Rain.

Frederick, Md., Oct. 23.—"You will hear people say that I, if elected, will not enforce law. That is not the danger. They know that if I am elected I will put the same kind of striped clothes on a big thief that are put on a little one."

This declaration was made by Mr. Bryan in his speech in this city today. He had arrived here at 12 o'clock, an hour later than the time set for the beginning of his meeting. He came in on a special train from Washington, which brought a number of people from the Capital City, and he found a very large crowd awaiting him at this point. Here, again, he encountered a rainstorm and the rain fell constantly during his meeting. It was not a heavy downpour, but sufficient to wet people to the skin who remained in it. Nevertheless, a majority of the crowd listened to the end and most of them showed their appreciation by frequent and loud applause.

SHOT HIS GIRL.

Married Man's Jealousy Results In Possible Murder at Halstad, Minn.

Halstad, Minn., Oct. 23.—Percy Baker, once a railroad conductor, shot his sweetheart, Miss Nettie Larsen, just above the heart last night. Recovery is doubtful. Baker was captured. He is married and wanted to marry the girl when he could get a divorce. She, however, had wearied of his attentions.

STRIKE CONTINUES.

London, Oct. 23.—The employes of the striking lightermen today declined the men's conditional offer to resume work. The strike therefore continues.

AMERICAN MISSIONS.

Annual Report of the Executive Committee Is Presented.

Springfield, Mass., Oct. 23.—The fifty-fourth annual report of the executive committee delivered at the annual meeting of the American Missionary association was read by Chairman Charles A. Hull, of Brooklyn. The report first took up Southern educational work, saying:

"In many cases the graduates of our missionary institutions in education attainments will not suffer in comparison with those of the North. The normal and graded schools in the Southern states, with scarcely an exception, receive the good offices of many educated people in the communities where they are located. Twelve of these important schools are under the care of negro graduates of our own higher institutions. We report three new buildings. Mountain schools are ten in number. Higher institutions are as follows: Fisk university, Nashville, Tenn.; Talladega college, Talladega, Ala.; Tougaloo university, Tougaloo, Miss.; Straight university, New Orleans, La.; Tillotson college, Austin, Tex. There are seventy-seven schools in all, with 432 instructors and 12,263 pupils."

The report says that the prospects for the negro people of the South are more critical than they have been since the days of slavery. Tougaloo university in Mississippi has developed a largeness of work and accomplishment which elicits the unqualified approval of the far-seeing white people in the state, and among our colleges there is none higher than Fisk university, Nashville, Tenn.

"In all of our boarding schools every student is required to work in some form of industry one hour each day. We are teaching agriculture in its varied forms, both in theory and practice. In our shops technological instruction accompanies architectural drawings and lessons in the use and strength of materials, with manual training. Printing, harness making, upholstery and cabinet making are also taught. For the girls are such industries of the farm as belong to their duties in life—domestic science and economies, butter making, dressmaking, millinery and nursing. We hear of no idle or dependent graduates of our schools."

Two schools are reported in Porto Rico, with two instructors, 222 pupils and one evangelist.

We have organized sixteen new churches, three of them in the mountain fields and thirteen in the southern lowlands. Five churches have been dropped from the roll, all but one of them having been in our mountain work.

The Mormons have some 500 elders now working as missionaries in ten of the Southern states. They usually seek communities which are isolated from educational and civilizing influences and they report a growing work, claiming 9000 or 10,000 in the South. The Mormon workers in the South are more afraid of education than anything else in the world. There are now 222 Southern churches aided by the association.

Ten years ago the association reported sixteen Indian schools with 527 pupils. Our present number of schools is six, with 211 pupils. The progress made in assigning individual allotments to the Indians, thus enabling them to situate themselves in their own home, is an important factor related to the success of our missionary work. In the Santee reservation nearly all of the 225 or 250 families are living on their allotments and cultivating from twenty to 100 acres. In the Cheyenne River and Standing Rock reservations no allotments have yet been made to the Indians. The soil of these reservations will not admit of general cultivation. Stock herding must be the Indian industry of the future. The Fort Berthold agency reports that the 1118 resident Indians are all living on their allotments, some of them raising large crops, while every family has a garden in which they raise a fair supply of vegetables. Their total earnings for the year amounted to almost $30,000. The unallotted lands are reserved for grazing purposes. The Crow agency of Montana has over 1300 allotments. As farmers, the Crows are said to be further advanced than are many of the tribes. Sufficient wheat is raised to furnish all the flour used on the reservation.

The reservation contains 3,000,000 acres, of which over 1,000,000 acres have been recently sold to the government at $1 per acre. The Cheyenne and Arapahoe agency, Oklahoma, report 3295 allotments on which over nine-tenths of the Indians reside and cultivate their lands. White settlers are intermingled with them. Amicable relations exist between the races and the Indians are rapidly gaining in civilized ways and a better knowledge of the government. The chief of evils reported by the agent are marriages under Indian customs, tribal control, the upholding of the medicine men and the intoxicating use of the mascal bean.

The non-Christian Chinese population of the Pacific coast is being wonderfully leavened by the influences of the Chinese Christians. More than a hundred subscriptions to the new mission house in Fresno have come from those who not long since would have been called "heathen Chinese." Two-thirds of the Chinese support for this work thus came from that class who once reproached, exiled, whipped or imprisoned their relatives who ventured to become Christians.

The total receipts for the year, exclusive of amount in reserve legacy account, are $398,632.95, and including reserve legacy account, $435,127.79. There has never been a time in the history of the association when the missionary interest of our churches was more marked and active than now. Support to the mission work in Porto Rico, although not entirely adequate, has been cordial and hearty, the mission having manifestly met with the approval of the churches.

Persons
who are sensitive to draughts or those who take cold easily may find relief from this disagreeable condition and at the same time increased comfort in every other respect in

The Deimel Linen-Mesh Undergarments.

These are made of a fabric woven of doubly twisted yarn, spun from specially selected flax, and give a great amount of protection and comfort.

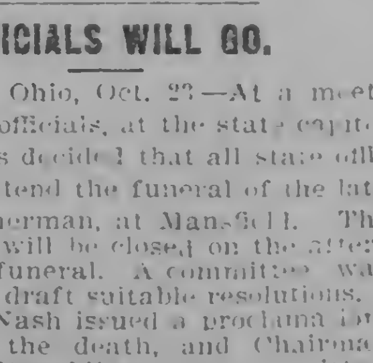
We have a little booklet that tells the whole story. Get a copy at our Underwear Department.

A. B. Siewert & Co.
Sole Agents.

OFFICIALS WILL GO.

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 23.—At a meeting of state officials, at the state capitol today, it was decided that all state officials shall attend the funeral of the late Secretary Sherman, at Mansfield. The state offices will be closed on the afternoon of the funeral. A committee was appointed to draft suitable resolutions.

Governor Nash issued a proclamation, announcing the death, and Chairman Dick, of the Republican state committee, has ordered suspended all political work on the funeral day.



Relief for the Gentler Sex

"Mother's Friend" is a special friend during the nine trying months before childbirth. It is a simple liniment of marvelous power, and, by its relaxation of the muscles, allays all nervousness, relieves distressing headaches, cramps and nausea.

It is a blessing in a bottle, robbing confinement of all its pain.

"Mother's Friend" is sold by all responsible druggists at $1.00 per bottle. If it cannot be found, we will send it by express prepaid anywhere in the United States upon receipt of price.
THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
We publish a book on "Motherhood" that every one of the gentler sex can have mailed free upon request.

"Oh, for relief!"

THERE'S CONSTANT INQUIRY FOR ROOMS AND BOARD!

So that if you can provide either, 'twill pay you to keep that fact before applicants in the form of a Herald want ad the cost of which will be small. A landlady said the other day: "I keep my rooms full all the time through my ad in The Evening Herald. 324—2 rings—either 'phone.

HERALD BUSINESS OFFICE OPEN UNTIL 8 P. M.

West Duluth

The question has been asked from numerous quarters of late when the West Duluth blast furnace will start up again. The furnace was closed down some time ago, after an operation of several months, because the iron and steel market was not in a condition to warrant a run. The furnace turned out a lot of pig iron for the Searle's interest, for which payment has been made, it is said, in full, and though there is said to be a better demand for iron and steel at the present time than at any other time since the furnaces closed down, yet according to Mr. Thomas, president of the Duluth Furnace company, the demand does not yet warrant a starting of the furnace. When Mr. Thomas was asked if it was true that the starting up of the furnace depended on the election of Mr. McKinley, he replied:

"You may put it down in big black type that if Mr. Bryan is elected, the furnace will not start."

It has been asserted by a number of local Democrats today that the published statement that the orders sent in have the provision that they are good only if Mr. McKinley is elected are done for the purpose of influencing the vote at West Duluth, for the furnace when in operation supplied work for a large number of men. The Democrats argue that all such talk is simply folly, for if the furnace could not run under a Republican administration, when the country was enjoying all of this prosperity that the Republican orators are talking about all over the country, how can they hope to better matters by re-electing the man at the head of the party that has been in power for the last four years. The malleable iron works, which closed down lately, is pointed out as another object lesson. A number of the working men that have been thrown out of work at West Duluth by the closing down of these institutions under a Republican administration, when the country is having a so-called era of good times, say they are not to be caught with such chaff now thrown to them, that the works will not start up unless McKinley is elected. They want to see the furnace and malleable iron plant run successfully under a Republican administration before they can be convinced that a change is not urgent this fall.

HAND BADLY INJURED.

Stephen Dute, a young man employed at Mitchell & McClure's mill, met with a bad accident this morning. His left hand, coming in contact with the saw, Dute lost the two first fingers of his left hand at the second joint, the third finger close to the base and the little finger at the second joint. He also lost part of his thumb. The injured man was taken to the Red Cross hospital, where Dr. Hunton dressed the hand.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Wilson, of Fifty-seventh avenue west, were agreeably surprised last evening by some forty of their friends and neighbors, who had planned a jolly social affair. The evening was passed at cards, Mrs. LeSage winning the ladies' head prize at progressive pedro, and Joseph Brotherton carrying away the honors among the gentlemen. A fine lunch was served.

The funeral of Mrs. Laura Bodette was held from the St. James' Catholic church this morning and was largely attended by the relatives, friends and members of the Degree of Honor, of which order the departed was a member. Interment was made at Cavalry cemetery.

Miss Margaret Murphy, a teacher in the Irving school, has been taken to St. Mary's hospital with a very serious attack of the typhoid fever.

Mrs. Sid Hanchett is on the sick list.

William Coughlin has gone to Minneapolis, where he is employed by one of the railroad companies.

P. F. Smith has sold his property at the corner of Fifty-eighth avenue west and Cody street, consisting of a house and lot, to L. A. Barnes. Mr. Smith, who is an old resident of West Duluth, is now making his home with a brother at Bridgeport, Wis.

Mrs. James Stickney left last Sunday for Saginaw to visit her parents.

Gus Dahlbre returned the last of the week from Minneapolis, where he has been visiting a married daughter.

Charles Renfrey returned this morning from a several days' visit with his uncle at Iron River, Wis.

Capt. Holmberg has returned from a hunting trip in the vicinity of Brainerd, Minn.

Gilbert McGalpin, who resides on Raleigh street and Fifty-seventh avenue west, was able to leave the Red Cross hospital this morning after a long siege of the typhoid fever.

Oscar Cederstrom has a broken shoulder and Henry Pierson is badly bruised up, as a result of an accident last night. The men were driving on London road at a pretty fast clip, when the rig struck a pile of dirt that had been left by some workmen after excavating, without any lights. The rig was overturned and the men thrown out. They were attended by Dr. Eklund.

The two boys that were arrested yesterday for throwing stones and breaking the windows in the house of John Uvang, of Grand avenue, were fined and given a good talking to by Justice of Peace Stone. Judge Stone says that it must be a lesson to the boys here, and if any more are arrested on the same charge they will be dealt with very severely.

On Sunday last Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Newman, of St. Paul, were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Kastrine, 5702 Main street.

Mrs. Ben Wolter, of Aberdeen, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Lauermann.

Mrs. George Showers has been taken to St. Mary's hospital with a complication of diseases.

Euclid lodge, A. F. and A. M., will confer the third degree on two candidates on Thursday night. The ceremony will be followed by a banquet.

The mumps is quite prevalent among West Duluth school children at the present time.

The Lesure Lumber company has opened its camp at Tower and sent up a few men. The company expects to start its camp at French river in a few days.

Buy your coal of Wm. Chesney & Co.

GRAIN-O
THE PURE GRAIN COFFEE

Some people can't drink coffee; everybody can drink Grain-O. It looks and tastes like coffee, but it is made from pure grains. No coffee in it.

Grain-O is cheaper than coffee; costs about one-quarter as much.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

Herald Wants { **1 CENT A WORD.**

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Lost.

LOST—ON LONDON ROAD, LADY'S pocketbook; finder may return same to Hotel St. Louis office.

LOST—BLACK OVERCOAT, SUNDAY, between Fifty-sixth and Twentieth avenues west on Grand avenue. Return to St. James's Home, Twentieth avenue west and Third street.

Wanted—To Buy.

WANTED—A GOOD, STEADY HORSE for delivery wagon. M. S. Burrows.

WANTED—TO BUY, A SMALL CONFECTIONERY store. Address M 4, Herald.

WANTS TO BUY—INTEREST IN A small manufacturing, jobbing or other mercantile business by experienced business man. C 76, Herald.

WANTED TO BUY—SECOND-HAND clothing and shoes. Will pay highest cash price. Send postal card and I will call. L. Goldberg, [illegible]5 West Superior street.

Watch Repairing.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK AT Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior street.

Personal.

PRETTY, WEALTHY AND WELL RESPECTED young lady wants gentleman correspondent, who would appreciate a good wife. Address with stamp, Box 426, Anderson, Ind.

Midwife.

MIDWIFE—MRS. G. HANSEN, FEMALE complaints. Private hospital, 709 East Third street.

MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. CROIX AVENUE. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

Bargains In Carpets.

GET YOUR CARPETS AND RUGS here. Cut prices. Stenberg, 10 E. Sup. St.

Wanted—To Rent.

WANTED—TO RENT, A LARGE NICELY furnished room between Fifth and Twelfth avenue east, by young married couple. G. B., Herald.

Excursions to Western Canada.

On Tuesday, Oct. 30, and every Tuesday in November, I will have an excursion to all points in Western Canada, where you can secure 160 acres of the choicest farming lands free.

Western Canada is the greatest farming and stock country in the world. Go there and make yourself rich, tickets from Duluth to Winnipeg, for $6.95, and all other points in proportion.

For further information apply to

J. H. M. PARKER,
Canadian Government Agent,
530 Chamber of Commerce, Duluth, Minn.

SHERMAN PALLBEARERS.

Those Who Will Act In an Honorary Capacity.

Washington, Oct. 23.—The following is the complete list of honorary pallbearers for the funeral of former Secretary of State John Sherman: Secretary Hay, Secretary Gage, Justice Harlan of the supreme court, Admiral Dewey, Gen. Nelson A. Miles, ex-Senator J. D. Cameron, J. A. Kasson, of the state department; Judge Bancroft Davis, Senator Hawley and Myron M. Parker, of this city.

The family of Mr. Sherman have sent personal invitations for the services in this city to such members of the diplomatic corps as have left cards at the house. Owing to the fact that Mr. Sherman was not at the time of his death connected with the state department, it is impossible for the department to issue a general invitation to the diplomatic corps to attend the services. It is the wish of the family, however, that all members of the corps now in Washington should feel themselves included in the general invitation.

The funeral train will leave Washington for Mansfield tomorrow at 3:30 p. m.

McKINLEYS AT CANTON.

President and His Party Given an Informal Welcome.

Canton, Ohio, Oct. 23.—President and Mrs. McKinley reached Canton at 10:30 a. m. in a private car attached to the regular Pennsylvania train. There was no organized demonstration, but a large number of people assembled on the station platform and gave them a hearty welcome as they passed under a large flag draped over a section of the platform. Accompanying the president were Secretary Cortelyou, Dr. Rixey, stenographers and clerks from the executive office. It is expected the chief executive will remain here until election day, with the exception of a probable trip to Mansfield for the Sherman funeral.

SOME OLD STATUS.

No Sensible Change In Danish West Indies Matter.

Washington, Oct. 23.—Relative to the European reports of the effort of the United States government to purchase the Danish West Indies, it is said here that there has been no sensible change in the status of this matter for some time past. The United States government is quietly awaiting developments in Denmark, where the last obstacle was interposed to the transfer in the shape of a popular outcry against the disposal of the islands.

The impression is conveyed here that the figure named as the price to be paid, $7,000,000, is far beyond the mark.

SCORED THEM.

London, Oct. 23.—When the medical students who were arrested yesterday for mobbing Alexander Dowie, the Zionist, were arraigned in Fenwick court today, the police magistrate gave them a good tongue lashing. The magistrate said he was shocked at the fact that educated men had acted so disgracefully, and assured them that their rowdyism and violence would not be tolerated. Fines of £5 were then imposed upon the students.

FORGER DEAD.

West Union, Ohio, Oct. 23.—Z. T. Lewis, a former banker at Urbana, Ohio, who was convicted several years ago of extensive bond forgeries but pardoned on account of ill health, is dead, at his home, in this county.

Herald Wants { **1 CENT A WORD.**

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

For Sale—Real Estate.

Choice Residence Lots for Sale.

On East First street, London Road, East Fourth street and other parts of the city. BUSINESS PROPERTIES FOR SALE. If you want to buy or sell, call on us.

N. J. UPHAM CO.,
400 Burrows Building.
Agents for Burrows Building.

$1000 Takes 50 feet on London road, all improvements.

$275 Takes 25 feet on Sixth street, near Seventh avenue east.

$1500 Takes 50 feeet on East First street, in Endion.

A. C. VOLK & Co.
202 Palladio Bldg.

Bargains for Sale Exclusively By
WAHL & LYONS.

$3000 8-room house, stone foundation, furnace, bath, gas, etc. in good repair, fine view, within five minutes walk of Spalding Hotel.

$3000 Two houses, water and sewer in both, hardwood floors, in fine condition, beautiful lot, centrally located. This is a genuine bargain.

$3150 Centrally located business property. Very choice location for improvement, being in the very heart of the city. Well rented.

$8000 One of the most beautiful modern up-to-date houses in the city. Upper side of First street and Eleventh avenue east. This is the best bargain of its kind in the East End.

Call in, Telephone No. 1100, or Write
417 Lonsdale Bldg.

HARRIS BROS.,
Real Estate,
712 PALLADIO.

Special Bargain.
Lot on East Second St.,
$1150 Cash.

For Sale at $900 each—1811 and 1815 South St. Seven room houses with city water. Each lot 40x150. Will sell both or one.

R. B. KNOX & CO.,
1 Exchange Bldg.

Real Estate

One more bargain in a choice Residence Lot centrally located. Must be sold soon.

T. G. Vaughan
401 Lonsdale Building.

Three 50-foot lots with an old house, in Oneota, near street cars	**$500**
House between First and Second avenues on Fifth street....	**$1000**
House between Lake and First avenues east, on Fifth street..	**$1200**
2101 East First street, fine corner..............................	**$3500**
4½ lots 50-foot each, on Ninth street, for cash....................	**$500**

One-acre lots on Twenty-eighth avenue W. CHEAP.

Interstate Land & Investment Co.
605 Palladio Building.

FOR SALE!

$225 Good lot on Twenty-ninth Avenue West near Michigan Street. Easy terms.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & Co
103 Herald Building.

For Sale I have a fine home with all modern conveniences, corner lot, paved Street in Endion Division at a **genuine bargain.** W. P. Strickland, 325 Chamber of Commerce.

Medical.

GONOVA French treatment, male and female — positive cure of GONORRHOEA, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges, Inflamations and Ulcerations of the mucous membranes. An nternal remedy with injection combined, $3 or 2 for $5. Refuse substitutes. Sent on receipt of price and guaranteed by THE KIDD DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by **S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, Duluth;** Nygren's, West Duluth; Lignell & Sodergren, West Superior; Merrill's Pharmacy, Superior; Two Harbors Drug Co., Two Harbors; N. J. Benson, Tower; A. S. James, Ely; H. A. Sodergren, Virginia; Dowling Pharmacy, Eveleth; City Drug Store, Hibbing; Bayfield Pharmacy; Owen Frost Co., Washburn; A. H. Miles, Iron River, Wis. Complete line of Rubber Goods; name what you want.

WOMEN FEMALE BEANS Great monthly regulator for women; not one failure; most stubborn cases relieved in few days; $2 at Boyce's, Max Wirth's and other druggists, or mailed by Lion Drug Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

$1000 REWARD FOR ANY CASE OF lost manhood or weakness in men that I cannot cure. Call or write to F. Quinn, 622 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Herald Wants { **1 CENT A WORD.**

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

Secret Societies.

MASONIC

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30. Next meeting Oct. 29, 1900. Work, Third degree. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary. nedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Oct. 22, 1900. Work, First degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 28, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 7.30 p. m. Next meeting Oct. 24, 1900. Work, Royal Arch. Henry D. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Oct. 23, 1900. Work, Temple degree. Lyonel Ayers, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier; residence 510 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; P. H. Levy, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35, K. P.—Meets every Tuesday evening at 8 p. m., at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; B. F. Neff, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE, NO. 160, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, Oct. 23, 8 p. m., in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Work, initiatory degree. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Frank Berglund, N. G.; W. Marquart, secretary.

SILVER LODGE NO. 200, I. O. O. F.—Meets Wednesday evening, Odd Fellows' hall, Lake avenue north. Work, Third degree, Sept. 12. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. A. W. Holbrook, N. G.; T. A. Gaul, R. S.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS.—Court Eastern Star, No. 86. Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. E. O. Olund, chief ranger.

U. C. T.

ZENITH, No. 40, DULUTH, MINN. REGular meetings fourth Saturday night of each month, Elks hall, Superior street. Paul W. Reimer, S. C.; C. W. Sutton, secretary and treasurer.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, We-ke-me-wup tribe, No. 17, meets every Monday evening in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. C. O. Faller, Sachem; N. J. Orr, Chief of Records.

Window Shades.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER. Cut prices. Stenberg, 10 E. Sup. St.

Carpet Cleaning and Rug Works.

THE DULUTH-SUPERIOR STEAM carpet cleaning and rug works. 1522 West Michigan street. Telephone 533.

Hotels.

WHEN IN MINNEAPOLIS STOP AT the new Golden West hotel, opposite the Milwaukee station. American or European plan. Everything new and modern.

Piano Tuning.

$1.75 PIANO TUNING, CASH PRICE; satisfaction guaranteed. George W. Tietz, Columbus building, over Stack's fair.

$1.75 PIANO TUNING, ORGANS and music boxes repaired, 15 E. Sup. st. Rooms 3 and 4. A. S. Bishop.

Wanted—Situations.

WANTED—BY WOMAN, WORK BY the day washing and ironing or housecleaning. 1705 West Superior street, up stairs.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF ABILITY will do short hand and typewriting for using office in which to do job work. J. H. Vann, 212½ West First street, H 98, Herald.

TWO EXPERIENCED YOUNG MEN desire position in restaurant. Call at 422½ West First street.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A POSITION as clerk or cashier; has had experience. Call at 422½ West First street.

WANTED—POSITION IN RESTAURANT by experienced waitress. Call at 422½ West First street.

WANTED—PLACE TO DO HOUSEcleaning and working by the day. H 97, Herald.

WANTED — YOUNG LADY WOULD like position in office. Has a good knowledge of shorthand and can operate several typewriters. Would accept moderate salary for the present. Address R 29, Herald.

WANTED—BY A HANDY MAN, WORK of any kind, fancy wood worker by trade. Honest and willing to work. S. A. Ross, 416 East Fourth street.

WANTED—WASHING, IRONING AND housecleaning: will take work home or go out by the day; good work guaranteed. Mrs. Ross. 416 East Fourth street.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF ABILITY will do short hand and typewriting for using office in which to do job work. H 98, Herald.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 21, position as clerk, salesman, or office assistant. Best of references. C 48, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS CLERK IN store or office, or nursing, by young man. H 87, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First Ave. E. Work guaranteed.

Professional.

MRS. BALDWIN REMOVES SUPERfluous hair, moles, etc., by electrolysis. Only positive and permanent remedy known. Eight years' experience; references given. Offices 412-413 Masonic Temple.

Herald Wants { **1 CENT A WORD.**

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Wanted—Female Help.

EXPERIENCED CARPET SEWER wanted at once. Smith, Farwell & Steele company.

WANTED—WOMAN TO DO WASHING. Flat 14 U. S. block, Nineteenth avenue west and Superior street.

WANTED—BRIGHT FINLANDER GIRL who can speak English and has experience as saleslady in dry goods. Good wages promised. Address J. I. Mandel, Biwabik, Minn.

WANTED—FOR ONE WEEK, AT GOOD wages, a woman to take charge and do general work in small family. Call tomorrow at 9 o'clock at 308 Burrows building.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; family of two. 416 West Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; one who understands modern cooking. Good wages and steady employment to the right party. M. S. Burrows, 1632 East First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; must be good cook; good wages. 414 East Third street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR CONFECtionery store. State age and experience, if any. M 1, Herald.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Family of three. No. 4, Adams flats.

WANTED—GOOD COOK. 432 WEST Second street.

Wanted—Male Help.

WANTED—BELL BOYS. APPLY ST. Louis hotel.

WANTED—RELIABLE MAN TO GIVE security and handle patented article. Big seller. Exclusive agency given to right party. Buffalo Calk company, Buffalo, N. Y.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, SCANDInavian, who is used to clerking and delivering groceries. Call at 32 East Fourth street.

WANTED—AT ONCE, AN EXPERIenced office boy. Dr. Phelan.

WANTED—MEAT CUTTER FOR MARket at West Superior. None but steady and reliable party need apply. Call at 201 Palladio building.

WANTED—ACTIVE MAN FOR TEMporary local position (several weeks). Salary $2 per day. Address Globe company, 723 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Wanted—Agents.

AGENTS EVERYWHERE TO SELL the improved X-Ray Vapor Gas Lamps. Brightest light, most reliable and successful lamp in the market; clogging-up failure overcome; will burn in freezing temperature when others fail. Six times cheaper than kerosene; sixteen different styles; exclusive territory; a bonanza for agents. Northwestern Incandescent Light company, Minneapolis, Minn. Mention Herald.

For Rent—Houses.

FOR RENT—A DESIRABLE DWELling in East End, and a centrally located 6-room flat by R. M. Newport, No. 302 Lonsdale building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

For Rent—Rooms.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS. 413 WEST Fifth street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR gentleman. 10 Mason flats.

FOR RENT — FOUR FURNISHED rooms, two for roomers and two for housekeeping. Inquire top floor 1021 West Michigan street.

FOR RENT—TWO ROOMS AND LARGE front alcove partly furnished for light housekeeping. No children. Centrally located. H 90, Herald.

FOR RENT — TWO FURNISHED rooms. 1109 East Fifth street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room, suitable for two gentlemen. 718 West Second street.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS with board. Front, single and en suite, at 117 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 1917 West Fourth street.

Board Offered.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room and board; hot water heat. 416 West Fourth street.

ROOMS AND BOARD. 126 WEST THIRD street.

ROOMS WITH BOARD. 126 WEST Third.

FOR RENT — ONE NICELY FURnished large front room, suitable for two ladies or gentlemen; also two smaller single rooms, pleasant and warm, with use of bath. Good table board if desired, all very reasonable, in private family. Central location. Address L. A. Herald.

GOOD BOARD. 120 FIRST AVENUE west.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—FINE SIX-FOOT CHERRY standing office desk, or will trade for roll-top. North-Land printery.

FOR SALE!
Car Load Heavy Draft and Logging Horses.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN.
19 West First Street.

WILL ARRIVE WITH A CAR OF choice fresh milch cows on Oct. 30. S. Kaner, 1122 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—ONE TEAM, WEIGHT 2840 pounds; $130 cash. Call between 1 and 4 p. m. F. Jordon, rear 111 West First street.

FOR SALE—ONE COW, $30; ONE 3-year-old colt, $35. 430 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—W. J. McCABE WILL have a car of fresh milch cows at N. P. stock yards, Garfield avenue, Oct. 20, or will trade for fat or thin cows.

I MUST LEAVE TOWN AT ONCE. WILL sacrifice my six milk cows, horse and buggy and teamster wagon, milk cans, etc. In care of L. Polinsky, 1124 East Sixth street.

FOR SALE—A SMALL SAWMILL, daily capacity, 10,000 to 12,000 feet lumber, or 600 railroad ties; all complete and in order. A bargain. Inquire at No. 10 Mesaba block.

Herald Wants { **1 CENT A WORD.**

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Articles of Incorporation —OF— Ranier Investment Co.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That we, the subscribers, do hereby agree to, and do associate ourselves together under the constitution and general laws of the state of Minnesota, and more particularly under Title two (2), Chapter thirty-four (34) of the General Statutes of Minnesota, of the year 1878, and the acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, as a corporation, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter set forth, and to that end do hereby adopt the following articles of incorporation:

ARTICLE I.

The name of this corporation shall be, and is hereby declared to be, "Ranier Investment Company," and its principal office and place of business shall be at Duluth in the state of Minnesota.

The general nature of its business shall be to acquire by purchase or otherwise, lands, tenements and hereditaments legal and equitable, corporeal or incorporeal, and any and all interests therein, also choses in action and all kinds of property real, personal and mixed, and to deal in, handle, exchange, mortgage, sell and dispose of the same, to foreclose mortgages and contract to perfect titles, and to deal with all property right, titles, claims and interests acquired by it in all respects as the owner thereof; to conduct, manage and pursue the work and business of mining, smelting, quarrying, lumbering and building, manufacturing, printing, publishing, agriculture, horticulture, grazing, slaughtering, transportation, shipping and forwarding. To buy, sell, let, lease, pledge, hire, exchange, manage, handle or deal in all kinds of property, real and personal and mixed, or any of them, for all purposes, to construct, purchase, hire, let, lease, acquire, sell, dispose of, manage and operate all properties so acquired or in possession. To reclaim and improve submerged land, to borrow money by issuing notes or bonds or otherwise whenever desired for use in business and to give such security therefor as may be agreed upon. To loan money or assets, to take and receive franchises, powers, and to buy and sell on credit and with or without security and generally do or cause to be done any and all acts or things or become a party to any and all transactions designed or intended to conduct, manage, promote, carry on, consummate and subserve the aforesaid business and purposes or any of them within the state of Minnesota or wherever the corporation may legitimately do business.

ARTICLE II.

The time of the commencement of this corporation shall be November 1st, A. D. 1900, and the period of its continuance shall be thirty (30) years.

ARTICLE III.

The amount of the capital stock of this corporation shall be ten thousand ($10,000) dollars, divided into one hundred (100) shares of the par value of one hundred ($100) dollars each, and all the capital stock subscribed for in this corporation shall be paid for at par when the same is issued to the subscriber.

ARTICLE IV.

The highest amount of indebtedness to which this company shall at any time be subjected is the sum of ten thousand ($10,000) dollars.

ARTICLE V.

The names and places of residence of the persons forming this association for the purpose of incorporation are as follows: Thomas A. Merritt, N. B. Merritt and A. E. McManus, all of Duluth, Minnesota.

ARTICLE VI.

The government of this corporation and the management of its business and affairs shall be vested in a board of three (3) directors, all of whom shall be stockholders, who, except those chosen to act as such until the first annual meeting, shall be elected by the stockholders at their annual meeting to be held on the second Tuesday in January in each year. Said board shall upon the date of their election, or within ten (10) days thereafter, meet and organize and elect the following officers to-wit: President, vice president, secretary and treasurer, of which offices that of president and treasurer may be held by the same person. A majority of such board of directors shall constitute a quorum for the purposes of organization and to transact business, and if such board shall not meet for the purposes of such organization upon the date of their election or within ten (10) days thereafter, they may be called together for such purposes, upon notice signed by any member so elected and served upon all such members personally, or by mail, at least five (5) days prior to said meeting so to be called.

The first annual meeting of such corporation shall be held in the city of Duluth, in said state of Minnesota, on the second Tuesday in January, A. D. 1901, and until such time and until their successors are elected and qualified the following persons shall constitute the board of directors of the corporation: Thomas A. Merritt, N. B. Merritt and A. E. McManus, and until such annual meeting is held and the directors thereat chosen shall elect officers as hereinbefore provided, the officers of this corporation shall be as follows:

THOMAS A. MERRITT, President and Treasurer.
N. B. MERRITT, Secretary.
A. E. McMANUS, Vice President.

And they shall constitute the board of directors.

The officers and directors of this corporation except those designated to act as such until the first annual meeting thereof, shall hold their offices during the term of one (1) year or until their successors are elected and qualified, and any vacancy shall be filled by the board of directors until the next annual meeting, or until the successors to such vacancies are elected and qualified.

The board of directors shall adopt such by-laws, rules and regulations, not inconsistent herewith, as they may deem necessary and proper for the government of the affairs of this corporation and the conduct of its business, and may, in such by-laws, provide such regulations for the removal and discontinuance in office of any of the officers, agents or employes of this corporation as in their judgment will best subserve and protect the interests of this corporation.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this eighth day of October, A. D. 1900.

THOMAS A. MERRITT, (Seal.)
N. B. MERRITT, (Seal.)
A. E. McMANUS, (Seal.)

In presence of
J. P. ROSSMAN,
H. H. PHELPS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.

On this 8th day of October, A. D. 1900, personally appeared before me, a notary public within and for said county and state, Thomas A. Merritt, N. B. Merritt and A. E. McManus, to me personally known to be the persons who are designated in and who executed the foregoing articles of incorporation of the Ranier Investment Company, and they each acknowledged the execution of the same to be their free act and deed. Executed in triplicate.

H. H. PHELPS,
(Notarial Seal.) Notary Public,
St. Louis County, Minnesota.

STATE OF MINNESOTA — DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 9th day of October, A. D. 1900, at 12 o'clock m., and was duly recorded in Book G2 of Incorporations on page 598.

ALBERT BERG,
Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS.
STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis—ss.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office, for record, Oct. 15, 1900, at 2 p. m., and was duly recorded in Book O of Miscellaneous, page 446.

R. S. MUNGER,
Register of Deeds.
By S. L. PIERCE,
Deputy.

Duluth Evening Herald—Oct-22-1900-7t.

Herald Wants { **1 CENT A WORD.**

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

House-Moving.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

HOUSE - MOVING AND RAISING smoke stacks, also boilers moved in or outside the city by D. Mackenzie, 1525 East South street.

Clairvoyant.

MRS. ROSCOE, CLAIRVOYANT. 1535 West Superior street.

Painless Dentistry.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows b'ld'g. Best work. Moderate prices.

Financial.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

Employment Office.

LEWIS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY FOR ladies, 131 West Superior street.

Railroad Time Tables.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth ..... Ar	3.35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar..... Proctor Lv	3:06 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar.. Iron Junction.. Lv	1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar..... Wolf Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar..... Sparta Lv	12:39 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar..... Biwabik Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar..... Mt. Iron Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	12:25 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv...... Duluth ...... Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar...... Virginia Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar...... Eveleth Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar...... Ely Lv	7:19 a.m.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	DULUTH.	Arrive
†1 25 pm *11 25 pm	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†1 55 pm *7 00 am
*Daily.	Daily Except Sunday.	
*7 55 am †3 00 pm	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana & Coast Points, Swan River, Hibbing, Int. F'ls.	*6 43 pm *11 50 am

Sleeper for 11.25 p.m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass. Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8 35 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**3 05 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 59 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 35 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 35 am
*5 00 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10 35 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL	*10 35 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

Leave		Arrive
*4 00 pm	Ashland and East	*11 15 am
*8 05 pm	North Coast Limited	*4 55 pm
*7 30 pm	Pacific Express	*7 55 am

"DULUTH SHORT LINE"

†9 00 am *1 55 pm *11 15 pm	St. Paul and Minneapolis.	*6 45 am *2 00 pm *7 00 pm

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway.
426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

Leave	**Ex. Saturday. *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
**7 00 pm *8 15 am	BOSTON LIMITED EXPRESS.	*8 30 am *7 30 am

SEE YOUR TICKET READS VIA
WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY
TO CHICAGO AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

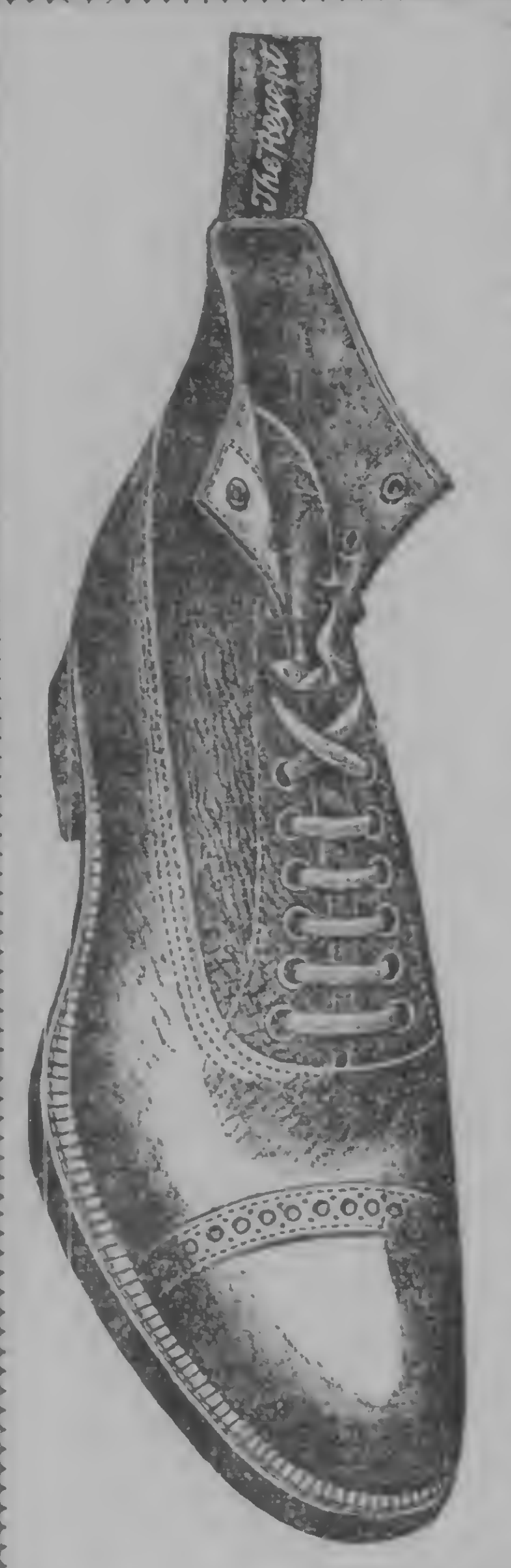
Direct connection made in Central Station Chicago with lines running East and South. No Transfer to New York, Detroit, Buffalo, St. Louis, New Orleans, Cincinnati, Etc. For information see

W. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent.
430 W. Superior St., Duluth.

THE MILWAUKEE LINE

The Pioneer Limited,
Only Perfect Train in the World
Best Dining Car Service.
LOWEST RATES TO ALL POINTS.

J. T. CONLEY,
Assistant General Passenger Agent, St. Paul Minn.



The Satisfactory Store for all Classes.

All Cars Transfer to Great Eastern Burrows Store

Young Men...

who are looking for smart, stylish up-to-date Shoes this fall will wear the Burrows Regent $3.50 Shoes. It leads the fashion—

BURROWS + REGENT $3.50

If you have been paying $5 for Shoes elsewhere a trial of the Burrows Regent will convince you that they are just as good and cost $1.50 less. We sell direct from the factory to wearer. The extra middleman's profit that others charge we add to the quality. Made in button, lace and blucher styles, light and heavy soles, on the latest style lasts, all sizes and widths. Best fall and winter shoe ever produced for $3.50.

M. S. BURROWS.

The Opportunity....

to get a first-class Steel Range at a most reasonable price. "Gold Coin" Range, exactly like cut, only—

$27.95

This is the best make of range we sell, it has 6 holes—oven 21x 6 inches—fire box alone weighs 54 lbs—entire range 380 lbs, and is made of finest material throughout and handsomely nickeled. **It's a fuel saver, too,** and our regular price is $35.

"Gold Coin" Heaters, with hot air flue, prices ***$25.00 to $50.00.***

Furniture Bargain—While they last, a solid oak, broad arm, cane seat, turned spindle—well made and smooth polished Rocking Chair—***$1.98.***

We rent guns, we trade guns, **we sell guns.** Get our prices on Winchester, Marlin, Savage, and Stevens Rifles. We save you money.

HOUSEKEEPERS—Wednesday, Oct. 24, forenoon only—Copper Wash Boilers, 33⅓ per cent from our regular prices. Copper Boilers, regular $3.00, $3.50 and $4.25, one-third off. Yours for trade,

R. R. Forward & Co. W. 2021-2023 SUPERIOR STREET DULUTH, MINN.

MAIL ORDERS GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION.

THE DAKOTAS.

Strange Accident at Ayer—Killing Follows "Guying" Near Ashton, S. D.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Ayr—A [illegible] accident occurred here. Fern Bayer, aged 9 years, while playing on a load of hay, fell against a pitchfork. One of the tines penetrated the back of the neck, and the right side is partially paralyzed.

Lisbon—A coroner's inquest was held and an autopsy made of the body of Edward J. O'Callaghan, who was shot by his cousin, Patrick H. Callaghan, formerly chief of police at Enderlin. The jury found that the deceased met his death from the effect of bullet wounds feloniously inflicted by the prisoner.

Jamestown—Elwyn Smith, son of Foreman Smith of the Northern Pacific shops, is recovering from the effects of an explosion which occurred while he was mixing chemicals in the high school laboratory. It was feared for a time that he would lose his sight.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Aberdeen—John Wilson, a thresher, shot and killed a fellow thresher named Ernest McNames, near Ashton on Saturday evening. He fired both barrels of a shotgun and literally blew the top of his head off. The crew in which both belonged is alleged to have been given to carousing and Wilson earned their ill-will because he was a sober man and refused to join in their debauches. He was guyed and "picked on" continually, and a few days ago his satchel was broken open by some of the crew and a number of letters from a young woman with whom he corresponded were taken out and read aloud and in the frenzy following this act Wilson secured the gun and killed McNames. Some assert that the shot was not intended for McNames but for another member of the crew who had been most active in persecuting Wilson. After committing the crime Wilson took to the river bottoms.

Kimball—The new Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway extension into Charles Mix county from Tyndall is now completed and trains are running into Platte, the terminus of the road. There were great crowds present when the first train arrived in Platte, and much enthusiasm was manifested. There are a great many young people in Charles Mix county who had never seen a train until the first one arrived in Charles Mix county the first of the week.

Aberdeen—Henry C. Struck, a farmer near Westport, while cleaning out a well, was overcome by gas and fell to the bottom. Life was extinct when his body was recovered.

Brookings—Mrs. Hemmingway, a widow, residing six miles north, committed suicide by cutting her throat with a razor.

A pair of elegant silk mittens (wool lined) free, as premium to anyone sending us $1.00 for a year's subscription to Home Art, a beautiful 40-page magazine, devoted to art needle work, interior decoration, etc. The best publication of the kind in this country. Sample copies, 10 cents. Address Belding Bros & Co., silk manufacturers, St. Paul, Minn.

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100 lbs Cabbage	**85c**
Bushel Turnips	**50c**
Bushel Onions	**65c**
Bushel Potatoes	**35c**
100 lbs Flour	**$2.10**
Medium Hams, per lb	**12c**
1 lb Tea Dust	**25c**
Bushel Apples	**60c**

Special Prices Given to People Buying Winter Supplies.

Masonic Temple Grocery,

Denny O'Leary, Proprietor.

Special Attention Paid to Shipping Orders.

J. H. Patterson, Pres. F. J. Patterson, Vice Pres. H. Theobald, Gen. Mgr.

National Cash Register Co.,

Dayton, Ohio, U. S. A.

Capital Stock, $[illegible] Cable Address, "[illegible] Dayton."

MR. W. C. McCARTER,
Prop. Duluth Business University,
Duluth Minn.

DAYTON, Ohio, Oct. 19, 1900.

Dear Sir:—The demand for good stenographers and office people in our establishment has always been greater than the supply. We have openings now for two or three good male stenographers who have had experience, and it occurs to us that a large number of stenographers and other office men, who have graduated from your school from time to time, and are now holding positions, might desire to better themselves. If you can put us in communication with some of your old graduates, who have had two or three years' experience, we would be under obligations to you. Yours truly,

NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO.,
Employment Department, per E. J. CARDLAN.

Experienced Business University graduates who wish to better themselves are requested to make application at once.

W. C. McCARTER.

VAN SANT CHARGES

J. H. Gerlich Replies to Statement That Mrs. Rutherford Is Demented.

HE POURS HOT SHOT

Into Defense That Is Set Up By the Republican Candidate.

To the Editor of The Herald:

In the News Tribune of last Friday and Sunday there appeared two articles purporting to discredit the statements made by Mrs. Elizabeth M. Rutherford of Minneapolis, Tuesday evening of last week at Normanna hall, against Capt. Van Sant, the Republican candidate for governor in this state, and to try to make the people believe that Mrs. Rutherford is demented and that she was used by the Democratic state committee for mudslinging against Van Sant in this campaign.

As Mrs. Rutherford is at present a guest in my house, and is known to my family and myself for a number of years, I feel it my duty as a gentleman to protect her against undue attacks, and I therefore respectfully request you to give space in your valuable paper to the following statement:

Mrs. Rutherford is an elderly lady, well educated and refined, but has a determination of purpose if she takes hold once of a matter. She is stubborn in pursuing to get recognition of what she believes is a just claim against Van Sant. As she cannot get the same through any process of law, she appeals to the people of this great commonwealth, whose suffrage Capt. Van Sant is now seeking.

As soon as the Republicans nominated Van Sant as their candidate for governor she indignantly declared that she would warn the people of Minnesota against a man, who had proven to her to be unworthy to fill the highest office in the gift of the people of this state, because he robbed her and her children—the widow and waifs of a partner—of the capital invested in the business, of which Mr. Van Sant was the president."

She at once notified Mr. Bixby, the chairman of the Republican state central committee, of her intention that she would travel through the state and show the people the character of "the man Van Sant." And that Mr. Bixby was informed of the charges she preferred against the Republican candidate, she mailed him at the same time a copy of an article, written by her, containing in substance the same charges she made last Tuesday in Normanna hall.

Since that time the attempt is made to make the people of Minnesota believe that Mrs. Rutherford's statements could not be considered seriously, as she was a woman of unbalanced mind, and as such known in her home city, Minneapolis. As far as I can judge, it is my honest conviction that Mrs. Rutherford's mind is well balanced, and that she is just as far off from being "demented" as Capt. Van Sant or Mr. Bixby are today.

The article mentioned before was handed also to Mr. Rosing, the chairman of the Democratic state central committee, but returned to Mrs. Rutherford for the reason that the Democratic party did not want to make of this a campaign of personalities against Van Sant. This was the first time she saw Mr. Rosing. The next time she met him was at the conclusion of his speech at Normanna hall, and neither he nor any other member of the local Democratic committee had any knowledge of her coming to or her presence in Duluth, nor her intention to speak at Normanna hall. She came here independent of any person, committee and party and was not paid by anybody to come here and to make her speech.

Mrs. Rutherford offered next her article for publication to the St. Paul Globe, but it was rejected for the same reason as Mr. Rossing's. Afterwards she offered her article to the Minneapolis Star, which published part of its contents. No other paper was approached on this subject.

I shall in this letter not touch on the point of correctness of all of the claims of Mrs. Rutherford against Capt. Van Sant, as no legal proof for them can be found. But Mrs. Rutherford feels, nevertheless, that she was wronged, and bases her convictions upon the earnings of her husband from 1881 to 1888, the eight years previous of his connections with Van Sant. During these years Mr. Rutherford was the partner of the Coleman Brothers, of Davenport, Iowa. He had a one-fifth interest in the boat Golden Gate and $2000 salary per year as captain and master. According to a statement of J. H. S. Coleman, the net earnings of the Golden Gate for the eight years mentioned was $29,087.02. Capt. Rutherford's share was, therefore, $5817.40. The portage book shows that Capt. Rutherford received during said years for salary, $16,000. Hence his total income was $21,817.40, or per year, $2727.17.

It is characteristic of George Rutherford that he did not make a written contract with the Coleman Bros. and none with the Le Claire Navigation company, the company which he entered as a partner after he had sold out his interest in the Golden Gate and of which Van Sant was the president. But he told his wife that the inducements given by his new partners were even more advantageous. He certainly did not take less salary as captain and master than he did before. The following years, 1889 to 1892, inclusive, were very successful and the dividends for these four years amounted certainly to more than those of any four years between 1881 to 1888. The crisis of 1893 was, of course, felt in the steamship business, too, but according to the remarks of Capt. Rutherford to his wife, it paid well. Yet in this and the following year and in the first part of the season of 1895. In July of that year he died.

In all these years from 1889 to 1894 he brought home only $1000 per year and no amount is given of the (at least) second $1000 of his salary nor of the dividends on the net earnings.

In a letter of George A. Galloway, of Winona, who by the way is a nephew of Van Sant and who was, as I am told, a red hot Republican in former years, notwithstanding his declaration now, that he is a Democrat—dated Oct. 19, 1900, the statement is made, that he sold in 1889 eight shares of stock for $125 per share to Mr. Rutherford and that the latter borrowed he money therefor ($1000) form Van Sant and L. L. Fisher, an attorney in Davenport.

Now Mr. Rotherford had $1400 cash on hand sure when he sold his one-fifth interest in the Golden Gate and became a partner in the Le Claire Navigation company. He then told his wife that he had invested this sum in his new business. Galloway, however, says now that Rutherford had no money, but borrowed $1000 to buy eight shares of stock with. No account of the $1400 can be found. Where is the truth?

In the article in Sunday's News Tribune, there is a telegram from Winona to the Pioneer Press reproduced, which evidently is a direct answer of Capt. Van Sant to the charges of Mrs. Rutherford. It is conceded therein that Mr. Rutherford was a partner in the Le Claire Navigation company and that he had "some stock in same." The question now is, what became of this "stock?" When Mr. Rutherford died suddenly the partnership was still in existence and Mrs. Rutherford was appointed executrix of the estate of her late husband. She alleges that she could find only one certificate for $1000 stock of the Le Claire Navigation company, for which Van Sant offered 50 cents on the dollar and paid $500. Mrs. Rutherford was not satisfied with her finding. She remembered what her husband had told her about his investments and thereupon based her claims, which Capt. Van Sant, the president of the firm, flatly denied at once.

In the telegram to the Pioneer Press, it is pretended: "Most of the money was squandered by this woman."

This is very cheap talk now, and people who know Mrs. Rutherford are convinced she never "squandered money." But supposing she did? The question would be natural: Where then is the balance of the money, if she squandered "most of it" and why can she not get a settlement of the account of her late husband with the firm, whose partner he has been and whose president Capt. Van Sant has been?

Mr. Rutherford was living happily with his wife for twenty-eight years and therefore it is cruel and a falsehood to say now—as it is said in the dispatch to the Pioneer Press—that Mrs. Rutherford had left her husband. It is true that she made a journey to the Hawaiian islands. This was about five or six years before her husband's death. The trip was made with the will and consent of Mr. Rutherford and on recommendation of the family physician on account of her failing health. She took her youngest son with her, and Mr. Rutherford accompanied his wife and son to the Union depot at Minneapolis, where he bought for both the railroad round trip ticket to San Francisco and return. After five months' absence Mrs. Rutherford and son returned home and were gladly welcomed by the husband, father and the three older children. While on her journey she remained constantly in correspondence with Mr. Rutherford.

Does this look like a runaway?

Mrs. Rutherford was supplied with money for her journey by her husband and it is another untrue statement in the telegram to the Pioneer Press that she repeatedly made such heavy drafts on Capt. Van Sant, that Mr. Rutherford finally told him not to furnish her any more money. Mrs. Rutherford says that she never made a draft on Capt. Van Sant, but when her husband died she had o telegraph him thrice to send her money for the funeral expenses. These dispatches remained unanswered and thereupon Hon. George L. Dingman, of Minneapolis, went to see Capt. Van Sant, who then at last forwarded to the widow $100.

The telegram then continues to glorify the humanity of the Republican candidate for governor by telling the voters of Minnesota that Capt. Van Sant cared tenderly for the Rutherford family through all their difficulties and that when Mr. Rutherford died the deceased was largely indebted to him. Mrs. Rutherford, the widow, and executrix of the estate, asserts here again, that she never received any statement of account and rightfully asks, why was this not done? Simple denials are not convincing. So was and is Mrs. Rutherford not convinced that she or her husband received back from Capt. Van Sant the sums invested in the firm of which he was the head. And so is Mrs. Rutherford still convinced that Capt. Van Sant was a member of the A. P. A.; that he was a charter member of the A. P. A. lodge in Clinton, Iowa, and that her husband did not lie, when he told her repeatedly, that Capt. Van Sant hated like wildfire the Catholics and that he had given him and the other captains of his Mississippi river boats the order not to engage any d——d Catholics upon his boats. Yours very truly,

J. H. GERLICH,
Editor Duluth-Superior Volksfreund.

Duluth, Oct. 22.

GO TO POTTSVILLE.

Hazleton, Oct. 23.—President Mitchell and a number of other labor leaders left here, at 1:25, to participate in a parade and mass meeting at Pottsville. Up to that time no additional notices had been posted by the coal operators.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy known for DIARRHOEA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind

---

About Automobiles.

If you care to see some handsome Automobiles, just step in here tomorrow!

We sell a great many Automobiles!

We have them in over twenty different styles! and several different kinds of fabrics—

The great reason why we sell so many is that our Automobiles fit! The Automobile is beautiful when it's just right, abominable when it isn't!

We have Automobiles in shades, and dark; with fur trimmings, and without fur trimmings; we have them in very fancy effects, and some that are extremely plain—we have some that are very heavy and others that are medium weights!

We have Automobiles that are 50 and 52 inches long and some 42 and 45 inches!

Mostly all are richly lined with heavy satin guaranteed for two years!

Our lowest priced Automobile is $19.50, our highest priced one $125.00, and all prices between these limits!

Silberstein & Bondy Company

A Two-Days' Special Sale of Unlaundered Linen Handkerchiefs

For Wednesday and Thursday we offer you, at specially reduced prices, the following lots of Fine Unlaundered Handkerchiefs—made in Ireland—hemstitched and embroidered by hand. You know the quality of Irish Linen—THE BEST—just what you always find here.

Ladies' Sheer Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, worth 15c; sale price	**10c**
Ladies' Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, hemstitched and one row of reveres, regular price 15c; sale price	**10c**
Ladies' Pure Linen Lawn Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, ¼-inch hem, with neat, small initial, worth 20c; sale price	**10c**
Ladies' Linen Cambric Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, ¼ and ½-inch hem, worth 20c; sale price	**15c**
Ladies' Sheer Linen Lawn Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, ¼ and ½-inch hem, regular price 20c; sale price	**15c**
Ladies' Sheer Linen Lawn Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, two rows of revere, worth 25c, sale price	**15c**
Ladies' Pure Linen Lawn Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, ½-inch hem, with pretty open work initial, regular price 25c; sale price	**15c**
Ladies' very fine quality Sheer Lawn Handkerchiefs, ¼-inch hemstitched, pretty and small initial, worth 35c; sale price	**25c**
Ladies' Linen Lawn Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, hand embroidered in corner or all around, worth 37c; sale price	**25c**
Ladies' very fine Linen Lawn Handkerchiefs, either hemstitched, embroidered or scalloped with embroidered corners, worth 35c; sale price	**50c**

Children's Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, worth 10c; sale price 5c

Men's Pure Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, ½-inch hemstitched, well worked initial, worth 15c; sale price	**10c**
Men's Linen Handkerchiefs, large size, ½-inch hemstitched, with open work initial, worth 20c; sale price	**15c**
Men's very fine quality Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, ½-inch hemstitched, very pretty worked initial, worth 30c; sale price	**23c**
Men's half bleached Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, ¼ or ½-inch hemstitched, strong and serviceable	**15c**

Freimuth's

This will bring you to our Lace Department.

Nowhere but at "The Greatest Store" will you find such bargains as this—

Silk Laces in cream and white, 3 to 5 inches wide, worth 35c to 50c a yard—special **19c**

The Latest Books and Periodicals.

Our new Book Department is ready to make its opening bow. Like all the other departments, you shall learn to look here for the latest and best. Every reputable and desirable publication will be found here at lowest prices. Fact and fiction—prose and poetry—wit and humor—we can give you the cream of the literary world.

Wednesday's Attractions AMONG THE DRESS MATERIALS.

No lady who tries to be economical will miss this opportunity to save. We're taking a good part of the regular price—what you would pay elsewhere—and putting it right back in your purse. Remember the day—Wednesday.

Black Cheviots—

Extra quality in Black Cheviots—50 inches wide—sponged and shrunk. It will make skirts suited to the changeable fall weather. Regular price 85c and $1.00 per yard. Wednesday **59c and 75c**

Black French Broadcloths—

These goods are 54 inches wide, with a handsome satin finish which sponging will not effect in the least. Nothing made more stylish for ladies' tailored suits. Positively worth $1.75 a yard. Wednesday **$1.29**

Reversible Skirting Golfs—

Goods that are made to do double duty. The face is in shades of Gray, Brown and Green, mixed; the back a handsome plaid. They're cheap at $2.00 a yard. Wednesday **$1.50**

Caping Golfs—

We have an unmatchable assortment of Caping Golfs, plain or with handsome plaid backs. They are rich and stylish. For Wednesday we will give you specials at

$2.00, $3.00 and up to $4.00

Carpets and Rugs

Extraordinary inducements for tomorrow's selling. Match these prices if you can.

One lot good quality Ingrain Carpets, regular 40c value; tomorrow—per yard	**29c**
Extra heavy Union Ingrain, cotton and wool filling, cheap at 50c; the price tomorrow, yd.	**39c**
One lot fine quality all wool filling cotton warp Ingrain Carpet, regularly sold at 60c; tomorrow's price, a yard	**49c**
All-wool Ingrain Carpets, the best 2-ply manufactured, regular 75c value; very special at—per yard	**65c**
One lot extra quality Tapestry Brussels Carpets, without border, good designs, would be cheap at 60c; the price tomorrow—per yard	**48c**
Extra heavy Tapestry Brussels Carpets, fine parlor patterns, with and without borders, regular 85c value, for tomorrow at—per yard	**65c**
One lot extra good quality high-pile Velvet Carpets, large line of patterns to select from; regular value $1.35; special price tomorrow—per yard	**$1.10**
Fine body Brussels Carpets, with or without borders, regularly sold at $1.40; our price tomorrow, per yard	**$1.25**
One lot fine Wilton Velvet Carpets, in rich Oriental effects; sold everywhere at $1.75; here tomorrow at—per yard	**$1.40**

Choice selections of Fine Oriental Rugs. Don't fail to see them, quality the best, prices lowest.

Lace Curtains and Draperies

AT EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES TOMORROW.

One lot fine Brussels Curtains, $15 and $17.50 values, tomorrow at—per pair	**$12.50**
$7.50 and $8.50 Brussels Curtains; tomorrow at—per pair	**$6.50**
$6.00 and $5.50 Fine Irish Point Curtains at—per pair	**$4.50**
One lot fine Bobbinet Ruffled Curtains, $7.50 and $7.00 kind, at—a pair	**$5.75**
$6.50 and $6.00 Bobbinet Ruffled Curtains, at—per pair	**$5.00**
$3.75 and $3.50 Bobbinet Ruffled Curtains, at—per pair	**$2.69**
One lot of Opaque Window Shades, 6 feet long, in assorted colors, complete; tomorrow, at—each	**25c**
One lot Brass Extension Rods, size 27x54, tomorrow—	**Two for 25c**

Crockery.

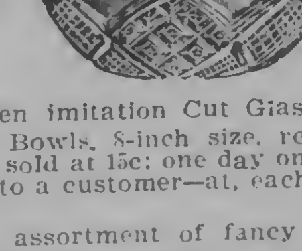
5 dozen Decorated Vase Lamps, latest style, with decorated globe, complete with No. 3 burner and chimney, regular price $1.00—

59c

Don't forget that we show more Dinnerware patterns than any other store at the head of the lakes. A great offering for this sale—one day only—25 100-piece Decorated Dinner Sets, in Brown and Green, worth $9.75; special only **$5.98**

Cake Stands—

200 beautiful imitation Cut Glass Cake Stands, 9-inch, would be cheap at 35c, for this sale, only **15c**



25 dozen imitation Cut Glass Berry Bowls, 8-inch size, regularly sold at 15c; one day only—two to a customer—at, each **5c**

Large assortment of fancy decorated Glassware Novelties, in Green and Gold—Crystal and Gold, and Blue and Gold. Sugars and Creams, Custard Cups, Cheese Plates, Toothpick Holders, Wine Glasses, Olive Dishes, Fruit Saucers, Goblets, Spoon Holders, etc., etc., every article fully worth 10c and never sold less; choice tomorrow **5c**

Patent Stone Fruit Jars, with colored glass tops, the only sensible jar made, keeps your Fruit perfectly air tight, and in the dark, 2-qt size, our regular price $1.75 a doz; special, per doz **$1.19**

Tumblers—

200 dozen thin-blown Gold band Tumblers, regular price 75c a dozen, special for this sale, each, only **3c**

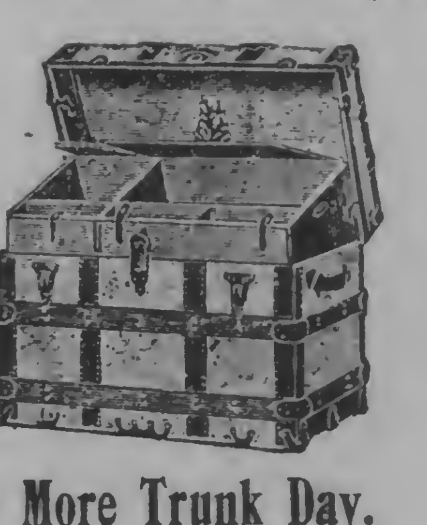
Cut Glass—

25 beautiful rich Cut Glass Bowls, 8-inch size, regular value $7.98, for one day only—each **$5.98**

50 dozen Imitation Cut Glass Salt and Pepper Shakers, with sterling silver tops, cheap at 15c; special, each—only— **9c**

Just received, large import order genuine Marble and Bronze Busts, in all sizes and subjects, also imitation bronze, ranging in price from $2.50 up to $50 each. To introduce them we offer for this sale, 25 imitation Bronze

Busts, worth $2.50, only..	**$1.29**
Busts, worth $3.50, only..	**$2.29**
Busts worth $5.00, only..	**$3.75**



One More Trunk Day.

We must have the room, and would rather close them out cheap, than to stow them away, and have made prices that ought to move them quickly. For this sale we offer our entire line at 25 per cent discount off our regular low prices. As a sample of what this means to you, we quote one line, a square-top, canvas trunk, heavily iron bound on all corners, hardwood slat protectors, iron bottom, good lock, inside covered tray—

30-inch, worth $4.00, only....	**$2.98**
32-inch, worth $4.50, only....	**$3 35**
34-inch, worth $5.00, only....	**$3.75**
36-inch, worth $5.50, only....	**$4.13**

TWELVE PAGES--SECTION ONE--PAGES 1 to 6

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1900. LAST EDITION TWO CENTS

Correctly Fashioned Winter Overcoats for Men.

$10 $15 $20 $28
$12 $18 $25 $30

All the new effects are here—the rough, the smooth, the light, the dark, the long, and the short. The finest coats are made from Vicunas, Elysians and Worsted-Cheviots in medium and dark gray and brownish effects, and Kerseys and Meltons in blues, blacks and browns. Some are silk-lined throughout, others lined with Serge, having satin shoulders. We are confident that no man who buys a Big Duluth overcoat this fall will ever regret the investment.

Our $15 Overcoats

Built of heavy all-wool Kerseys—blues, blacks and browns; clay lined with satin shoulders, made with heavy lap seams beautifully tailored throughout—the best that can be produced for the money, not equaled in Duluth, is our claim for it.*

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 126 and 127 West Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL—
We have several lots near Normal school. All great bargains.

LONDON ROAD—
Lot on lower side 100x140 feet, runs through to lake. A beautiful [illegible], worth $2[illegible], price $1250
21[illegible] and 2[illegible] [illegible]th avenue west—two houses, renting for $1[illegible] per month, can sell separately $1800
125 West Fifth street, 8 rooms, city water, bath rooms $1600
Lot 1[illegible], block 5, and lot 12, block 11, Merchants Park, a snap $75

FOR RENT—
Will build a 25 foot store on Superior street to suit tenant, near Twentieth avenue west, upper side.

Offices in Mesaba block.

Modern houses in East End. We have several for sale at low prices.

LAKESIDE AND WEST DULUTH—
Many houses in these suburbs cheap.

Acres and Business Property a specialty.

5 per cent Money to Loan.

Stryker, Manley & Buck.

He Sees His Finish

whoever buys inferior foods or beverages and pays a price for them such as they can buy the pure article for. We charge no more for our pure and delicious Moose brand beer than you will pay for an inferior grade, and you have the advantage with it of a healthful and strengthening beverage. Try our Pure Malt beer and you will note the benefit derived from it.

Duluth Brewing and Malting Company.
Either Phone 241

The Opportunity For a Few Days—
to get a first-class Steel Range at a most reasonable price. "Gold Coin" Range, exactly like cut, only—

$27.95

This is the best make of range we sell, it has 6 holes—oven 2[illegible]x16 inches—fire box alone weighs 54 lbs.—entire range 380 lbs, and is made of finest material throughout and handsomely nickeled. **It's a fuel saver, too,** and our regular price is $35.

"Gold Coin" Heaters, with hot air flue, prices **$25.00 to $50.00.**

Air Tights .... **$2 to $22**

We rent guns, we trade guns, **we sell guns.** Get our prices on Winchester, Marlin, Savage, and Stevens Rifles. We save you money.

Ammunition—All calibers and gauges, black and smokeless powders **and prices right.**

Thursday, Oct. 25—Special, forenoon only, any knife in our stock--Pocket Knife, Table Knife, Butcher Knife—at 33⅓ per cent off from our usual low prices. Razors—25 per cent off from usual prices--Thursday forenoon. Yours for trade,

R. R. Forward & Co. W. 2021-2023 SUPERIOR STREET DULUTH, MINN.
MAIL ORDERS GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6
PHOENIX BL'K.
Telephone 755,
Call 4.

D. H. DAY. Dentist.

Why is Electric Light Best?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Professor Thompson states that one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.
CLEAN! It causes no discolorations of furnishing and decorations in homes.
SAFE! As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.
CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light & Power Co. OFFICES—215 W. Superior St.

CARROLL WILL DIE.

A Man Fatally Burned at a Chicago Fire.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—An explosion of gas in the Eugene Kallens cigar factory here today caused a panic among the employes and the serious injury of two men, one of whom, James Carroll, will die from burns received. The property damage was insignificant.

TRANSPORT SUNK.

Paris, Oct. 24.—The ministry of marine confirms the report from Kobe, Japan, of the sinking of the French transport Caravane in the inland sea, after being in collision with the Japanese liner Yamaguschi-Maru. An ensign and two sailors were drowned. The Caravane was a slow transport recently used to convey war material between French, Corsican and Algerian ports.

ALVORD IS MISSING

Defaulting Teller of the New York Bank Cannot Be Found.

STOLE A LONG TIME

Bank Is Looted to Extent of Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars.

New York, Oct. 24.—The whereabouts of Cornelius Lansing Alvord, Jr., who, it has been discovered, looted the First National bank to the extent of $700,000, is still unknown, and his handsome home at Mount Vernon is being closely watched.

The bank gave out the following statement late yesterday:

"The note teller who has been in the employ of the First National bank for many years is a defaulter to a large amount. His operations have continued for a considerable period, and have been successfully concealed through a manipulation of his balance book. The discovery was made by one of the bank's employes a few days after the completion of an examination of the bank by the United States examiners. During the continuation of his peculations periodical examinations have been made by several distinct corps of examiners representing the comptroller's department, all expert accountants, and the bank has also had frequent examinations, neither of which had developed any irregularity.

"The aggregate of the false entries, amounting to $700,000, has been checked off on the books of the bank's reserve funds, without diminishing the surplus and profits of the bank as reported in its last published statement. It is expected that the shortage will be materially reduced by a substantial sum, of which there is fair prospect of recovery."

Alvord had been with the bank for twenty years and was one of the most trusted men in the institution. His stealings extended over a long period, but no suspicion of the truth was known until ten days ago, when he sent word that he was ill at his home.

Mrs. Alvord left her home in Mount Vernon and came to this city this morning. It is said she does not intend to return to Mount Vernon.

It was learned today that when the Alvords went to Saratoga last summer they took with them all their horses and carriages. It took two cars to transport the outfit. The horses were blooded animals and the vehicles were all of the handsomest description. One set of harness alone is said to have cost $1500 and everything about the stable and premises was on the same scale.

Vice President Hine of the First National bank, in answer to a number of questions put to him in regard to Alvord and the general situation, said the bank had cleared up the whole matter of the defalcation to his own satisfaction. This was interpreted to mean that just how and when Alvord had taken the moneys had been discovered by the officials. Mr. Hine said he did not care to talk about the matter.

President Baker, who arrived at the bank from Tuxedo early today, would not say anything to inquirers except to refer them to the vice president.

STATEMENT BY KANE.

Acting Comptroller of the Currency Gives Alvord's Methods.

Washington, Oct. 24.—T. K. Kane, the acting comptroller of the currency, today gave out the following statement regarding the defalcation of the First National bank of New York:

"During the progress of the examination by Bank Examiner Hanna, Oct. 15, of the First National bank, Assistant Cashier Backus discovered that the note and exchange teller, Alvord, was short in his cash to an amount which has since been found to be $690,000.

"His thefts have been going on for a long time. The plan of concealing them and making the cash on hand agree with the amount for which he was accountable, as shown by the books, was to take out of the morning mail, of which he was in charge, a sufficient number of cash items to cover the aggregate amount of his defalcation and add them to the exchanges for the clearing house received during the preceding day. The examination of the exchanges at the time of examination, showed the total amount correct, but $690,000 of the items had been taken from the morning receipts and listed with previous day's exchanges, the amount of the morning additions being reduced that much, so that the sum of the two aggregated the correct amount. The exchange in the slip by Alvord later in the day caused inquiry and comparison to be made at the clearing house, when it was discovered that the two items of 'previous day's exchanges' and 'morning additions' did not correspond with the list checked by the examiner, and a count of the current day's cash and checks in hands of the third teller revealed a shortage of $690,000.

"The shortage seems to have been about $100,000 two years ago and has been increased gradually since that time, the teller concealing the same in the morning additions, which always amount to much more than the amount of his shortage and never enter into the count of the preceding day's cash.

"There is no way to have a check on the morning additions to the exchanges except by counting the note teller's cash and checks twice, or to begin examinations of cash in the evening, which is otherwise objectionable.

"The bank has charged up the amount of the shortage without impairing its surplus or undivided profits account.

"A further examination of Alvord's accounts by the officers of the bank shows that his stealings have been going on for several years. Fourteen months ago he took a two weeks vacation, and an examination of his tickets preceding his going and after his return, shows that he covered his shortage while absent by making a number of charges to out-of-town accounts and credited back the amounts on his return before the monthly statements were sent out. The amount of his shortage at various periods in the past seems to have gone

(Continued on Page 2.)

END NEAR AT HAND

Mine Workers' Officials Meet to Consult Regarding Ending Coal Strike.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN

At Conference as to Declaring It Off at Certain Time.

Shamokin, Pa., Oct. 24.—A long distance telephone message from President Mitchell, at Hazleton, was received here late last night, by George Hartlin, secretary of District No. 9, of the United Mine Workers, summoning him to Hazleton to attend an important conference at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Hartlin is a member of the executive board. Before leaving here early today, he said the conference would likely declare the strike off some time this afternoon.

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 24.—The meeting of the national executive board of the United Mine Workers and the officials of the three anthracite districts whose men have been on strike for five weeks, began today. This meeting, it is believed, will take positive action as to whether the strike shall be declared off at a certain time.

It is not thought that the official notice ending the contest will be issued at this meeting. It is the intention of President Mitchell to make a thorough canvass of the situation. The action taken yesterday by the superintendents of the several coal companies at Scranton in adding 2½ per cent to the car or ton in order to make up the net 10 per cent increase is not thoroughly understood, and none of the officials will venture an opinion until they satisfy themselves as to its meaning. Although the strikers prefer this method of making up the 10 per cent, by adding to the car rather than by figuring it out entirely in the powder reduction, yet they think the 2½ per cent on the car or ton, figure that, in lowering the price of powder to $1.50, an additional 7½ per cent is given the men, thus making the 10 per cent advance.

The notices posted by those companies will be carefully analyzed and it is believed, on the result of this analysis, depends the early end of the strike.

The labor leaders are anxiously awaiting an official announcement by the big coal companies in the Lackawanna region guaranteeing the payment of the 10 per cent advance until April 1. It is understood that these companies have unofficially stated that they will continue to pay the increase until that time, but the strike leaders would rather have them make the statement officially.

CHANGE THEIR OFFER.

Several Companies Offer Advance on the Car Price.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 24.—At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company posted the following notice:

"Referring to the notice posted Oct. 1, in addition to the reduction to $1.50 per keg for powder, 2½ per cent will be added to the price of car to make the advance of 10 per cent as proposed."

At 6 o'clock men started on their rounds to post the same notice at the collieries of the Delaware & Hudson company. It is believed the Lehigh Valley company and the individual operators will make the same announcement. The notices do not mention how long the advance is to stand.

NOTICES POSTED.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 24.—The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, and the Delaware & Hudson, the Hillside Coal and Iron (The Erie) and the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal companies, through their general superintendents yesterday afternoon agreed upon an additional notice as to the 10 per cent advance. This was posted at once and will help to settle the great coal strike speedily.

FATAL SILENCE.

Sollenson Ignored Sentry's Challenge at Fort Hancock and Was Killed.

New York, Oct. 24.—John Sollenson, a young Swede, was shot and killed last night by one of the sentinels on guard at Fort Hancock, Sandy Hook. The Swede was walking along the beach near the fort and was mistaken for a private who had escaped from the fort. The Swede was challenged by the sentinel the second time, but refused to halt and was shot down.

MRS. DEWEY PLANS ACTIVITY.

Wife of Admiral Will Press Claims to Social Precedence.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Mrs. Dewey has begun a new campaign to assert her right to precedence as wife of the admiral. She will stay in Washington and will occupy the house presented to Dewey by the nation. On the first anniversary of her marriage to Admiral Dewey, Nov. 11, she will give her first entertainment, and for this purpose the Dewey house has been entirely refurnished.

The furniture left by Mr. Fitch when he sold his home to Admiral Dewey has been packed away in the attic of Beauvoir, the Deweys' country home. Mr. Fitch has objected to this, as many of the trappings were of great family interest, and he only sold them because of the admiral's urgent request that the house be sold furnished.

CHAPMAN'S CHANGE.

Milwaukee, Oct. 24.—Albert P. Chapman, of this city, for many years in the passenger department of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road has been appointed city ticket agent of that system at Chicago, to take effect Nov. 1.

ATTACKS ON BRYAN

They Constitute a Considerable Part of the Talk of Roosevelt.

IN HANNA'S STRAIN

Charges the Democratic Candidate With Insincerity and Dishonesty.

Norwich, N. Y., Oct. 24.—Governor Roosevelt, the third day of his second electioneering tour of New York state, arose about 8 o'clock and breakfasted at 9. He was in good health and suffered only a little from hoarseness. The day's trip, which began at 1 o'clock, takes the vice presidential candidate to Utica, stops being made at Carlville, Cazevonia, Oneida and Rome. There will be a stay of two hours and a half at Utica, in the afternoon, then a run to Herkimer, where a stop of twenty-five minutes will be made, after which Governor Roosevelt will return to Utica for the big evening demonstration.

At Carlville, the first stop, the governor took up the statement of Mr. Bryan that the people of Porto Rico, particularly the blacks, were disfranchised. He said:

"I challenge Mr. Bryan because of his absurd insincerity, as shown in this state by answers he made to certain questions and by statements he has made as to us. The other day Mr. Bryan was asked how he reconciled his demand for self-government for Malay bandits with the denial of his party, the denial of those who intend to give him electoral votes, of the right of self-government to our fellow citizens of duskier skin in North Carolina, and he answered that everyone was not allowed to vote in Porto Rico, that all men of color were not allowed to vote in Porto Rico. Now I say that answer was utterly insincere, and that, using the word dishonest in its largest sense, it was not an honest answer. That is a serious thing to say, and I would not say it if I could not prove it by documentary evidence. Mr. Bryan either knows, or ought to know, the qualifications of the suffrage in Porto Rico. There is not in Porto Rico, the slightest restriction on account of color. Every man is treated on his worth as a man. In North Carolina, the black man is disenfranchised as such by qualifications that apply to him and not to the white man. In Porto Rico a man is allowed to vote. I have got here papers issued by the governor of Porto Rico setting forth the qualifications of voters. If he either possesses any property, or can read or write, whether he is white or colored. In Massachusetts he has got to be able to read and write; that is, there are men who cannot vote in Massachusetts but who can vote in Porto Rico, but any man can vote in Porto Rico. In short, the present conditions of suffrage in Porto Rico represent a stride toward enfranchisement."

Governor Roosevelt took particular delight along the route today in asserting that Mr. Bryan was absolutely insincere, as was proved, he alleged, by the fact that the state of Nebraska had no labor laws and that Mr. Bryan, while in congress never attacked a trust.

Earville, N. Y., Oct. 24.—Governor Roosevelt found a great gathering of people here, despite threatening weather, when the train arrived. When Senator Henry J. Coggshall was addressing the assemblage, in addition to things the governor had already said, he grew a trifle facetious in dealing with some of Mr. Bryan's statements. He said in part:

"In a speech two or three weeks ago, Mr. Bryan expressed great resentment at the fact that certain people took their families to the sea shore. He said that only rich people did it. I wish he could come to Coney island some summer, and he would find there tens of thousands of people whom he could not call rich, who are enabled and have been enabled during the past four years to go down to the sea shore for a day off with their wives and their little ones. Now, if Mr. Bryan is elected, it won't bring the sea shore one man, woman or child who does not now go, but it will keep some thousands, yes, hundreds of thousands, from going. It won't give any one a better chance. It will give every one a worse chance."

CITIES HOLDING OUT.

Those In Hui-Chow Beating the Rebels Off.

Canton, Oct. 24.—According to official reports, all the cities in the Hui-Chow prefecture are still holding out, the rebels confining themselves to capturing villages and slaughtering isolated bodies of imperial troops. The rebels are also actively recruiting and are now estimated to number 10,000. There has been no pitched battle.

The Chinese general at Hu-Chow is afraid to leave the city for fear of being cut off.

WELL ON THEIR WAY.

American Troops Leaving China at Tien-Tsin or Vicinity.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Based on Gen. Chaffee's advices, the war department officials are of the opinion that all the American troops included in the order of evacuation have not only left Pekin, but are probably now at Tien Tsin, or nearby. The quartermaster's department has made all arrangements for taking them aboard ship, so there is no longer danger of troops being prevented by ice from leaving North China.

CONCESSIONS SAFE.

London, Oct. 24.—The officials of the British foreign office say the Anglo-German agreement will not affect Russia's railway concessions in Manchuria. They point out that the object of the agreement is the upholding of the integrity of China without reference to the arrangements of the powers regarding the construction of railways in China.

TRIAL CONTINUED.

Marysville, Ohio, Oct. 24.—Judge Melhorn today continued the trial of Rosslyn Ferrell, charged with killing Express Messenger Lane, until tomorrow when, it is expected, Juror Shirk, who has been ill, will be able to resume his duties.

THE TOUR OF BRYAN

Speaks in Many Places on the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

GOES TO DELAWARE

Starts on His Round of Speech-Making In That State.

Easton, Md., Oct. 24.—William J. Bryan, the Democratic presidential candidate, last night abandoned railway travel and came by water down Chesapeake bay from Baltimore to the hamlet of Claiborne, on the eastern shore of Maryland, and he has devoted the forenoon of today to canvassing that section of the state, speaking at the towns of St. Michaels, Easton, Preston, Hurlock, Vienna, Salisbury and Berlin. He left the boat at Claiborne and from that point traveled by special train.

At St. Michaels, the first stopping place of the day, Mr. Bryan addressed a small crowd, charging the Republican party was suggesting no remedy for the trusts, and the reason why this was so was the Republican campaign contributions came from the trusts. On the race question, Mr. Bryan said:

"It is one of the strange things we see in this campaign that the Republican party goes to a black man and urges that man to say by his vote the brown man in the Philippines has no right to a voice in this government, and it seems to me that before a black man votes to disfranchise a brown man he had better find out upon what basis his own right stands, for, if we deny to the Filipino the right to govern himself, what right have we to govern ourselves? Its cost hundreds of thousands of lives and millions of money to give the black man the Declaration of Independence, and now we are spending hundreds of thousands, yes, millions of dollars, and wasting lives to take the Declaration of Independence away from the brown man. Before the black men of this country vote the Republican ticket they had better look into the matter and find out what the choice of the black man is to be when we draw a race line and say that because a man in the Philippine islands is brown and not of our race, we will send a carpetbag government over there and hold that government by force from him with a standing army. We believe in the Declaration of Independence, and if we have race problems to solve here we think it is better to solve them than to go 7000 miles away from home to get another race problem and enter upon its solution, not here at home, but so far away from home as the Philippine islands are."

Easton was the scene of a large gathering. This is the county seat of Talbot county, an important agricultural center, and here Mr. Bryan addressed himself especially to the farmers. Referring to the trusts, Mr. Bryan told his hearers that they are especially dangerous to the farming community.

"You will find," he said, "that it will take a great deal of faith for a Republican ticket this fall. It is said that faith is the substance of things hoped for and the evidence of things not seen, and the Republican faith this year is much like that. The substance of things hoped for and the evidence of things not seen."

Continuing his discussion of the trusts, Mr. Bryan asked why it is the farmers who vote the Republican ticket get so little consideration from the Republican party? Replying to his own inquiry, he said:

"It is because they vote the ticket regardless of what the party does, while the trust magnates do not vote the ticket until it suits them and until the party does what they want. Therefore, the party does all they want and neglects the farmer."

Mr. Bryan charged the Republican party with many inconsistencies, saying:

"You will find that the Republicans today are hurrahing for things that they denounced a few years ago. The Republican party used to stand for bimetallism, and all the Republicans hurrahed for bimetallism; now it stands for the gold standard and they hurrah for the gold standard. They used to hurrah for the greenbacks, now they hurrah for the national bank notes. They used to hurrah for the reduction of the national debt, now they stand for the bank currency that can only be permanent when based on bonds. It is a long distance from paying off the debt to making it permanent, but they hurrah just the same. They use to hurrah in denunciation of the trusts, now they say there are good trusts and bad trusts and that they cannot tell the difference between them."

In closing his speech at Easton, Mr. Bryan made an appeal for the support of the entire Democratic ticket, including both the state and congressional branches of it. On this point, he said:

"The president can do nothing without the help of congress, and I do not know of a greater purgatory than to put a man in the White House and surround him with men who do not believe in the Declaration of Independence, and, therefore, if you are with us on these questions, I want you to come out and help from now until election. We have no money to buy you; we have no power to coerce you, but we appeal to your judgment and conscience, and we want you to roll up such a majority that money cannot buy away our victory and no coercion can intimidate those who want to go with us. And then, my friends, on the night of election we can all rejoice; you can rejoice out here as you think that the principles of civil government are safe, and in Nebraska we can say, 'Maryland, my Maryland.'"

In his speech at Preston, Md., Mr. Bryan made reference to the financial question in response to an inquiry. The question was: "How about 16 to 1." Mr. Bryan said:

"If you want to know about 16 to 1, I will tell you. Sixteen to 1 was the paramount issue in 1896, but the Republicans have done so many mean things since then that we are kept busy on the new things, but if Republican disputes the 16 to 1 doctrine, you tell him that we have a Republican president, a Republican senate, a Republican house and they have not attempted to change the 16 to 1 ratio, and Mr. McKinley is now coining silver dollars at the ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation on earth. Until the Republican party proposes to change the ratio, I object to their discussing the ratio. When they propose

(Continued on page 2.)

SHERMAN OBSEQUIES

Funeral Services Are Held at the Family Home In Washington.

A LARGE GATHERING

Many Government Officials and Representatives of Foreign Powers Present.

Washington, Oct. 24.—In the capital of the nation where his life was spent there gathered today representatives of governmental departments and the representatives of many foreign powers to pay homage to the memory of John Sherman. The funeral services held here were at the Sherman home, on K street, where the aged statesman had spent the greater part of the past five years, and where, a few weeks ago, he had come, with a full knowledge of his approaching end, to set his earthly affairs in order.

The massive lilac casket rested on a draped catafalque in the parlor. The air was heavy with the scent of roses, orchids and hothouse flowers that had come from all quarters as a final testimony of affection and respect. President McKinley, who had left Washington the night after Mr. Sherman's death, was represented by Secretary Hay, who was one of the honorary pall bearers. From the White House conservatories there was sent a heavy wreath of white roses and orchids. The British legation is still closed, but Lord Pauncefote sent a heavy wreath of white roses.

It was a notable gathering that filled the hallway and parlors of the residence, the most representative, perhaps, at any funeral here since the burial of Gen. Lawton last spring, when much the same concourse of officials and diplomats gathered to honor the soldier dead as met today in memory of the statesman whose successes, though in a different line, had been equally as distinguished.

The services at the house were simple. They began at 1 p. m. and were conducted by Rev. Alexander Mackay Smith, pastor of St. John's Episcopal church, assisted by Rev. E. M. Paddock, assistant rector. Concealed in the rear of the hallway, a quartet of the St. John's choir, accompanied by the organist, H. H. Freeman, sang in the intervals of the service.

After the hymn, "Rock of Ages," Mr. Mackay Smith read the simple but impressive funeral service of the Episcopal church. When the reading of the service was finished, the choir softly sang the hymn, "Peace, Perfect Peace."

In accordance with Episcopal usage, there was no funeral address, and after a brief prayer the choir chanted the anthem, "Lord, let me know my end and the number of my days."

The casket was then lifted by the bearers, with the honorary pall bearers following, and carried from the house, where a detachment of the Fifth cavalry, under Col. Rafferty, waited to escort it to the depot.

The honorary pall bearers, who were grouped about the coffin during the ceremony, were Secretary Hay, Secretary Gage, Justice Harlan of the supreme court, Admiral Dewey, Gen. Nelson A. Miles, ex-Senator Cameron of Pennsylvania, Senator Hawley of Connecticut, Judge Bancroft Davis, Hon. J. A. Kasson, of the state department, and Col. M. M. Parker.

Among those present at the services were members of the president's cabinet, Chief Justice Fuller and the associate justices of the supreme court, Hon. John W. Foster, Gen. Longstreet, Commissioner of Internal Revenue Wilson, Gen. Vincent, Col. Gilmore, Capt. Michler, Mrs. Foraker, Mrs. U. S. Grant, Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, Judge Weldon, Commander Reamy, ex-Senator and Mrs. J. B. Henderson, M. Thiebaut, French charge d'affaires; Count Von Quadt, German charge d'affairs; Kogor Takihera, the Japanese minister; the Mexican ambasador and Mme. Aziproz, Minister Wu-Ting-Fang, Mr. Vicuna, the Chilean minister; Mr. Pallido, the Venezulean charge; ex-Senator and Mrs. Quay, Mrs. Robert Anderson and Mrs. Audenreid and members of the Loyal Legion.

The funeral party left for Mansfield, Ohio, on a special train over the Pennsylvania road at 3:30. There the interment will take place on Thursday, when President McKinley will attend.

COTTERMAN SELECTED.

Chosen For Director General of Posts In Philippines.

Washington, Oct. 24.—C. M. Cotterman, assistant superintendent of the railway mail service, with headquarters at San Francisco, has been selected as director general of posts in the Philippines, to succeed F. W. Vaille, resigned. The policy of the department is to permit the incumbent of the office to be relieved after two years' service, on account of the difficult nature of the work, and, accordingly, Mr. Vaille recently submitted his resignation and urged immediate relief. While not seriously ill, he has been indisposed for some time.

Mr. Cotterman has conditionally accepted the office. He has had long experience in the mail service and is familiar with the work in Alaska and the North Pacific coast. The salary of the director general is $4000 a year. Mr. Vaille has made a good record in the Philippines.

NEWMARKET-HOUGHTON.

The Cambridgeshire Stakes Were Won By Sullivan's Berrill.

London, Oct. 24.—The Cambridgeshire stakes was won by J. C. Sullivan's Berrill at the Newmarket-Houghton meeting today. Codoman, on which Tod Sloan had the mount, finished second, and Good Luck, ridden by Lester Rief, was third. Twenty-four horses ran.

FREERES & CO.'S GOLD.

New York, Oct. 24.—Lazard Freeres & Co. have $500,000 on the steamship Lahn, which sailed from Southampton today, and $1,000,000 on the Teutonic, which sailed from Liverpool today. Total engagements for this firm since the present important movement began are $4,500,000.

THERE'S CONSTANT INQUIRY FOR ROOMS AND BOARD!

So that if you can provide either, 'twill pay you to keep that fact before applicants in the form of a Herald want ad the cost of which will be small. A landlady said the other day: "I keep my rooms full all the time through my ad in The Evening Herald. 324—2 rings—either 'phone.

HERALD BUSINESS OFFICE OPEN UNTIL 8 P. M.

THE TOUR OF BRYAN

(Continued From Page 1.)

to change it, we will discuss it with them."

In his Preston speech, Mr. Bryan charged that all persons contribute to the trusts.

"I want to tell you," he said, "that the trouble with the Republican party is that it makes all the Republicans contribute to its campaign fund and makes all the Democrats, too—not by coming to each man and asking for it, because the Republican party collects a campaign fund from the corporations and then these corporations collect from you, and the trouble is that the corporations insist on collecting a great deal more from the people than they give to the party. We would much better contribute to the party ourselves than to contribute ten times as much to the trusts."

COMPARES THE PLATFORMS.

Points Out the Shiftiness in the Republican Declaration.

Salisbury, Md. Oct. 24—Mr. Bryan had a fine audience here and he made a speech of an hour's duration. Contrasting the Republican and Democratic platforms, Mr. Bryan said:

"I want you to take the platforms and you will find between the two platforms this marked difference, that the Democratic platform expresses the position of the party on every question, while the Republican platform is capable of construction one way or another. Note the difference, and when you come to consider which party is honest and which is dishonest, I want you to apply a common sense rule. You know that if a man, such as a merchant, has something to present to the public, something that he believes has merit in it, he tells all he knows about it, but if it has not merit in it, he puts it out where you can see it, and he hopes you will buy it without asking any questions. When people believe that they are standing for right principles they tell you what they believe, and they tell you why they believe it; what they are going to do, and why they are going to do it; but when they are doubtful about it they use language which can be construed one way in one place and another way in another place."

Mr. Bryan charged the Republican party with dealing with the people unfairly. He said the Republican party today only stands for one policy that Republicans can defend, and it has only stood for that for less than six months.

"The money question," said he, "is the only question upon which the Republicans seem to have a position, and that is diametrically opposed to the position they used to have. Why, it is only a few years ago since Mr. McKinley denounced Mr. Cleveland, saying Mr. Cleveland was discriminating against one of the money metals, trying to make money scarcer and therefore dearer. Money is the master and all things else the servant, and now the Republican party stands for the same policy, and Republicans who hurrahed for McKinley when he denounced Mr Cleveland hurrah for him now when he follows in Mr. Cleveland's footsteps."

In his Salisbury speech, Mr. Bryan again gave his definition of the difference between a private monopoly and a government patent. "No man," he said, "can mistake what we mean when we say we are opposed to a private monopoly. We mean that we are opposed to that monopoly by which all the industry of a certain kind can be controlled by one man so that one man tells you what you will have to pay; that you must pay a fixed price for the raw material that you sell and fixes a charge for labor. That is the monopoly which we are opposed to."

In his talk at Vienna, Mr. Bryan compared the government to a composite photograph and said that, as in a photograph of that character each face is impressed upon it, so, in a government each individual should make himself felt in the composition of his government.

Berlin was Mr. Bryan's last stopping place in Maryland. There he was met by a Delaware escort committee and he began his tour of that state. In the Berlin speech, which was attentively listened to by a good attendance, Mr. Bryan dwelt especially upon the subject of taxation without representation, contending that it was just as unfair for the United States to tax the Filipinos without giving them representation in our legislative bodies as it was for England to tax the American colonies prior to the revolution without their being represented in the British parliament.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

MEN HEADED OFF.

Mahanoy City Strikers Intercept Party Going to Work.

Shenandoah, Oct. 21.—Three hundred strikers today held up a trolley car at Mahanoy City that was carrying about forty men to work at St. Nicholas colliery. These men were supposed to be employed at dead work, which the union does not try to prevent, but the strikers learned that they were engaged in preparing coal for the market. John Fisher, a carpenter, who was on the car resisted the efforts of the strikers to prevent him from going to work and he was severely beaten. All the others returned to their homes without a protest.

BECKHAM APPROVES IT.

Kentucky Governor Signs the Non-Partisan Election Bill.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 21.—Governor Beckham today approved the non-partisan election bill passed at the extra session of the legislature, which adjourned today.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10 cts.

Herald Wants 1 CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Lost.

TAKEN BY MISTAKE—GENTLEMAN'S dark brown overcoat, with yellow neck scarf and brown kid gloves in pocket, from Columbia hall, Tuesday evening. Please return to J. J. Schiltz, Columbia hall, or Moir & Walker's store.

LOST—THIS MORNING BETWEEN West Duluth and Duluth, a music rack in a leather case. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to 104 West Superior street.

LOST—A PAIR OF EYEGLASSES NEAR Third avenue west. Finder please return to Herald office.

LOST—BLACK OVERCOAT, SUNDAY, between Fifty-sixth and Twentieth avenues west on Grand avenue. Return to St. James's House, Twentieth avenue west and Third street.

Wanted—To Buy.

WANTED—TO BUY, BASE BURNER stove H 18, Herald.

WANTED—A GOOD, STEADY HORSE for delivery wagon. M. S. Burrows.

WANTED—TO BUY, A SMALL CONfectionery store. Address M 4, Herald.

WANTED TO BUY—SECOND-HAND clothing and shoes. Will pay highest cash price. Send postal card and I will call. L. Goldberg, 26 West Superior street.

Watch Repairing.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK AT Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior street.

Personal.

MRS. DR. BEATTIE, THE FAMOUS English clairvoyant, palmist and card reader, is located at 102 East Second street, opposite the high school. Ladies, 50c; gentlemen, $1. Everything private. No sign.

Midwife.

MIDWIFE—MRS. G. HANSEN, FEmale complaints. Private hospital, 708 East Third street.

MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. CROIX AVENUE. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

Bargains In Carpets.

GET YOUR CARPETS AND RUGS here. Cut prices. Stenberg, 10 E. Sup. St.

Excursions to Western Canada.

On Tuesday, Oct. 30, and every Tuesday in November, I will have an excursion to all points in Western Canada, where you can secure 160 acres of the choicest farming lands free.

Western Canada is the greatest farming and stock country in the world. Go there and make yourself rich. tickets from Duluth to Winnipeg, for $6.95, and all other points in proportion.

For further information apply to

J. H. M. PARKER,

Canadian Government Agent,

530 Chamber of Commerce, Duluth, Minn.

ALVORD IS MISSING

(Continued From Page 1.)

up and down, and it is probable that this is due to the fact that, whenever he had reason to expect any investigation of his cash, or a periodical visit from the examiner, he would doctor it by means of these false charges against large accounts.

"In the present instance the examiner went into the bank a month ahead of the usual six months period, the last preceding examination having been made May 15, 1900, and this unexpected visit prevented a manipulation of figures by Alvord and led to a discovery of the defalcation.

"This theft could probably have been prevented by a rotation of the clerical force of the bank, thus placing each department under the supervision of different persons successively.

"There is no way to accurately check the accounts of an employe if he has access to the succeeding day's cash from which to make good his shortage of the current day (and this is what Alvord has always had), and he has also the opportunity to hold back credits for a longer time than the day on which the letters enclosing items are received."

TOWN TURNS OUT.

Adrian, Mich., Drops Everything to Hear Stevenson.

Adrian, Mich., Oct. 24.—When Adlai E. Stevenson, Democratic candidate for vice president, rose to speak in the opera house here today, it was packed to the doors and many people had been turned away unable to gain admittance. The schools closed to permit the scholars to hear Mr. Stevenson and several factories also shut down for the occasion. Mr. Stevenson spoke for forty-five minutes and discussed trusts, the Porto Rican tariff and the United States' attitude towards the South African republics in the recent war.

EXPLAINS FOR McKINLEY.

Hanna Replies to Jones on Treaty Instructions Matter.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—Senator Hanna will depart for Mansfield, Ohio, at midnight to attend the Sherman funeral tomorrow, returning to Chicago tomorrow night. After a conference with President McKinley in regard to Senator Jones' statement of his demand on the president for the secret instructions to the Paris peace commission, Senator Hanna said that it is a matter within the jurisdiction of the war office and with which the president will probably not interfere.

TALK BY VON BUELOW.

He Emphasizes the Necessity of a Strong Government.

Berlin, Oct. 24.—Count Von Buelow, the new imperial chancellor, while presiding yesterday at the ministery of state, made a lengthy speech in which he explained his aims and emphasized the indispensable necessity of a strong and united government in order to carry out the domestic policy which the country demands and requires.

Herald Wants 1 CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

For Sale—Real Estate.

CALIFORNIA LANDS!

Those wishing to leave the cold and severe winters behind and go to Sunny California, should send for our booklet "A Lemon Home in California;" it tells you all about Orland, Glenn County, and its fine irrigated lands, suitable for raising oranges, lemons, olives, etc. Don't wait until winter comes. Write today.

FRANK L. SPENCER,

President Lemon Home Colony Co.,

818 Guaranty Bldg. Minneapolis, Minn.

FOR SALE!

$225 Good lot on Twenty-ninth Avenue West near Michigan Street. Easy terms.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & Co

103 Herald Building.

$2000 Takes 50-foot corner upper side East Superior street.

$700 Takes 50 feet upper side Jefferson street.

$1000 Takes 50 feet on London road. We have a snap on upper side London Road, all street improvements. See us before buying or selling.

A. C. VOLK & Co.

202 Palladio Bldg.

Corner house on Fifth street, water, sewer, bath and stone foundation ---------- **$3200**

110 East Fifth street, **$1000**

100 feet on Superior street, east of Seventh Avenue W., to lease on **Reasonable Terms**

225 feet front on Ninth street, **$500**

Interstate Land & Investment Co.

605 Palladio Building.

For Sale I have a fine home with all modern conveniences, corner lot, paved Street in Endion Division at a **genuine bargain.** W. P. Strickland, 325 Chamber of Commerce.

Medical.

VIRTUAMA French treatment, both sexes, guaranteed to cure IMPOTENCY, gives vitality and vigor to all ages, restoring the desires, ambitions aspirations of youth and health, $2 or 3 for $5. Refuse cheap substitutes. Sent on receipt of price and guaranteed by THE KIDD DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by **S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth,** Duluth; Nygren's West Duluth; Lignell & Sodergren, West Superior; Merrill's Pharmacy, Superior; Two Harbors Drug Co., Two Harbors; N. J. Benson, Tower; A. S. James, Ely; H. A. Sodergren, Virginia; Dowling Pharmacy, Eveleth; City Drug Store, Hibbing; Bayfield Pharmacy; Owen Frost Co., Washburn; A. H. Miles, Iron River, Wis. Complete line of Rubber Goods; name what you want.

MEN NERVE BEANS restore weak parts, make men strong, vigorous, robust; married men, men intending to marry, should take a box; astonishing results: night losses stopped; power restored; at Boyce's, Max Wirth's and other druggists; or mailed by Nerve Bean Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

$1000 REWARD FOR ANY CASE OF lost manhood or weakness in men that I cannot cure. Call or write to F. Quinn, 622 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Sewing Machines.

Expert Machine Repairer.

Sewing Machines For Sale from $6 to $22.

Sewing Machine Parts, Needles Oils and Attachments for all Machines. Sewing Machines for Rent. F. POPKIN,

410 W. 2nd St., Duluth, Minn.

Clairvoyant and Palmist.

CLARICE LE LONG, WHO READS the past, present and future, still has her dime social every Friday evening at 16 Second avenue west; room 1, upstairs.

ROOTS AT CANTON.

Secretary and His Wife Visiting at the McKinleys.

Canton, Ohio, Oct. 24.—Secretary of War and Mrs. Root arrived here today for a few days' visit at the McKinley home. President McKinley and Secretary Cortelyou drove to the station to meet them.

ASKS GUARDIANSHIP.

Father's Move in Contest Over a Missing Heir.

Cincinnati, Oct. 24.—Moses Chase, of Lafayette, Ind., today applied to the probate court to be appointed guardian of his son, Moses Fowler, who recently escaped from a sanitarium in Paris, France, and whose whereabouts are declared unknown. The son is heir to a large estate.

Will Buy Cattle.

A. D. Davidson and A. D. McRae left last evening for Kansas, where they will buy a large number of cattle of the blooded variety, and will bring them to the big farm which they are developing, near Aitkin. They have about 20,000 acres of land there and are opening up a 5000-acre farm. They now have 600 acres under cultivation, and are constantly extending it. They have sixty head of cattle on the farm, ten teams and about 200 hogs. The cattle they will bring up from the southwest will be principally shorthorns. It is the intention to go into the raising of cattle and hogs for the market on an extensive scale. The farm will yield 1000 tons of hay every season.

When you see it in The Herald you can rely upon it—that it is news up-to-date.

Herald Wants 1 CENT A WORD.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

Secret Societies.

MASONIC

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30. Next meeting Oct. 29, 1900. Work, Third degree. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary. nedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Oct. 22, 1900. Work, First degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 28, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Oct. 24, 1900. Work, Royal Arch. Henry D. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Oct. 23, 1900. Work, Temple degree. Lyonel Ayers, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier; residence 810 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; P. H. Levy, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35, K. P.—Meets every Tuesday evening at 8 p. m., at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; B. F. Neff, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE, NO. 160, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, Oct. 30, at 8 p. m., in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Work, First degree. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Frank Berglund, N. G.; W. Marquart, secretary.

SILVER LODGE NO. 200, I. O. O. F.—Meets Wednesday evening, Odd Fellows' hall, Lake avenue north. Work, Third degree, Sept. 12. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. A. W. Holbrook, N. G.; T. A. Gaul, R. S.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS.—Court Eastern Star, No. 86. Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. E. O. Olund, chief ranger.

U. C. T.

ZENITH, No. 40, DULUTH, MINN. REGular meetings fourth Saturday night of each month, Elks hall, Superior street. Paul W. Reimer, S. C.; C. W. Sutton, secretary and treasurer.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, We-ke-me-wup tribe, No. 17, meets every Monday evening in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. C. O. Faller, Sachem; N. J. Orr, Chief of Records.

Window Shades.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER. Cut prices. Stenberg, 10 E. Sup. St.

Carpet Cleaning and Rug Works.

THE DULUTH-SUPERIOR STEAM carpet cleaning and rug works. 1522 West Michigan street. Telephone 553.

Piano Tuning.

$1.75 PIANO TUNING, CASH PRICE; satisfaction guaranteed. George W. Tietz, Columbus building, over Stack's fair.

$1.75 PIANO TUNING, ORGANS and music boxes repaired, 15 E. Sup. st. Rooms 3 and 4. A. S. Bishop.

Wanted—Situations.

WANTED—OFFICE AND HOUSEcleaning. Call after 6 p. m., or leave order room 8, 26 West Superior street.

WANTED—BY WOMAN, WORK BY the day washing and ironing or housecleaning. 1705 West Superior street, up stairs.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF ABILITY will do short hand and typewriting for using office in which to do job work. J. H. Vann, 212½ West First street, H 98, Herald.

TWO EXPERIENCED YOUNG MEN desire position in restaurant. Call at 422½ West First street.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A POSITION as clerk or cashier; has had experience. Call at 122½ West First street.

WANTED—POSITION IN RESTAUrant by experienced waitress. Call at 422½ West First street.

WANTED—PLACE TO DO HOUSEcleaning and working by the day. H 97, Herald.

WANTED — YOUNG LADY WOULD like position in office. Has a good knowledge of shorthand and can operate several typewriters. Would accept moderate salary for the present. Address R 29, Herald.

WANTED—BY A HANDY MAN, WORK of any kind, fancy wood worker by trade. Honest and willing to work. S. A. Ross, 416 East Fourth street.

WANTED—WASHING, IRONING AND housecleaning; will take work home or go out by the day; good work guaranteed. Mrs. Ross, 416 East Fourth street.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First Ave. E. Work guaranteed.

Professional.

MRS. BALDWIN REMOVES SUPERfluous hair, moles, etc., by electrolysis. Only positive and permanent remedy known. Eight years' experience; references given. Offices 412-413 Masonic Temple.

To Exchange.

FOR EXCHANGE $3000 equity in well located modern Chicago home for Duluth property. **W. W. McMILLAN,** 607 Torrey Bldg.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

Herald Wants 1 CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MAGINNIS & SON,

Forest Reserve, Soldiers' Additional, Pine and Iron Lands Bought and Sold.

407-8-9 PALLADIO BUINDING.

Wanted—Female Help.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2605 West Third street.

WANTED—GIRL, ONE WHO WILL sleep at home. Apply flat O, Buffalo flats, Friday, 3 to 5.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 211 West Fifth street.

WANTED—WOMAN TO DO WASHING. Flat 14 U. S. block, Nineteenth avenue west and Superior street.

WANTED—BRIGHT FINLANDER GIRL who can speak English and has experience as saleslady in dry goods. Good wages promised. Address J. I. Mandel, Biwabik, Minn.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; family of two. 416 West Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; one who understands modern cooking. Good wages and steady employment to the right party. M. S. Burrows, 1632 East First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; must be good cook; good wages. 414 East Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Family of three. No. 4, Adams flats.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

Wanted—Male Help.

YOUNG MEN OUR ILLUSTRATED catalogue explains how we teach barber trade, mailed free. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—BELL BOYS. APPLY ST. Louis hotel.

WANTED—MEAT CUTTER FOR MARket at West Superior. None but steady and reliable party need apply. Call at 201 Palladio building.

For Rent—Houses.

FOR RENT—GOOD WARM EIGHT room house, electric light and bath. Good condition. Inquire Mrs. Iwan Hansen, No. 425 Ninth avenue east. Reference required.

FOR RENT—A DESIRABLE DWELling in East End, and a centrally located 6-room flat by R. M. Newport, No. 302 Lonsdale building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

For Rent—Rooms.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR gentleman. 10 Mason flats.

FOR RENT — TWO FURNISHED rooms. 1109 East Fifth street.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS with board. Front, single and en suite, at 117 West Second street.

Board Offered.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room and board; hot water heat. 416 West Fourth street.

ROOMS AND BOARD. 126 WEST THIRD street.

ROOMS WITH BOARD. 126 WEST Third.

FOR RENT — ONE NICELY FURnished large front room, suitable for two ladies or gentlemen; also two smaller single rooms, pleasant and warm, with use of bath. Good table board if desired, all very reasonable, in private family. Central location. Address L. A. Herald.

GOOD BOARD. 120 FIRST AVENUE west.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—SEWING MACHINE, IN good condition. 1701 Piedmont avenue west.

FOR SALE—IMMEDIATELY, STEEL range in use six months; one coal heater, two wood and coal heaters, one show case, child's go cart and cutter. All good as new; also small candy store. Inquire Mrs. Iwan Hansen, No. 425 Ninth avenue east.

FOR SALE—IMMEDIATELY, HOUSE and corner lot. Good warm eight room house, electric light and bath. Inquire Mrs. Iwan Hansen, No. 425 Ninth avenue east.

BEDROOM SUITE, SET OF DISHES, lamps, etc., for sale. 1820½ London road.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

FOUR FRAME BUILDINGS TO BE moved away. ALF. KJELLIN, 306 Burrows Building.

FOR SALE—FINE SIX-FOOT CHERRY standing office desk, or will trade for roll-top. North-Land printery.

FOR SALE!

Car Load Heavy Draft and Logging Horses.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN.

19 West First Street.

WILL ARRIVE WITH A CAR OF choice fresh milch cows on Oct. 30. S. Kaner, 1122 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—ONE TEAM, WEIGHT 2840 pounds; $130 cash. Call between 1 and 4 p. m. F. Jordon, rear 111 West First street.

FOR SALE—ONE COW, $30; ONE 3-year-old colt, $35. 430 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—W. J. McCABE WILL have a car of fresh milch cows at N. P. stock yards, Garfield avenue, Oct. 20, or will trade for fat or thin cows.

FOR SALE—A SMALL SAWMILL, daily capacity, 10,000 to 12,000 feet lumber, or 600 railroad ties; all complete and in order. A bargain. Inquire at No. 10 Mesaba block.

Hotels.

WHEN IN MINNEAPOLIS STOP AT the new Golden West hotel, opposite the Milwaukee station. American or European plan. Everything new and modern.

Herald Wants 1 CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Articles of Incorporation —OF— Ranier Investment Co.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That we, the subscribers, do hereby agree to, and do associate ourselves together under the constitution and general laws of the state of Minnesota, and more particularly under Title two (2), Chapter thirty-four (34) of the General Statutes of Minnesota, of the year 1878, and the acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, as a corporation, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter set forth, and to that end do hereby adopt the following articles of incorporation:

ARTICLE I.

The name of this corporation shall be, and is hereby declared to be, "Ranier Investment Company," and its principal office and place of business shall be at Duluth in the state of Minnesota.

The general nature of its business shall be to acquire by purchase or otherwise, lands, tenements and hereditaments legal and equitable, corporeal or incorporeal, and any and all interests therein, also choses in action and all kinds of property real, personal and mixed, and to deal in, handle, exchange, mortgage, sell and dispose of the same, to foreclose mortgages and contract to perfect titles, and to deal with all property right, titles, claims and interests acquired by it in all respects as the owner thereof; to conduct, manage and pursue the work and business of mining, smelting, quarrying, lumbering and building, manufacturing, printing, publishing, agriculture, horticulture, grazing, slaughtering, transportation, shipping and forwarding. To buy, sell, let, lease, pledge, hire, exchange, manage, handle or deal in all kinds of property, real and personal and mixed, or any of them, for all purposes, to construct, purchase, hire, let, lease, acquire, sell, dispose of, manage and operate all properties so acquired or in possession. To reclaim and improve submerged land, to borrow money by issuing notes or bonds or otherwise whenever desired for use in business and to give such security therefor as may be agreed upon. To loan money or assets, to take and receive franchises, powers, and to buy and sell on credit and with or without security and generally do or cause to be done any and all acts or things or become a party to any and all transactions designed or intended to conduct, manage, promote, carry on, consummate and subserve the aforesaid business and purposes or any of them within the state of Minnesota or wherever the corporation may legitimately do business.

ARTICLE II.

The time of the commencement of this corporation shall be November 1st, A. D. 1900, and the period of its continuance shall be thirty (30) years.

ARTICLE III.

The amount of the capital stock of this corporation shall be ten thousand ($10,000) dollars, divided into one hundred (100) shares of the par value of one hundred ($100) dollars each, and all the capital stock subscribed for in this corporation shall be paid for at par when the same is issued to the subscriber.

ARTICLE IV.

The highest amount of indebtedness to which this company shall at any time be subjected is the sum of ten thousand ($10,000) dollars.

ARTICLE V.

The names and places of residence of the persons forming this association for the purpose of incorporation are as follows: Thomas A. Merritt, N. B. Merritt and A. E. McManus, all of Duluth, Minnesota.

ARTICLE VI.

The government of this corporation and the management of its business and affairs shall be vested in a board of three (3) directors, all of whom shall be stockholders, who, except those chosen to act as such until the first annual meeting, shall be elected by the stockholders at their annual meeting to be held on the second Tuesday in January in each year. Said board shall upon the date of their election, or within ten (10) days thereafter, meet and organize and elect the following officers to-wit: President, vice president, secretary and treasurer, of which offices that of president and treasurer may be held by the same person. A majority of such board of directors shall constitute a quorum for the purposes of organization and to transact business, and if such board shall not meet for the purposes of such organization upon the date of their election or within ten (10) days thereafter, they may be called together for such purposes, upon notice signed by any member so elected and served upon all such members personally, or by mail, at least five (5) days prior to said meeting so to be called.

The first annual meeting of such corporation shall be held in the city of Duluth, in said state of Minnesota, on the second Tuesday in January, A. D. 1901, and until such time and until their successors are elected and qualified the following persons shall constitute the board of directors of the corporation: Thomas A. Merritt, N. B. Merritt and A. E. McManus, and until such annual meeting is held and the directors thereat chosen shall elect officers as hereinbefore provided, the officers of this corporation shall be as follows:

THOMAS A. MERRITT, President and Treasurer.

N. B. MERRITT, Secretary.

A. E. McMANUS, Vice President.

And they shall constitute the board of directors.

The officers and directors of this corporation except those designated to act as such until the first annual meeting thereof, shall hold their offices during the term of one (1) year or until their successors are elected and qualified, and any vacancy shall be filled by the board of directors until the next annual meeting, or until the successors to such vacancies are elected and qualified.

The board of directors shall adopt such by-laws, rules and regulations, not inconsistent herewith, as they may deem necessary and proper for the government of the affairs of this corporation and the conduct of its business, and may, in such by-laws, provide such regulations for the removal and discontinuance in office of any of the officers, agents or employes of this corporation as in their judgment will best subserve and protect the interests of this corporation.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this eighth day of October, A. D. 1900.

THOMAS A. MERRITT, (Seal.)
N. B. MERRITT, (Seal.)
A. E. McMANUS, (Seal.)

In presence of
J. P. ROSSMAN,
H. H. PHELPS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.

On this 8th day of October, A. D. 1900, personally appeared before me, a notary public within and for said county and state, Thomas A. Merritt, N. B. Merritt and A. E. McManus, to me personally known to be the persons who are designated in and who executed the foregoing articles of incorporation of the Ranier Investment Company, and they each acknowledged the execution of the same to be their free act and deed. Executed in triplicate.

H. H. PHELPS,
(Notarial Seal.) Notary Public,
St. Louis County, Minnesota.

STATE OF MINNESOTA — DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 9th day of October, A. D. 1900, at 12 o'clock m., and was duly recorded in Book G2 of Incorporations on page 598.

ALBERT BERG,
Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS. STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis—ss.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office, for record, Oct. 15, 1900, at 2 p. m., and was duly recorded in Book O of Miscellaneous, page 446.

R. S. MUNGER,
Register of Deeds.
By S. L. PIERCE,
Deputy.

Duluth Evening Herald—Oct-22-1900-7t.

Herald Wants 1 CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

House-Moving.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

HOUSE-MOVING AND RAISING smoke stacks, also boilers moved in or outside the city by D. Mackenzie, 1525 East South street.

Clairvoyant.

MRS. ROSCOE, CLAIRVOYANT. 1535 West Superior street.

Painless Dentistry.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows b'ld'g. Best work. Moderate prices.

Financial.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

Employment Office.

LEWIS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY FOR ladies, 131 West Superior street.

Railroad Time Tables.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	3.35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar .....Proctor Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..Iron Junction..Lv	1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar...... Wolf Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar.... Virginia Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:21 a.m.	Ar.... Eveleth Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar..... Sparta Lv	12:39 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar.. ..Biwabik Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar.... Mt. Iron Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar.... Hibbing Lv	12:25 p.m.

Daily except Sunday J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv...... Duluth ......Ar	12:00 m
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar........ Ely Lv	7:19 a.m.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	DULUTH.	Arrive
†1 25 pm *11 25 pm	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†1 55 pm *7 00 am
*Daily.	†Daily Except Sunday.	
*7 55 am †3 00 pm	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana & Coast Points, Swan River, Hibbing, Int. Pts.	*6 43 pm †11 50 am

Sleeper for 11:25 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass. Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8 35 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**3 05 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 59 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 35 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 35 am
*5 00 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10 35 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL	*10 35 am
Pullman Sleepers.	Free Chair Cars.	Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

Leave—		Arrive—
*4 00 pm	Ashland and East	*11 15 am
*8 05 pm	North Coast Limited	*4 55 pm
*7 30 pm	Pacific Express	*7 55 am
	"DULUTH SHORT LINE"	
†9 00 am *1 55 pm *11 15 pm	St. Paul and Minneapolis.	†6 45 am †2 00 pm *7 00 pm

*Daliy. †Daily Except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway.

426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

Leave	**Ex. Saturday. *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
**7 00 pm *8 15 am	BOSTON LIMITED EXPRESS.	*8 30 am *7 30 am

SEE YOUR TICKET READS VIA

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY

TO CHICAGO AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

Dirrect connection made in Central Station Chicago with lines running East and South. No Transfer to New York, Detroit, Buffalo, St. Louis, New Orleans, Cincinnati, Etc. For information see

W. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent.
430 W. Superior St., Duluth.

THE MILWAUKEE LINE

The Pioneer Limited,
Only Perfect Train in the World
Best Dining Car Service.
LOWEST RATES TO ALL POINTS.

J. T. CONLEY,
Assistant General Passenger Agent, St. Paul Minn.

A SLIGHT DECLINE

Wheat Started Out Firm and Higher But Sold Down After Noon.

THE CABLES LOWER

But the Decline at Liverpool Was Less Than Was Expected.

Duluth Board of Trade, Oct. 24.—The wheat market started out firm and higher this morning and ruled fairly steady during the early part of the session. The chief bullish factor at the start was the unexpected steadiness of the Liverpool market, where there was a decline of only ⅛d in face of the slump of 1⅛c in the American markets yesterday. The weather was fine in the spring wheat region and there were reports of Hessian fly damage in Indiana, Ohio and Kansas. After noon the market became weaker and sold off, the close being ⅝c lower than yesterday here and ½c lower at Chicago for the December option.

Trading in futures was fairly active on the Duluth board. December wheat opened unchanged at 75⅛c, sold at 75⅛c at 9:35, declined to 75c at 9:40, advanced to 75¼c at 10:15, reacted to 75⅛c at 11:17, recovered to 75⅜c at 11:30, fell back to 75⅛c at 12:25, dropped to 74⅝-¾c at 12:34 and closed at 74⅝c, a net loss of ⅝c. Cash sales aggregated 20,800 bus at ¼c under December for wheat on track and the December price for wheat to arrive. Corn declined [illegible] and rye ½c, while barley was unchanged. Flax was weaker. Cash flax opened 2c down at $1.74 and closed at $1.72, 4c under last night. Flax to arrive opened 1c lower at $1.70 and closed at the same figures. October flax opened 1c off at $1.71, ranged between $1.73 and $1.74 and closed at $1.72, being 3c below last night's close. November flax started ½c higher at $1.72, fluctuated between $1.68½ and $1.72 and closed at $1.69, being 2½c off. December flax opened 1c off at $1.63 and closed at $1.62, a net decline of 2c. May flax started 1c down at $1.64 and closed at $1.63, a decline of 2c from yesterday. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 76¼c; to arrive, 76⅝c; October, 76⅝c; December, 76⅞c; May, 80c. No. 1 northern, cash, 71¼c; to arrive, 71⅝c; October, 71⅝c; December, 74⅝c; May, 78c. No. 2 northern, 70⅛c. No. 3 spring, [illegible]. Oats, 22@22½c. Rye, 49c. Barley, [illegible]. Flax, cash, $1.72; to arrive, $1.70; October, $1.72; November, $1.69; December, $1.62; May, $1.63. Corn, 38½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 71; corn, 3; oats, 11; rye, 27; barley, 50; flax, 150. Receipts—Wheat, [illegible]; corn, 8122; oats, 18,383; rye, 13,280; barley, 62,457; flax, 70,300. Shipments, none.

Arthur R. Jones & Co.,
428 West Superior Street. (Spalding Hotel.)
Members of Chicago Board of Trade.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton.
Leased wires to New York, Chicago and Boston.

GEORGE RUPLEY,
Representing
Weare Commission Co.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions.
Private Wires to all Markets.
310 Board of Trade. Telephone 713.

F. A. ROGERS & CO.,
(Incorporated.)
Bankers, Brokers and dealers in Stocks, Cotton, Grain and Provisions for cash or margain. 38 Wall Street, New York.
Correspondent:
NEIL McLACHLAN, REAL ESTATE,
Trust Building, Duluth, Minn.

Local Stocks, Real Estate, Fire Insurance, Investments.
A. R. Macfarlane & Co.
112 Exchange Bldg.

30,000 cords of Spruce, favorably located.
H. W. Coffin,
Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FINANCIAL.
Vermilye & Co
BANKERS,
Nassau and Pine Sts., New York;
13 Congress Street, Boston.
Dealers in
U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS
and other
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Deposits Received and Interest Allowed on Balances subject to draft at sight.

ACTIVITY IN STOCKS

An Upward Movement at the Start Which Was Checked Later.

CLOSING WAS WEAK

And Active With the Earlier Gains Very Much Cut Down.

New York, Oct. 24.—The opening dealings were excited in the transcontinental stocks and in Pacific Mail under the influence of various rumors of consolidated control. Sixty-five hundred shares of Northern Pacific were simultaneously quoted at from 57¾ down to 57, compared with 57⅞ last night. A 2000-share block immediately following got the price back to 57½. In Union Pacific and the Atchison stocks, the first transactions were of 1500 to 3000 shares at gains of ¼@⅝. Tobacco and Pacific Mail rose 2 points. Elsewhere in the list, changes were confined to fractions and were mixed. For a time the upward movement obtained progress in spots, conspicuous movements being a jump up to 46¼ in Pacific Mail on rumors of new control, and a sympathetic rise in Continental Tobacco after American Tobacco had reached par. Large blocks of American Linseed Oil were bid for and Wisconsin Central rose 3 points. Tremendous sales of Northern Pacific broke it below 57 and Great Northern preferred dropped 1½. Pacific Mail then began to sag on realizations and lost 1⅝. Before 11 o'clock, very large and aggressive buying developed in the trunk lines and local traction stocks. Pennsylvania rose to 135 and Baltimore & Ohio, New York Central and the local tractions advanced 1@2 points. The Western railway stocks became more quiet, except the Atchisons, the common rising 1¼. The transcontinental railway stocks developed a buoyant tone again and rose strongly through very heavy offerings. Belief in the settlement between the Union Pacific, Northern Pacific and Great Northern, and rumors of Harriman-Vanderbilt control of Pacific Mail as a link in a through transportation line from the Atlantic to the coast of Asia were used with effect by the bulls, although no official confirmation could be had.

With the decrease in the buying demand and the growing difficulty of marketing stocks, the traders who had taken profits on the rise turned to the short side and offered prices down sharply all around. The weakness developed in People's Gas, and this stock, Sugar, Tobacco, Pennsylvania, New York Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Northern Pacific, Manhattan and Brooklyn Transit suffered to the extent of 1@1½. Pacific Mail fell 4¼ points below last night. The closing was active and weak, with the earlier gains very much cut down.

The following stock quotations are furnished by B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 307 Board of Trade building:

Stock—	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	124¼	126½	123¾	125⅛
Am. Steel Wire, com.	36	36⅝	35⅝	35⅝
Am. Tobacco	99½	100½	98¾	99
Atchison, com.	31¾	33	31⅝	32⅜
Atchison, pfd.	74⅝	75¾	74½	75
Brook. Rap. Tran.	58½	61	58¼	59⅜
C., M. & St. P.	116	116⅞	116	116⅛
C., B. & Q.	128⅝	129½	128⅝	128⅝
Fed. Steel, com.	40	40½	39	39¼
Fed. Steel, pfd.	68	69½	68	68½
L. & N.	75⅞	76¾	75⅞	76¼
Manhattan	98¾	99⅛	97¾	97¾
Mo. Pacific	55	56½	54⅞	55½
Nor. Pacific, com.	57	58½	56⅞	57¾
Nor. Pacific, pfd.	73⅞	74	73⅜	73⅜
People's Gas	94½	95¼	93½	93¾
Rock Island	109	109⅝	109	109⅛
So. Pacific	35¾	36⅝	35½	35¾
Tenn. & C. I.	58⅝	59½	58⅝	59
Union Pacific, pfd.	76¾	76½	76¼	76¼
Union Pacific, com.	62⅜	63¼	62⅛	62⅜
Illinois Central	119	119⅜	119	119¼
B. & O.	75½	76¾	75	75¾

CASH SALES WEDNESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 5,000 bus	$0.73¾
No. 1 northern, 4 cars	73¼
No. 1 northern, 1 car	73¼
No. 1 northern, 7,000 bus	73¼
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	73½
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	73⅜
No. 2 northern, 6 cars	73⅛
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	72¾
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	72¾
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	73
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	73¼
No grade, 1 car	67⅜
No grade, 4 cars	65¼
Rejected, 1 car	65¾
Rejected, 1 car	66¼
Flax, 2,000 bus October	1.74
Flax, 2,000 bus October	1.73½
Flax, 1,500 bus October	1.73
Flax, 1,000 bus November	1.72
Flax, 1,000 bus November	1.71½
Flax, 1,000 bus November	1.71
Flax, 2,000 bus November	1.70½
Flax, 3,000 bus November	1.70
Flax, 1,000 bus November	1.69½
Flax, 3,000 bus November	1.69¼
Flax, 11,000 bus November	1.69
Flax, 5,000 bus November	1.68½
Flax, 2,000 bus December	1.62½
Flax, 2,000 bus May	1.64½
Flax, 1,000 bus cash	1.73½
Flax, 1 car rejected	1.68½
Flax, 1 car rejected	1.67½
Flax, 2 cars rejected	1.67
Flax, 2 cars rejected	1.66
Flax, 4 cars rejected	1.65
Flax, 1 car rejected	1.64
Flax, 1 car rejected	1.63½
Flax, 1 car rejected	1.62½
Flax, 1 car rejected	1.61½
Flax, 2 cars rejected	1.60
Flax, 3 cars rejected	1.55
Flax, 1 car no grade	1.40
Oats, 1 car No. 3	23¼

Ship Your Grain to
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants.
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Firm, Corn Easy, Oats and Provisions Steady.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—Wheat started firm today, December ⅛c higher at 73⅛@73c, under the influence of unexpected steadiness at Liverpool, that market showing a decline of only ⅛@¼d in comparison with the 1⅛c slump here yesterday. During the first hours, offerings were liberal, but there was also good buying orders. December touched 72⅞c, but steadied and reached 73c. Receipts here were 156 cars, 8 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 472 cars against 350 last week and 484 a year ago. The weather was reported favorable and the fly was said to have made its appearance in Indiana, Ohio and Kansas.

On liquidation December later broke to 72⅜c. The close was steady, December ½c lower at 72⅝@¾c. The recovery from the bottom was on cash sales.

[illegible]

Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.72@⅛½; October, $1.72; November, $1.68½; December, $1.62@1.64; May, $1.65½. Rye, October, 47½@48c. Barley, cash, 37@58c. Timothy, October, $4.39. Clover, $10.25.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Oct. 24.—Close—Wheat on track—No. 1 hard, 76½c; No. 2 northern, 71½@72½c; No. northern, 74½c; December, 73⅞@¼c; May, 76½@⅝c.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Puts, December wheat, 73¼c.
Calls, December wheat, 74⅝@¼-⅜c.
Curb, December wheat, 73¾c.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—Encouraged by the favorable character of the early buying in the wheat pit this morning the local crowd were inspired to do considerable buying on their own account and their efforts to take their moderate profits, they succeeded in breaking the market speculatively very small and evidently more or less honey-combed with stop loss orders about 1c from the top closing the market under yesterday's closing prices. The Liverpool markets failed to represent our decline yesterday. Argentine reports were less favorable. Shipping sales from here 612,000 bus, with 42 loads at New York. Considerable liquidation was in evidence near the close. The crowd seem to be still feeling for bottom but they have been mistaken in their ideas. There certainly cannot be much weakly held wheat left, and the market should be in a very healthy condition in consequence. It seems to us that all bearish arguments are discounted by the ruling price of wheat at today's close.

The corn market has been heavy and has continued liquidation by professional long interests. A good deal of short selling was also indulged in. Old corn is scarce and new corn is rather freely offered. The cash sales, 200,000; New York exports, 42 loads. The holdings of a local professional, whose interest in the corn market has been more or less of a dragging factor for some time past, is credited with having relieved himself of his holdings. This selling has been on a large scale and has induced further short selling in sympathy. We do not believe the position of corn warrants short selling of any option, and think that on further declines there are very good possibilities of a very fair advance, which will allow of profits to those who will buy on weak days.

The oat market has been quiet, rather firm, no pressure on the market.

The provision market opened weak under free commission house selling of lard. Packers took care of most of this liquidation. There was a slight rally, but sympathy with grain again created a weak feeling. It looks as though strong people were getting the long end of provisions. Would feel like following that side for at least a scalping turn on any further declines.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
December—				
Open	75⅛	74⅞	73⅛-73	77¾-⅞
High	75⅜	74⅞	73¼	77¾-⅞
Low	74⅝	73¾	72	76¾-⅞
Close	74⅝B	73⅞-¾	72⅝-½	77B
May—				
Open	78½	77⅞	72⅜-¼	81¼
High	78¾	77½	72½-⅜	81¼
Low	78	77¼	71¼	80⅞
Close	78B	76½-⅝	*71⅝-¾	80⅞B

* November.

AMERICAN OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. Dec.	Corn. Dec.	Pork. Jan.
Open	21⅞-22	35¼	$11.00
High	21¾-22	35⅜	11.12
Low	21¾-⅞	35	10.95
Close	21¾-⅞	35	10.97A

THE FLOUR STATEMENT.

Following is the flour statement for Duluth and Superior for the week ended Oct. 20, 1900:

[illegible]

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Oct. 24.—Close: Wheat, December, [illegible]; May, [illegible].

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Oct. 24.—Wheat easy, [illegible] lower. December, [illegible]. Corn, [illegible]; December, [illegible]; January, [illegible].

LEAGUE'S PLANS.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—An Evening Post special from Washington says: President Johnson of the American league said today that the league will place clubs in Washington and Baltimore next season, and that the league managers are considering plans for putting baseball teams in New York and Philadelphia.

VIRGINIA MURDER.

Norton, Va., Oct. 24.—Joseph Chesser, a leading lumber dealer, was assassinated here last night while leaving a hotel. The assassin has not been arrested.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Oct. 24.—Money on call firm, at 1½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 5 to 6 per cent; sterling exchange easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.83¾@4.84 for demand, and at $4.80½@¾ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.81½@$4.82, and $4.85@½; commercial bills, $4.79¾@$4.80¼; silver certificates, 64½@65½c; bar silver, 65c; Mexican dollars, 51c. Government bonds steady; refunding 2s, registered and coupon, 104; 3s, registered, 110; coupon, 110¾; new 4s, registered, 132½; coupon, 134½; old 4s, registered and coupon, 115¾; 5s registered, 112; coupon, 113¼.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, Oct. 24, 4 p. m.—Consols for money, 98 13-16; for the account, 98⅞.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Oct. 24.—The cotton market opened steady, with prices 3@7 points higher on a monetary scare of shorts, caused by a sudden upward lurch by Liverpool and the appearance of a general buying order in the local pit. The firmness abroad was primarily due to an estimate of the consumption of American cotton this season at 10,400,000 bales, or an amount equal to maximum crop estimates, but as the bulls were too discouraged by recent punishment to take advantage of the stock in Liverpool the fears of shorts soon wore off, and in their place grew confident and aggressive ideas. It was seen that the weather over the belt favored the crop, and private advices stated that Southern spot markets were heavy under continued urgent offers from the interior. Prices broke heavily and during much of the morning the market was feeble and feverish.

Cotton spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 9 7-16; middling gulf, 9 11-16; sales, 800 bales. Cotton futures closed steady at the decline: October, $8.83; November, $8.84; December, $8.83; January, $8.82; February, $8.81; March, $8.80; April, $8.80; May, $8.79; June, $8.77; July, $8.76; August, $8.67.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—Clearings, $22,518,961; balances, $2,322,731; posted exchange, $4.81½@4.85; New York exchange, 35c discount.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade

Boston, Oct. 24.—Close: Adventure, 5¼@5¾; Allouez, 2⅛@¾; Anaconda, 47; Arcadian, 19; Arnold, 4½; Amalgamated, 92½; Atlantic, 24½@25; Baltic, 21; Bingham, [illegible]

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report buyers in fair attendance but feature of trade dull and demand in general narrow and lighter volume of orders from the northern logging trade was had. Stock was plentiful. Heavy logging horses being well represented. Quotations:

Drafters, extra	[illegible]
Drafters, choice	[illegible]
Drafters, common to good	[illegible]
Farm mares, choice	[illegible]
Farm mares, common to good	[illegible]

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—Cattle receipts, 16,000; steady; good to prime steers, $5.30@6.00; poor to medium, $4.00@5.20; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.40; cows, $2.80@4.25; heifers, $2.75@4.75; canners, $2.00@2.60; bulls, $2.50@4.50; calves, $4.00@6.25; Texas fed steers, $4.00@4.90; Texas bulls, $2.75@3.25; Texas grass, $3.35@4.15. Hogs receipts today, 31,000; tomorrow, estimated, 27,000; left over, 420; 5@10c lower; top, $4.82½; mixed and butchers, $4.45@4.82½; good to choice heavy, $4.50@4.80; rough heavy, $4.35@4.45; light, $4.35@4.80; bulk of sales, $4.50@4.70. Sheep receipts, 14,000, steady; good to choice wethers, $3.85@4.10; fair to choice mixed, $3.40@3.90; Western sheep, $3.45@4.10; Texas sheep, $2.50@3.50; native lambs, $4.25@5.65; Western lambs, $4.75@5.45. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 5439; hogs, 25,512; sheep, 19,489. Shipments—Cattle, 2488; hogs, 240; sheep, 2686.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover costs incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.			
Creamery, extra	23	@	23½
Creamery, choice	22	@	22½
Dairies, fancy	18	@	20
Dairy, fair	16	@	17
Packing stock	12	@	13
EGGS.			
Country, strictly fresh	19		
Storage	16½	@	17
CHEESE.			
Twins, flat, full cream, new.	12	@	12½
Full cream, Young America	13½		
Swiss cheese, No. 1	14	@	14½
Brick cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Limberger, full crm, choice	13		
Primos	6	@	6½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	11		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	16	@	17
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	14	@	15
Dark honey	13	@	14
Buckwheat, dark	13	@	14
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	2 40	@	2 50
Medium, hand-picked, bus.	2 00	@	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus.	1 90	@	2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40		
FRUITS.			
Apples, per bbl, cooking	[illegible]		
Apples, per bbl, eating	[illegible]		
Quinces, per box	[illegible]		
California lemons	[illegible]		
Mexican oranges	[illegible]		
Bananas	[illegible]		
California peaches	[illegible]		
Messina lemons, per box	[illegible]		
Dates, Fard, per box	[illegible]		
California plums	[illegible]		
Winter Nelis pears	[illegible]		
Washington plums	[illegible]		
Cranberries, per barrel	[illegible]		
Grapes, basket	[illegible]		
NUTS.			
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	1 50		
Filberts, per lb	[illegible]		
Hard shell almonds, per lb	[illegible]		
Soft shell almonds, per lb	[illegible]		
Brazils, per lb	[illegible]		
Pecans, per lb	[illegible]		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	[illegible]		
POPCORN.			
Rice corn, shelled	[illegible]		
Choice, per lb	[illegible]		
VEGETABLES.			
Turnips, rutabagas	[illegible]		
Turnips, white	[illegible]		
Garlic, peck	[illegible]		
Beets	[illegible]		
Potatoes, per bus	[illegible]		
Parsley, per doz	[illegible]		
Cauliflower, bus	[illegible]		
Cabbage, per 100 lbs	[illegible]		
Wax beans	[illegible]		
Celery	[illegible]		
Egg plant, per bus	[illegible]		
Lettuce, per bus	[illegible]		
Onions, green, doz bunches	[illegible]		
Carrots, per bus	[illegible]		
Oyster plant, per doz	[illegible]		
Horse radish, per lb	[illegible]		
Mint, per doz	[illegible]		
Tomatoes, green	[illegible]		
Jersey sweet potatoes	[illegible]		
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens, old	[illegible]		
Springs	[illegible]		
Old roosters	[illegible]		
Ducks	[illegible]		
Geese	[illegible]		
MEATS.			
Mutton	[illegible]		
Lamb	[illegible]		
Veal, good	[illegible]		
Veal, fancy	[illegible]		
Beef, dressed	[illegible]		
Pork	[illegible]		
Pork loins	[illegible]		
BRAN AND SHORTS.			
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	[illegible]		
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	[illegible]		
Shorts, 100 lbs sacks inc	[illegible]		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	[illegible]		
GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.			
Corn, car lots, sacked	46		
Oats, car lots, sacked	27½		
Rye	[illegible]		
Hay, Minn. upland	[illegible]		
Hay, timothy	[illegible]		
Feed, No. 1	[illegible]		
Cracked corn	[illegible]		

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—Butter firm; creameries, 16@22c; dairies, 13@18c. Eggs, quiet; fresh, 17½c. Poultry, firm; turkeys, [illegible]; chickens, [illegible].

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 24.—Butter receipts, [illegible] packages; steady; creamery, 16@22½c; June creamery, 18@21c; factory, 13@16c. Cheese receipts, 31,342 packages; steady; large white, 10⅞c; small white, 11c; large colored, 11c; small colored, 11c. Eggs receipts, 7354 packages; steady; Western, regular packing at mark, 16@19c; Western, [illegible]

APPLES ARE COMING.

Baldwin russets and other well known and popular members of the apple family are arriving now in fair quantity, but the demand is good and the receipts are absorbed fast enough to hold the price steady, the quotations continuing at $2.25@$2.50 for cookers and $2.50@$3 for eating apples.

Fruits, aside from apples, moved slowly, Eastern grapes excepted. The demand for them continued good and they held firm at 15@16 cents. Of California fruit there is in the market peaches, plums, pears and Tokay grapes. The movement in them is sluggish, but prices hold unchanged around last week's closing figures.

Cranberries are firm at $6.50@$7. The demand is picking up, and with only Jerseys to supply the market the prospect of a further advance at an early date is certain.

Poultry does not relax from the firmer attitude it recently assumed, the quotation holding at 8½ cents for springs and 8 cents for hens. The movement is good and stocks do not accumulate.

Eggs hold at 16½@17 cents for storage and 19 cents for countries.

Butter and cheese are unchanged and firm.

Potatoes are steady at 36 cents for choice stock and running to 38 cents for average.

REVISION OF RATES.

St. Paul, Oct. 24.—The order of the railroad and warehouse commission for revision of rates and the establishment of distributing points was made public today, as to the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Chicago & Northwestern companies. The order is along the line of the compromise agreed upon some weeks ago. The distributing points will be on equal terms with the Twin Cities in the jobbing trade.

THE BOSSCHIETER MURDER.

New York, Oct. 24.—Southorn, the driver of the carriage in which Jennie Bosschieter [illegible] Walter McAlister, George C. Kerr, William A. Death and Alex Campbell, who are accused of causing the girl's death. The coroner of Passaic county said today that the inquest into the death of Miss Bosschieter cannot be held until the report is received from the chemist who is making an analysis of the contents of the girl's stomach, and it may be two weeks before the chemist's work is completed.

DOUBLE LYNCHING.

Macon, Ga., Oct. 24.—It was learned here today that two negroes, James Galloway and James Brown, were lynched by white farmers in Pike county. While out hunting they shot recklessly into a farmer's house, frightening a young white woman.

SCHREINER STEPS OUT.

Cape Town, Oct. 24.—The Hon. W. P. Schreiner, the former premier of Cape Colony, has resigned his seat in parliament owing to the persistent opposition of the extremists of the Afrikanders.

REPORT DENIED.

New York, Oct. 24.—In regard to a report that President E. T. Jeffery of the Denver & Rio Grande is to retire because he failed to prevent the consolidation of the Colorado Southern and Colorado Midland, Chairman George Coppell of the board of directors said today that there was no truth in the story.

DIES IN PULPIT.

Newport News, Va., Oct. 24.—Rev. Dr. J. N. Craig, of Atlanta, dropped dead in the pulpit here today, while addressing the Presbyterian synod of Virginia.

LIEUTENANT KILLED.

Simla, Oct. 24.—Lieut. Hennessy of the Forty-fifth Sikhs, was killed yesterday in a brush with Mahsud raiders at Jandola.

Free Train

To Proctorknott via D. M. & N. railway, Thursday, Oct. 25, leaves Union depot 8:30 p. m. Dance under auspices Knights of Pythias lodge, 164, at village hall. Train returns after dance. All are invited.

Bayha's Big Furniture Sale is your big chance.

Right now—this week is the time to buy Furniture, Carpets and Stoves. We are holding the greatest sale in our history. Not only chairs alone, or Bedroom Suites alone, but everything in our establishment, and whether you live within 100 yards or 100 miles of our store, it will pay you to come here to make your purchases this week.

Bedroom Suites...
The finest line ever shown in this city are now on exhibition at prices ranging from
$15.00 up to $150.00

Parlor Suites.....
of many styles and finishes—all sorts of coverings and in prices ranging from
$20 up to $150
We still have a few more of those $3 00 Rockers for $1.50.

Dining room Sets.....
The greatest assortment, most unique designs and handsomest finishes of any in this city, and prices ranging from, per set
$25 up to $200

And if you need anything in the Carpet line bring in your measurements and we will quote you prices that will almost force you to buy. And if you are in need of anything in Lace Curtains, Window Shades, Portieres and Draperies be sure and see our line or you will regret it in the future. **You can buy here of us on the easy payment plan, cash or credit.**

BAYHA & COMPANY,
Look For Big Wire Sign on Roof. *24 and 26 East Superior Street.*

RICE FORGERY CASE.

New York, Oct. 24.—The examination of Albert T. Patrick and Charles F. Jones, attorney, and secretary and valet of the late Millionaire Rice, who are accused of forging a $25,000 check, which they tried to cash at Swenson & Son's office, was resumed today. Mr. House, for the defense, made a formal motion to dismiss. He contended that there had been no evidence to show that the signature of the $25,000 check had been forged; that there was no competent evidence that it was not the signature of Mr. Rice; that, assuming it to be a forgery, there was no evidence that Patrick or Jones forged it, and that the presentation of the check for certification did not constitute an attempt to utter the check within the meaning of the law, and there was no evidence of an intent to defraud. He made separate motions of dismissal of complaints. Justice Brann reserved decision until tomorrow.

Home From Long Trip.

Capt. Jack Bedford returned this morning from a year and a half's trip through the mining regions of the Northwest and the West. Capt. Bedford speaks very enthusiastically of the mining prospects in the Seine River gold fields, and says that when as much money has been put into the development of that region as in the mining camps of the West, the former will make the best showing of any of the mining regions that he has visited. Capt. Bedford will leave shortly for the Seine River country.

Expects Much Logging.

Charles Johnson, of Grand Marais, treasurer of Cook county, was in the city on a business trip today. Mr. Johnson said that hot weather has interfered with logging operations in Cook county, but that the woods are drying out rapidly now, and that operations will begin on a large scale before many days. Mr. Johnson expects to do considerable logging work during the coming winter.

TWO MEN KILLED.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 24.—An eastbound freight train was wrecked on the Great Northern railroad by a landslide last night near Ballard. Two men were killed and three badly injured.

The dead:

A. J. Creeper, engineer.

Roy Archer, a passenger.

Injured: Albert Michaelson. Brakeman A. T. Brindley. Supplyman D. J. Altman.

LYNCHED FOR ASSAULT.

Macon, Ga., Oct. 24.—Near Welston, Houston county, a negro was lynched for assault on a white woman. Sunday another negro assaulted a girl of his own race. Negroes captured and lynched him.

ANOTHER FEUD STARTED.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 24.—Another feud has broken out in Clay county between the Philpots and the deputy sheriffs, under Sheriff B. F. White, headed by the friends of Felix Davidson, on the other side.

In a fight on Monday, David Davidson and David Philpot were killed and several others injured.

ROBERT DOLLAR SAFE.

Port Townsend, Wash., Oct. 24.—News was brought by the steamer San Pedro, which arrived today with 18 passengers direct from Cape Nome, that the ship Robert Dollar was safe in that port Oct. 12. As the Dollar was overdue here, it was feared the boat had met with an accident.

THE GREAT
Walk-Over Shoes
Appeal to those who are accustomed to wearing high-priced Shoes. They combine the limit of STYLE, SERVICE and COMFORT at a minimum of cost—
$3.50 & $4.00
Nothing but the latest and best styles in our new and complete stock. Walk-overs are made over lasts that fit the feet as nature intended. The Great Walk-Over Shoe is made of best obtainable materials, such as Heyle's Imported Patent Calf, Sueur's Enamel and our celebrated Hickory Calf and Vici Kid. Greatest variety of styles, sizes and widths. **We fit when others fail.**
ASK FOR THE WALK-OVER SHOE FOR MEN
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PHILLIPS
216 West Superior Street.

$3.00 Queen Quality $3.00

SHOE FOR WOMEN.

A Favorite Style.

SEE THAT THIS Queen Quality $3.00 TRADE MARK IS BRANDED ON EVERY SHOE.

59 Other Styles.

Exact reproduction of this style Shoe.

A Trifle Mannish

Hand Sewed Welt, Extension Sole.
Most Popular
Street boot of the season

SEE THAT THIS Queen Quality $3.00 TRADE MARK IS BRANDED ON EVERY SHOE.

THE LATEST IDEAS

in shapes and leathers are represented in the **Queen Quality** Shoes for women. The up-to-date **"Mannish"** fad in **Kibo Kid** and **Patent Kid** is especially popular. For a very dainty dress the **Spanish** and **French** shapes please buyers best. Our boots for wheeling, golf and tramping are unexcelled. Tired feet are unknown to wearers of **Queen Quality Shoes.**

THEY ALWAYS FIT
Many Styles to Select From.
Prices Always $3.00

SUFFEL & CO
13 W. Superior St
SOLE AGENTS.

SEE THAT THIS Queen Quality $3.00 TRADE MARK IS BRANDED ON EVERY SHOE.

Exact reproduction of this style Shoe.

SEE THAT THIS Queen Quality $3.00 TRADE MARK IS BRANDED ON EVERY SHOE

Exact Reproduction of this style Shoe.

WHICH IS LEADING?

Politicians Figuring Which Party Has Advantage In the Registration.

HARD WORK BY BOTH

Democrats More Active Yesterday — Truelsen Sentiment Strong at Staples.

The registration in the city is the talk of most prominence today among the politicians and there is much speculation over which side has the better of it. The total is a little short of 8500. The Republicans put in the hardest work the first day and to their efforts was due the large turning out then. The Democrats did not work very hard the first day, in fact, did little at all, waiting to let the voluntary registration get in and then go after the others the second and third days.

The more active work yesterday was done by the Democrats. They had the larger part of the registration of yesterday, leading in three-quarters of the precincts. The Fifth ward, which contains the Bowery district, has the heaviest registration of any in the city. The Fourth ward has the lightest.

Next Saturday will be the last day on which to register and everyone who does not get his name in then will not have a chance to vote at the coming election. The polling places will be open from 6 o'clock in the morning to 9 o'clock in the evening.

Both parties will do their hardest work next Saturday for that will be their last chance and every vote will be pursued with great persistence.

The Republican are making big claims for the city and there is little doubt that they will make a desperate effort to carry it. One of the employes of a state office, who is a staunch Republican, was in the city this week, and after appearing at Republican headquarters and getting "inside" information, offered to bet $1000 or any part of it that Morris would carry the city. The Democrats are not worrying much over Republican bluffing, however.

THE MID-ROAD TICKET.

Possibility of an Attempt to Cut It Off County Ballot.

Tomorrow the official county ballot will be posted in the office of the county auditor for inspection, and it is possible that at that time there may be made an attempt to have the Mid-road Populist candidates stricken off. There has been some talk among the straight Populists of making an attempt to do this, but none of them were willing to say today whether or not they would make the attempt. The time is pretty short in which to do anything along this line, as the ballots must be printed in time to be delivered to the clerks of the various towns on the Thursday preceding election, which in this case would be Nov. 1. There is just one week from tomorrow to the day when the ballots must be delivered, so there would be very little time in which to have the court pass on the matter and get the ballots printed.

It is not believed probable that any test will be made of the matter at this time, therefore, in spite of the talk along that line. The ground on which the court was to be asked to strike off the name of the Mid-road Populist candidates was the one explained by W. B. Moer in a letter to The Herald published last night. It is said that in 1898 the party appeared as the "Mid-road Populists," and that they were nominated this time as members of the Mid-road People's party. This, it was claimed, was a mistake that would necessitate the striking off of the names, because the Populists figure that if the mid-roaders have any legal existence it was as Mid-road Populists, and not as the Mid-road People's party. The names are on the ballots properly, however, though the certificates of nomination gave the party name improperly.

Staples For Truelsen.

A Duluth man who was in Staples recently said he found a very strong Truelsen sentiment there. It was in fact overwhelming and quite astonished him, for he did not expect to find it onesided to such an extent. Staples is a railroad town, and this would seem to confirm what has been freely claimed that the railroad men are for the Democratic ticket this year. Staples is in Todd county.

Democratic Meeting.

Democratic meetings that are scheduled to be held are as follows:

Wednesday evening, Oct. 24—West End Democratic headquarters. Speakers, L. C. Harris and others.

Thursday evening, Oct. 25—Duluth Heights, town hall. Speakers, P. J. Neff and others.

Thursday evening, Oct. 25—West Duluth, Democratic headquarters. Speakers, L. C. Harris and others.

Saturday evening, Oct. 27—Lakeside town hall. Speakers, P. J. Neff, L. C. Harris and others.

Thursday evening, Nov. 1—At West Duluth, Democratic headquarters and Normanna hall at the West End. Speaker, Governor Lind.

Coming Here Next Week.

Henry Truelsen is in Morrison county today and will speak there tonight. Tomorrow night he will speak in Aitkin, Friday night in Cloquet and Saturday night at Barnum. Next week he will spend in St. Louis county, putting in the time on the ranges. There is a great demand for him from the ranges and Chairman Cullum is finding it hard to give the dates enough which are wanted. He will be in Duluth Thursday night with Governor Lind.

Political Notes.

Judge S. F. White addressed a Republican meeting at Floodwood last evening.

Henry Keller, of Stearns county, was in the city yesterday and the Republicans were elated to learn that Henry still supports the Republicans and that there is one German gold Democrat who is not back in the Democratic ranks. He asserts that Bryan, Van Sant and Morris will be elected.

The Democrats have aranged for a grand rally at Proctorknott on Saturday night of this week. Hon. C. O. Baldwin will be one of the principal speakers of the evening. It is expected that a large representation of Duluth and West Duluth Democrats will be present to help enliven matters.

Tomorrow night there will be a meeting of the French Bryan club at the fusion headquarters at West Duluth. Important business will come up and it is the last meeting at which new members will be admitted.

MEETINGS POSTPONED.

Ohio Republicans Pay Tribute of Respect to Sherman.

Canton, Oct. 24.—Secretary Root had expected to go to Youngstown tomorrow to address a Republican meeting, but, as a token of honor to the late Secretary Sherman, all Republican meetings in Ohio for Thursday have been postponed. It has not yet been definitely settled whether he will accompany the president to Mansfield for the funeral. The funeral train from Washington is expected to reach Canton at that time, and a private car assigned to the president will be attached. Mrs. McKinley will not go to the funeral. The party will return to Canton on a special train late in the afternoon.

HEARING WITHOUT END.

New York, Oct. 24.—The hearing in the proceedings for the removal to the jurisdiction of the United States courts in Georgia of J. F., W. T. and E. H. Gaynor, and B. D. Greene, was continued before United States Commissioner Shields today. Mr. Rose, for the defense, made formal motion to strike out all the evidence regarding contracts made with the defendants prior to 1896.

50c to $1 saved every time you buy at the

FAMOUS SHOE STORE,

111 West Superior Street

Ladies' and Children's high grade Shoes at prices that have never been equaled—in every leather and in every style.

Ladies' Vici Kid Shoes, welt soles, lace or button, for street or dress wear, 10 different styles. Advertised by others at $2.98. Our Price	$2.39
250 pairs Ladies' $2.50 Street Shoes, made in Box Calf and Vici Kid, heavy soles and soft uppers. Our Special Price, per pair	$1.98
150 pairs Ladies' $3 vici kid shoes, cloth and leather top, all sizes, new styles, special price	$1.98
Ladies' $1.25 House Slippers, Common Sense and Opera Toe. Special sale price	98c
Girls' $2.50 school shoes, made in Box Calf and Kid only. Our Special Price	$1.69
Misses' $1.75 School Shoes, lace or button, made in Vici Kid, Kangaroo Calf or Box Calf, we guarantee good wear; Special Price	$1.39
200 pairs $1.00 Children's and Misses' Shoes; Special Price—per pair only	69c
100 pairs of Children's Shoes in Lace or Button, sizes 3 to 8, usual price 90c—tomorrow only	59c

ANOTHER LARGE DAY

Total Registration For the Two Days Runs More Than 8700.

FIFTH WARD LEADS

Third Day Expected to Bring the Total Up to Ten Thousand.

Yesterday's registration was 3456 males and 167 females. This makes a total registration of 8745 for the first two days, and the predictions are that the registration may go as high as 11,500 or 12,000. Next Saturday is the last day, and the campaign managers have committees going over the poll books this afternoon to ascertain who has failed to register. A special effort will be made to bring out all delinquents on Saturday. Those failing to register then will disfranchise themselves.

City Clerk Cheadle, who has made a record in the quick handling of registration and election returns, instructed all the judges to do their best to get yesterday's registration in early this morning. Forty-one precincts out of forty-two complied, but Judges W. F. Marcus, Anton Wicklund and Thomas Gordon, of the fourth precinct of the Seventh ward, tied matters up at the clerk's office by failing to report until late this afternoon. It is this class of election judges that makes the work of handling returns doubly hard, and they have been protested against a number of times but with little success. The party poll counts for much.

The Fifth ward was the banner ward in yesterday's registration, with a total of 544, including 34 women. The Second ward was next with 434 new registrations.

As soon as the books were turned over today the campaign managers of all parties had men going over the poll lists of every precinct in order to get the names of those that failed to register. Special efforts will be made to get these out for Saturday's registration. It is expected that the total registration will run about 10,500 against 13,217 in 1896 and 7422 for 1898. Saturday is the last day of registration. Previous registration does not count, and all failing to take advantage of this opportunity will be disfranchised.

The following is the total registration for the first two days, compared with 1898 and 1896:

FIRST WARD.

	Two Days 1900.	Two Days 1898.	Two Days 1896.
First precinct	178	130	192
Second precinct	134	104	160
Third precinct	273	217	343
Fourth precinct	343	306	376
Fifth precinct	110	83	127
Totals	1,038	840	1,198

SECOND WARD.

First precinct	291	221	303
Second precinct	281	192	315
Third precinct	224	187	266
Fourth precinct	306	230	333
Totals	1,102	830	1,217

THIRD WARD.

First precinct	228	123	242
Second precinct	293	218	349
Third precinct	239	181	262
Fourth precinct	252	181	269
Totals	1,012	703	1,122

FOURTH WARD.

First precinct	131	64	106
Second precinct	150	81	269
Third precinct	154	107	213
Fourth precinct	218	170	270
Fifth precinct	150	116	170
Totals	803	538	1,028

FIFTH WARD.

First precinct	377	238	397
Second precinct	266	150	326
Third precinct	278	156	318
Fourth precinct	217	165	370
Fifth precinct	105	70	151
Totals	1,243	779	1,562

SIXTH WARD.

First precinct	71	46	104
Second precinct	212	148	322
Third precinct	119	74	156
Fourth precinct	355	208	388
Fifth precinct	160	108	221
Sixth precinct	116	79	185
Totals	1,033	663	1,376

SEVENTH WARD.

First precinct	281	200	364
Second precinct	269	194	300
Third precinct	227	135	257
Fourth precinct	293	149	263
Fifth precinct	170	160	372
Total	1,240	838	1,497

EIGHTH WARD.

First precinct	227	134	265
Second precinct	123	63	113
Third precinct	178	111	248
Fourth precinct	188	117	233
Fifth precinct	153	80	185
Sixth precinct	26	22	53
Seventh precinct	53	59	141
Eighth precinct	40	38	51
Total	988	624	1,323

RECAPITULATION.

First ward	1,038	840	1,198
Second ward	1,102	830	1,217
Third ward	1,012	703	1,122
Fourth ward	803	538	1,028
Fifth ward	1,243	779	1,562
Sixth ward	1,033	663	1,376
Seventh ward	1,240	838	1,479
Eighth ward	988	624	1,323
Totals	8,577	5,815	10,323

STRUCK IT RICH

When They Needed It Bad.

"When a two-months'-old baby refuses to nurse and cannot digest any of the 'baby foods' or cow's milk prepared in different ways, we must do something or lose the baby. That was the condition of our little one about a year and a half ago.

"We tried every baby food on the market, beside the cow's milk, but nothing seemed to agree with him. He suffered from indigestion, until by the time he was nine months old, he had grown so weak and emaciated that we didn't think he could live. At last his stomach refused to take anything, and for three days the little fellow was actually starving for something he could digest.

"I happened to have a box of Grape-Nuts in the house and getting a teaspoonful, poured a little hot water over it, letting the food stand a few minutes, then gave the baby the brown water which had the strength of the Grape-Nuts in it. He could take but two spoonsful at a time and then rest a while.

"His stomach retained the food and after one day's use of the Grape-Nuts in this way, his bowels were right, for the first time in six months. I continued to feed him the water from the Grape-Nuts and a little cream and later on the softened food itself and he steadily improved, his little body and limbs beginning to get round and plump, and by the time he was a year old, he was as large again as when nine months old. At fifteen months he weighed twenty-three pounds, and now at eighteen months he is a great, fat, jolly baby, climbing and going everywhere, full of fun, rosy cheeks and bright eyes.

"During all this time his food has been Grape-Nuts; just the water at first, then later on he had the food itself. He is the best advertisement Grape-Nuts could have in this town, for every one knew his condition and no one thought he could possibly live. We give all the praise to this most valuable food, and never lose an opportunity to recommend it to persons suffering from indigestion and lack of nourishment." Mrs. C. D. Johnston, Greenfield, Ind.

Actual proof is better than all theory, yet it is well to know that Grape-Nuts is made scientifically and made for a purpose. The most powerful elements in wheat and barley are used and so prepared as to furnish the human body with those food elements, predigested in a natural manner; that is, turned from starch into grape sugar.

The food is powerful enough for athletes and easy enough of digestion (as shown by the above experience) for the weakest babe.

"Sunburst" Peninsular

It is impossible for me to see everyone personally who intends to buy Heaters this fall, so I wish in this way to call your careful attention to what I have to say about Heaters, and recollect I am in earnest and mean every word I say. I presume you wish to buy a heater that is beautiful in appearance, and at the same time one that will give you the most heat, and consume the least fuel. The Sunburst will do this and I can give you the facts for this assertion. In the Sunburst, you find the magazine under the back of the intense heat, and this leaves the coal practically fresh when it reaches the fire pot, In the Sunburst you find a large dome inside at the top of the heater; this gives the heat a chance to radiate and the gases to be consumed, and only the mica construction at the top and side between this intense heat and the space you wish to heat. In other heaters you find no room for the gases and the heat to gather in; the gases and most of the heat is simply wasted by going up the chimney, and then there is the magazine and coal and the cast iron and nickel to prevent what heat there is from getting out at the top of your heaters. The hot air circulating flue in the bottom and back of the Sunburst has the capacity of an 8-inch air pipe—this flue picks up the cold air from the floor and heats it as it passes up and out at the top. A 4-inch fresh air pipe (from out of doors) can be connected to bottom of the Sunburst, if you desire—the same as a hot air furnace. When you desire to heat the rods above with other heaters, connection is made with double heating collar on the top of your heater with room above—when that is done you get no circulation in the rooms below, **only direct heat,** and it does not spread the heat any more than an ordinary cook stove. On the Sunburst, the upstairs heating connection is made on the top of reflector—not with circulating flue—and this gives you the most powerful double heater ever made, without interfering with the circulation in the rooms below.

SUNBURST PENINSULAR

In all the World, no Stove Like This.

Gives you 100 per cent more heat and illumination with 50 per cent less fuel than any ordinary base burner. Covered by United States and foreign patents and sold exclusively by

C. O. NELSON, The Housefurnisher

U. S. Blook, Nineteenth Avenue West.

PERSONALS.

Inspectors Monaghan and Chalk will go to Grand Marais tomorrow to inspect a boat there.

Judge George W. Holland, of Brainerd, was in the city last evening.

A. B. Clair, of Grand Rapids, was in the city last evening.

H. E. James has gone to Port Arthur.

Mrs. Margaret M. Cutter has returned from a pleasure trip to Isle Royale and other north shore points.

Mr. and Mrs. O. N. Lundberg have returned from a visit in the Twin Cities.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Irving Tillotson, who have been the guests of their daughter, Mrs. John Millen, of Superior street, returned to Hillsdale, Mich., Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John Millen, of 923 East Superior street, left for Chicago Tuesday evening. Mrs. Millen will make an extended trip East before her return.

S. W. Campbell, the Indian agent, with R. G. Rodman, Jr., H. C. Jones and S. W. Braser, of Ashland, were in the city today, on their way home from Net Lake reservation, where Agent Campbell has been paying off the Indians.

B. Horowitz, of Ely, was in the city today.

P. S. Brumby, a logger of Maple, Wis., made a brief business call in the city today.

H. W. Brady, of Winona, called in the city this morning.

J. J. Hartley, of Little Falls, Minn., was in the city today, a guest of the St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. McCarthy, of Grand Rapids, Minn., were visitors here today.

Daniel Rogers, a Cloquet lumberman, was in the city today.

James T. Hurst, a Wyandotte, Mich., lumberman, is at the St. Louis.

J. M. Ingraham, of Pine City, was a business caller here today.

V. Campbell, of Sandstone, registered at the St. Louis today.

W. S. Pickett, a lumberman of Saginaw, Mich., is in the city.

C. C. Hastings, of Cass lake, was in the city this afternoon.

William Orr, general freight agent of the South Shore road, paid the local offices a visit today.

Miss S. Heckels and Mrs. C. R. Shaw, of Chicago, are guests of the Spalding.

PAULSEN IS SENTENCED.

Chicago Banker Gets an Indeterminate Term In Prison.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—William A. Paulsen, convicted of receiving a deposit in the Central Trust and Savings bank, of which he was president, while knowing the bank to be insolvent, was sentenced to serve an indeterminate sentence in prison today. The sentence was entered after a denial of a petition for a new trial, but a stay of execution of thirty days was allowed to enable the defense to prepare a bill of exceptions for presentation to the supreme court.

The Central Trust and Savings bank went under in the crash which followed the failure of the National Bank of Illinois. Its liabilities were $367,160 and its assets less than a quarter of that amount.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, top floor, New Jersey.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup St.

North-Land Printery. Torrey building.

Humes, fine millinery, room 1 over Suffel.

The pantorium, open all night. 'Phone 653.

The Spalding—A few rooms to rent monthly during the winter, without board.

In police court this morning John Roswold a drayman, was fined $5 for driving a team across a sidewalk. Pat Donovan and Pat O'Hearn, said they were guilty of the charges of drunkenness placed against them, and both went up the hill for ten days.

The board of park commissioners has decided to improve and beautify Portman square, situated at Forty-seventh avenue east and McCollough street, Lakeside. This property includes an entire block right in the heart of the Lakeside residence district, and if present plans materialize, this bit of park will be made as beautiful as Portland square.

Andrew McPhee's big company will give a grand free street parade tomorrow, and will open a week's engagement at the Sixth Avenue East theater in the evening.

The Florence Crittenton Purity circle will meet with Mrs. C. E. Boyington, 1823 West First street, Thursday, at 3 o'clock.

Judge Cant has denied a motion for a new trial in the case of John H. Cameron against Charles W. Woolley and others, the motion being made by the defendant.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to Szyman Zelozne, Mary McCrank and Jacob Plachta.

The following marriage licenses have been issued: Samuel P. Campbell and Sophia S. Fiekels, of Cook county, Ill.; Forest A. Schlender, of St. Louis county and Lydia K. Sturm, of Mower county, Minn.; Peter Lombardy and Louisa Lane, of St. Louis county; C. Moritz Leidholdt, of Chippewa county, Wis., and Clara Fiedler, of St. Louis county; Joseph Whitty and Agnes Blake, of St. Louis county, and to William A. Lambert and Nora Shephard, of St. Louis county.

A largely attended social was held by the congregation of the First Christian church last evening. Rev. M. B. Ainsworth, the pastor, who has just returned from the national convention of the society at Kansas City, presented a very interesting report of its services.

"Samantha Allen" is to visit the convention of old maids, at the Morley Congregational church tomorrow evening.

Aeronauts' entertainment and ball at the Amory tomorrow evening. Music by Flaaten. Tickets, 50 cents a couple.

L. D. Campbell & Co. have secured the contract for the erection of a small brick flat building on Ninth avenue East between Third and Fourth streets. It will be 30 by 45 feet in size and will have two flats. It will cost $7000. It will be built by A. Stoltz.

The first runaway in this city caused by an automobile occurred last evening when a horse attached to Meden & Morton's delivery wagon, standing on First street near Third avenue west, became frightened at an "auto" and ran away. The horse was captured by Detective Donald Irvine at the corner of Sixth avenue west and Second street. The rig was not damaged.

The Woman's auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will hold its regular meeting tomorrow at 3 o'clock. The furnishing of the junior room is one of the items of business. An invitation is extended to ladies having boys in the junior department.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy known for DIARRHOEA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

CUT THE PRICE.

Standard Oil Company Reduces Price of Lubricating Oil Three Cents.

Monday the managers of the Standard Oil company met in Minneapolis and made a reduction of 3 cents a gallon in the price of lubricating oil. The large dividends the company has paid this year have evidently been satisfying to John D. Rockefeller and he has loosened up a trifle. The meeting is reported in the Minneapolis Times as follows:

"The announcement of the reduction in price of this brand of oil and several other kinds, was made at the annual meeting in this city Monday of the managers for the Standard Oil company, held at the office of Joseph Bartles, manager of the company's Minneapolis and St. Paul division. Those in attendance, besides Mr. Bartles, were: J. A. Moffatt, Chicago, manager of the Western division; Silas H. Payne, of New York, head of the lubricating department; L. J. Drake, general manager of the Chicago division; W. W. Holcomb, manager, La Crosse, Wis.; James Kenney, manager, Duluth; C. L. Alleman, manager, Mankato; P. C. Crenshaw, manager, Fargo, N. D., and a large number of agents from all important points in the Northwest.

The Chicago and New York officials visit Minneapolis once a year for the purpose of meeting the managers and agents and talking over questions of detail relating to the business, hearing reports as to conditions in various localities, by which it is apt to be affected and similar matters.

"This year the meeting was of more than usual interest on account of the announcement of the decrease in the price of lubricating oil from 21 cents to 18 cents a gallon, and a decrease in the price of twine oil from 12.95 cents to a fraction more than 10 cents, and other items of decrease. This decrease is the result of a drop in the price of crude oil, which formerly was very high.

"As an illustration of the saving to the consumer which will result, the Stillwater prison is a good example. Last February the prison officials made a contract with the Standard Oil company for its year's supply of twine oil at 12.95 cents. The prison already has used over 100,000 gallons, and as soon as the drop in prices was ordered, the company decided to give the prison the benefit of the decreased expense of manufacturing the oil, and to give it the resta of the year's supply at the reduced market price, notwithstanding the contract. Several days ago Manager Bartles shipped the prison a large invoice of oil, overlooking at the time the change in price. Yesterday he sent the officials a credit memorandum for $151, the difference in the value of the oil at the old price and the new. The same has been done with the mills of Minneapolis and other large consumers.

"The Standard Oil company makes yearly contracts with its patrons, which protect them from an increase in price, but it always gives them the benefit of a falling price," said Manager Bartles.

"During the meeting Manager Greenshaw reported that business probably would be light in North Dakota for some time, as the crops in that state were almost an entire failure."

That's Why

Travelers use the South Shore road for Saginaw, Montreal and New England, because it's "The Straight-Away Line," and affords the quickest time and best service for the money.

YOU CAN MEASURE THE SIZE OF THE BOTTLE

But you
Cannot measure the good
Resulting from using
its contents,

Unless you follow the advice of the

Adam Frendenstein,

Senior Vice-Commander, G. A. R.
Officer of the day, Custer Post,
Tacoma, Washington.

Who says:

"I am pleased to say that I have the greatest confidence in Warner's Safe Cure, as I suffered for years with kidney troubles contracted in the army, and nothing seemed to help until I tried it. A few bottles did more for me than all the doctors and medicines previously tried."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Have that heating plant overhauled before it gets too chilly.

Duluth Corrugating & Roofing Co.

(Successors to McMartin & Co.)

Manufacturers of . . . .

Metal Ceilings, Heating and Ventilating.

Telephone No. 642. 126-28 E. Mich. St.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink

ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER.

Sold in Duluth at

The Ideal Beer Hall.

Hair! and Complexion Specialist—Switches, 50c to $25. Ideal Tonic and Skin Food never falls. Manicuring, Chiropody, Electrolysis and Massage.

Mme. Boyd, 216 W. Superior St., Duluth. 1303 Tower Avenue, Superior.

LUMBER SASH DOORS,
MOULDINGS MAPLE FLOORING,
HARDWOOD, SCREENS.
SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO.
1st AVE. W. & MICHIGAN ST.

MONEY IS SCARCE.

Famine In Sweden Is Threatening a Commercial Crisis.

London, Oct. 24.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Stockholm says: The extraordinary scarcity of money which has been growing more acute for a month is so seriously affecting commercial circles as to threaten a crisis. The balance of foreign trade continues against Sweden and the repeated contraction of gold loans abroad fail to palliate the situation. Industries are daily launched, but adequate capital is not available and the newspapers are filled with appeals from manufacturers in desperate straits for money.

Rural people, attracted by the industrial activity, are flocking to the towns and, consequently, the demand for houses is so great that rents have advanced 20 to 30 per cent. The civil servants have already been granted 20 per cent increase in pay to meet the hard times, and it is said employers generally will have to follow suit.

TELEPHONE ON STREET CARS.

New Idea Being Adopted on the St. Louis Road.

St. Louis, Oct. 24.—Something entirely new in street car conveniences is the telephone being fitted to the cars of the St. Charles, Rock Road and Western company. The motorman is at all times able to communicate directly with the office, the sheds or the wrecking crew, as occasion may demand, and passengers may let friends at their destination know the exact time at which to be ready to meet them.

The instrument is placed in the rear end of each car, the negative wire being connected permanently through the wheels to the rail and the positive wire being connected permanently through the wheels to the rail and the positive wire being fitted with a simple device desembling a jointed fishing pole by which connection is secured with a private overhead wire, paralleling the trolley.

STEAMER CHARTERED.

Seattle, Oct. 24.—The British government has chartered the steamer Royalist, which will be used between Seattle and the Philippines. The Royalist is a 7000-ton vessel. She is now en route from Java with a cargo of sugar for San Francisco.

H. M. MARSH DEAD.

Joliet, Ill., Oct. 24.—Horatio N. Marsh, a veteran newspaper man, historian and scholar, died today at his home in this city. He had held several offices, including that of postmaster.

"Actions of the Just Smell Sweet."

The fragrance of life is vigor and strength, neither of which can be found in a person whose blood is impure, and whose every breath speaks of internal troubles. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood, gives a good appetite and makes the weak strong.

Run Down—*"My husband was run down in health and all tired out. Those excellent medicines, Hood's Pills and Sarsaparilla, built him up again." Mrs. H. L. Mowry, Towanda, Pa.*

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

BASIS FOR TREATING

Chinese Envoys Propose Preliminary Convention For Negotiation With Powers.

WILL PAY INDEMNITY

Liability Is Admitted and General Principles For Separate Treaties Stated.

New York, Oct. 24.—A dispatch to the Herald from Pekin says: A preliminary convention between China and the combined powers has been proposed by Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang. It is as follows:

"Atricle 1. Laying siege to the legations of foreign ministers is a high offense against one of the important principles of the international law. No country can tolerate such a thing. China acknowledges her great fault in this respect, and promises it will never occur again.

"Article 2. China admits her liability to pay an indemnity for the various losses sustained on this occasion, and the powers will appoint officials to examine and present all claims for a final consultation and settlement.

"Article 3. As to future trade and general international relations, each power should designate how these matters are to be dealth with, whether the old treaties should continue or new conventions should be made; slightly adding to the old treaties or canceling the old treaties and negotiating new ones. Any of these plans may be adopted, and, when China has approved them, further special regulations can be made in each case as required.

"Article 4. This convention will be made by China with the combined powers to cover the general principles which apply alike to all. This settled, the foreign ministers will remove the seals they cause to be placed in various parts of the Tsung-Li-Yamen, and then the yamen ministers may go to the yamen and attend to business as usual, and, further, each power should arrange its own special affairs with China so that separate treaties may be settled in due order. When the various items of indemnity are all arranged properly or an understanding has been reached about them, the powers will successively withdraw their troops.

"Article 5. The troops sent to China by the powers are for the protection of ministers and no other purpose, so, when the negotiations begin for treaties of peace, each power should first declare an armistice."

JIM'S AWFUL WRATH.

Corbett to Follow Jeffries and Force Him to Fight.

New York, Oct. 24.—James J. Corbett, unable to appreciate the fact that he has lost caste with the sporting world, continues to talk about his alleged desire to fight somebody. Not satisfied with Jeffries' answer to his bombastic challenge, the other day, Corbett broke out again in Boston yesterday with a tirade against his former manager, W. A. Brady, and the present heavyweight champion. Corbett declares that he made Brady and Jeffries what they are; that the former is an ingrate and the latter is both a coward and a chump. He also says that he will follow the champion and his manager around the country and will repeat his statements about them until they are forced to fight him.

Brady made Corbett. That is a matter of history, for Brady had the business tact to secure a match with John L. Sullivan when Corbett was practically unknown. Brady also made Jeffries, for he matched him with Fitzsimmons when all the other heavyweights, including Corbett, were afraid to tackle the Cornishman. Jeffries won the championship honestly and has defended it successfully. He knocked Corbett senseless in a square, stand-up fight and could probably do it again in much quicker time if Corbett would agree not to run away.

Sporting men here do not believe that Corbett wants to fight again. If Jeffries should accept Corbett's challenge, it is probable that the "pompadour boxer" would impose such conditions that a fight would be impossible, but in the meantime Corbett would succeed in further advertising himself. Considering the fact that Corbett and McCoy have not yet disproved the charges of fake lodged against them by their wives, it would seem to be a sensible move if Sullivan's conqueror remained silent as to everything at the present at least.

WHITE EARTH LANDS.

Those Subject to Entry Are In Range 37.

Bagley, Minn., Oct. 24.—There is some misapprehension in the public mind as to what four townships of the White Earth reservation are coming into market to homestead settlement on Dec. 4. The state railroad commissioners' map shows the reservation line to be two miles west of this town, but that line does not include the four towns.

The lands to be opened to settlement are all in range 37 and extend from the source of the Mississippi near Lake Itasca to the sources of the Clear Water river near this town, all four towns lying immediately south of Bagley, which is the nearest railroad station.

Intending settlers are already making their appearance, among them last week being Senator Brower and Attorney Reynolds, of St. Cloud, and Gus Beaulieu, of St. Paul, all of whom are looking for choice quarter sections.

ROMEO IS KILLED.

Ringling Bros.' Elephant Attacks One of the Keepers.

Wichita Falls, Tex., Oct. 24.—Romeo, the big elephant in Ringling Bros'. show, was killed here. While the animals were being watered Romeo attacked his keeper, who saved himself by dodging among the elephants. After a great deal of trouble Romeo was chained to another elephant, and placed back in the car.

He had become so vicious that the management of the show concluded to have him killed, and the car was run out about one mile from town, where Romeo was taken from the car and shot three times with a Winchester rifle.

It is said that he killed three keepers within fifteen years.

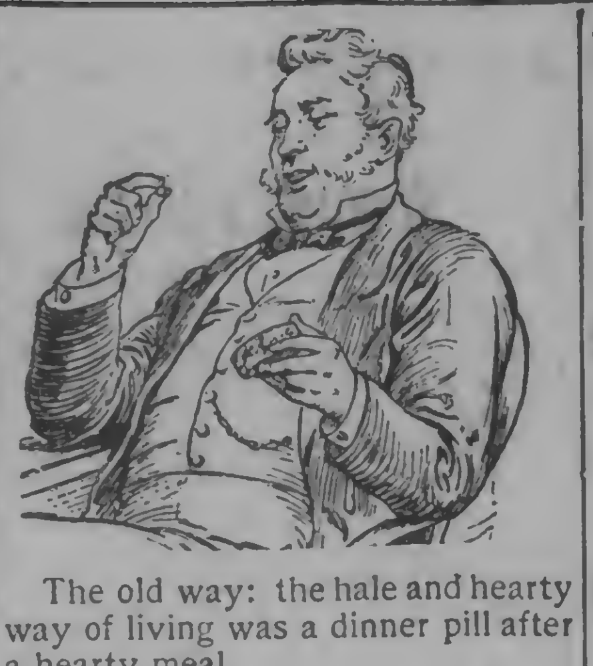
HIS NECK BROKEN.

Prominent Citizen of Marshall Meets Instant Death.

Marshall, Minn., Oct. 24.—Martin B. Drew, a resident here a quarter of a century and prominent a few years ago in legal circles, also in Democratic counsels, fell from a staging while building a granary yesterday morning, and broke his neck. He was picked up dead. He was a native of Vermont and for many years a member of the Masonic fraternity.

DIES IN PARIS.

Paris, Oct. 24.—Mrs. Foulke, an American lady, was found dead at the Champ De Mars railway station, near the exposition, yesterday. Her body was identified this morning by her bother-in-law, Mr. Freeman. Mrs. Foulke was travelling with Mr. Freeman and his daughter. She was a widow and resided in San Francisco.



The old way: the hale and hearty way of living was a dinner pill after a hearty meal.

Neglect the pill and you have the new way of indigestion and dyspepsia. You can eat without repenting by taking one Ayer's Pill afterward.

J. C. AYER COMPANY,
Practical Chemists. Lowell, Mass

Ayer's Sarsaparilla
Ayer's Pills
Ayer's Ague Cure
Ayer's Hair Vigor
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Ayer's Comatone

ON EDUCATION.

Statement of the United States Commissioner For the Fiscal Year.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The annual report of the United States commissioner of education for the fiscal year ended June 30 last gives the figures for the fiscal year 1898-99 as the latest statistics obtained. It shows that the grand total of pupils in all schools, elementary, secondary and higher, public and private, for the year ended July 1, 1899, was 16,738,362, of which the number enrolled in the common schools—elementary and secondary, was 15,138,715.

Twenty and one-half per cent of the entire population was enrolled in the public elementary schools. There were 55,458 pupils in attendance in all departments of colleges of agriculture, and the mechanic arts under the acts of congress approved, August, 1890, in aid of such institutions.

The total income of these institutions, distributed among the various states, amounted to $6,193,016, of which $1,769,716 was derived from acts of congress, $2,570,427 were appropriated by the several states and territories and the remainder was derived from fees, invested funds and other miscellaneous sources.

Under supervision of the bureau twenty-five public schools are maintained in Alaska, with a total enrollment of 1723 pupils.

The report reviews the school work in the Philippines, Cuba, Porto Rico and Hawaii. The total attendance in the Manilla schools is 5736 on Sept. 30, 1899, against a school population of some 25,000.

In Cuba, in March, 1900, there were 131 boards of education, 3099 schools in operation, with 3500 teachers and 130,000 enrolled. In 1899 there had been only 200 schools, attendance 4000. The expenditure up to the end of March, 1900, had been $3,500,000, the school fund being taken from the customs receipts, and the estimate for 1900 was $4,000,000.

In Porto Rico, for the first term of 1899-1900, the school enrollment was 15,440 boys, 8952 girls; total, 24,392; average daily attendance, 20,103; population of the island, 957,779.

In Hawaii, the total number of public and private schools is 169, with a total enrollment of 15,490, including a large proportion of foreigners, each nationality having its own teacher.

STUDENT VETERANS.

Nucleus of a National Organization Formed In California.

Berkley, Cal., Oct. 24.—The students of the university of California who served in the Spanish and Philippine wars have formed an organization intended to be the nucleus of a national association of student veterans. A committee has been appointed to confer with Eastern colleges and endeavor to secure their co-operation.

FUNERAL OF WARNER.

Remains of the Author and Journalist Laid Away.

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 24.—The funeral of Charles Dudley Warner took place yesterday afternoon from Asylum Hill Congregational church, with the Rev. Joseph H. Twichell, assisted by Rev. Dr. Parker, of the South Congregational church, officiating. There was a large assemblage present.

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.

Advertising Copy for THE FRIDAY HERALD Must be ready THURSDAY AFTERNOONS to insure insertion in all IRON RANGE EDITIONS.

THE QUEEN APPROVES

Victoria Favorably Inclined to the Alliance Between Britain and Germany.

WOLSELEY HOLDS ON

He Will Act as Commander-In-Chief Through the Year.

New York, Oct. 24.—Lord Salisbury's explanations of the motives of the Anglo-German alliance will find a sympathetic hearing at Balmoral, says the Tribune's London correspondent. It is a current saying that the only person of whom the German emperor stands in awe is his grandmother, Queen Victoria. He is influenced by her and she has a strong affection for him. The two governments already had a secret understanding respecting African schemes of partition before this agreement was made, and the best informed men in the diplomatic world have been convinced that it also includes possible contingencies in the East. It is not, indeed, a new thing for Lord Salisbury to make a secret arrangement with continental powers. What is unusual, is the peculiar manner in which this fresh compact has been sprung upon Europe.

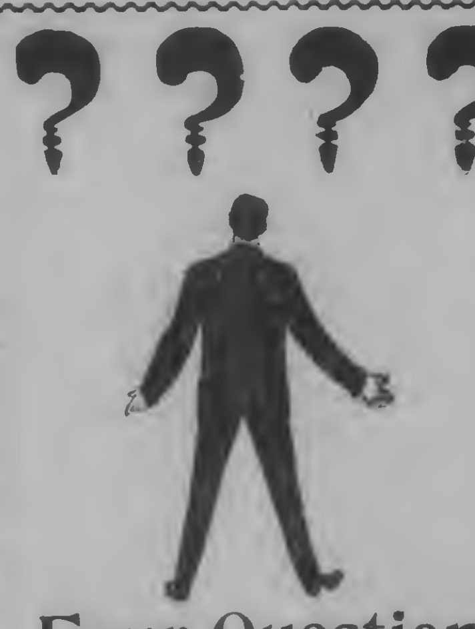
Decisions consequent on Lord Salisbury's visit to Balmoral cannot be forecast with any degree of confidence, says the London correspondent of the Tribune. The queen will be likely to express her opinion without reserve when the expedience of the reconstruction of the cabinet is concerned. Military men assert that Lord Salisbury's unwillingness to lose the services of Lord Lansdowne in the war office will be overcome before he returns.

The cabinet makers are bringing Lord Curzon back to London out of consideration for his wife's health and arranging many startling transfers to the house of lords, but the guesswork merits little attention.

On the invitation of the government, Lord Wolseley has consented to remain in office as commander-in-chief till the end of the year in consequence of the detention of Lord Roberts. This announcement should effectually dispose of current rumors that Gen. Buller was coming home to take up the post.

The queen did not pay her customary visit to the south of France last winter, and the shopkeepers of the French Riveria suffered financially in consequence, says the London correspondent of the Tribune. They will not be pleased therefore that her majesty proposes to desert the French for the Italian Mediterranean shore in the forthcoming season.

If you have a friend who is injuring himself by the excessive use of liquor, advise him to go to the Keeley Institute, 625 10th st So., Minneapolis, Minn.



Four Questions

That you want to know.—Where is the best, cheapest, most reliable, and the most accommodating place to buy

CLOTHING

Ask any of our customers and they will tell you

GATELY'S

The Best—Because we could not afford to sell you an inferior article.

The Cheapest—Because we are one of the many Gately houses and buy in large quantities and can sell cheaper than smaller concerns.

The Most Reliable—As twelve years in business in Duluth has proven.

The Most Accommodating—As our system gives you the privilege of wearing the clothes while earning the money to pay for them.

We carry a complete line of Men's, Boy's and Ladies' Clothing.

We have just received a large assortment of Collarettes, ranging in price from $3 to $20

Ladies' and Misses' Coats, ranging in price from $8 to $55

which will be ready for your inspection tomorrow. You will enjoy looking them over whether you intend buying or not.

$1 per Week Payments

Gately Supply Co.,
8 East Superior Street.

TRUST ISSUE IN INDIANA.

Workingmen of Gas Belt Know How Monopolies Operate.

Indianapolis, Oct. 24.—It is unfortunate for the Republican prosperity promoters in Indiana, who are claiming that the labor vote will be nearly solid for McKinley because the workingman has money to spend, that the trusts operating in the gas belt and elsewhere in the state will persist in closing factories and mills and throwing thousands of men out of employment. Last Friday the Republic Steel and Iron company closed its big plant at Alexandria and left between 500 and 600 men to find other employment. The mill has been in operation only ten days since the first of June. The last closing orders leaves the time of resuming work to the imagination, so that the employes are in despair about their future. To be turned out of employment almost at the outset of winter is a serious thing to them, and their bitterness over the prospect of a long period of enforced idleness is not sweetened by the thought that they have been made victims of the power of a trust.

The American Steel and Wire company's big nail mills at Anderson were arbitrarily shut months ago and thousands of skilled and unskilled laborers have been out of work ever since. The glass factories at the same place have not been in operation for three consecutive months since the beginning of the year, because the trust will persist in keeping alive fires of discord with their men. The tin plate mills at Elwood, the largest of their kind in the country and once the most profitable, were ordered closed by the trust several months ago, notwithstanding that the managers of the trust asserted that the tin plate industry was never so prosperous as at the time the order was issued. Elwood, like Alexandria, is a community that depends upon a single industry, and its inhabitants, like those of Alexandria, are looking at the future despairingly. The gas belt workingmen believe they have acquired a knowledge of trusts from actual experience that makes them better able to judge whether they are good or bad than any politician who acquires knowledge from campaign text-books.

If the Democrats carry the Eighth congressional district, as they confidently expect to, they will charge their victory to the trusts. The Eighth takes in the seven counties that lie wholly in the gas belt. They are Adams, Wells, Jay, Blackford, Randolph, Delaware and Madison. Heretofore the district has been counted as safely Republican. In 1896 it yielded McKinley a majority of 2470, and two years later the Republican ticket won by 2726. The mechanics in the district are still for high tariff, but they have come to regard that issue as being subsidiary to the more important issue of trusts, and they are against trusts. Mr. Bryan told them that if the Democratic party is placed in power it will promptly and effectively dispose of trusts, and the workingmen of the gas belt evidently believe him. The prediction is being confidently made by Democratic leaders that Joseph T. Day, Democratic nominee for representative, will be elected by not less than 2000, while Mr. Bryan will receive as large a plurality over McKinley.

THE DAKOTAS.

Postal Robbery Investigation at Grand Forks---McLean County Ballot Case.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Vancouver, B. C.—Postoffice Inspector Dorman has gone to Grand Forks, N. D., to investigate a mysterious postal robbery. Two registered packages, one containing $1000, from the Bank of Montreal, at Greenwood, and the other containing $2000 from the same bank, and addressed to the Easton Township bank, were stolen at the same time.

Bismarck—The supreme court has issued a mandamus in the McLean county election case, appointing Saturday next as the time for the auditor of McLean county to show cause why he should not certify the fusion county ticket for printing in the official ballot.

Fargo—The county commissioners have received bids for $51,236 bonds for three drains. The bidders are all Chicago parties and the highest offered was $250 above par. The bonds draw 7 per cent interest.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Aberdeen—John Wilson, who killed Ernest McNames near Ashton Saturday evening, was captured by a posse of citizens in the thicket along the James river in the vicinity of the scene of the crime. He had been in the bush for about forty-eight hours. The posse surrounded the thicket and closed in towards the center until he was found. He is said to have told his captors that he became confused during the daarkness of Saturday night and was unable to find his way out to a more distant place of safety and when daylight came Sunday morning the thicket was surrounded by the posse. Wilson was taken to jail to await trial.

Watertown—Wesley Peets, J. H. Quick and George Davis, prisoners in the county jail, broke out by excavating a hole in the wall. They have not been recaptured.

Claremont—Carl Beck, living near here, cut his throat and cannot live.

COOK DIES OF STARVATION.

Meal Proves Too Much For Long Empty Stomach.

New York, Oct. 24.—John Whalen, a cook, died in a Bowery restaurant Monday morning of starvation. He had been employed in many of the Bowery restaurants until illness stopped his work and drove him to a hospital, from which he had but recently been discharged. He had no money when he came out and walked the streets night and day looking for work and a place to lay his head. He went into a restaurant at about 1 o'clock this morning and asked a waiter to bring him a plate of beef stew. When the food was set before him he devoured it ravenously, gazed for a few seconds into the empty plate and fell dead across the table. Dr. Fleischauer, who was summoned from Gouverneur hospital, expressed the opinion that the man had died from starvation and that the meal he had just eaten had proven too much for his long-empty stomach.

The hat— the Gordon.

STUDY GOTHAM'S REGISTRY.

Each Party Reads Figures to Its Own Advantage.

New York, Oct. 24.—New York city's electors of 642,634 are enrolled for the coming election. The registry books were closed at 10 o'clock on Saturday night and the party managers are studying the returns.

The increase in Manhattan and the Bronx and in Brooklyn over the registration of 1896 amounts to 60,839, and in the boroughs of Queens and Richmond there is a substantial increase over the figures of 1898. Both political organizations claim that the registration is favorable to their cause.

PENSIONS GRANTED.

Washington, Oct. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Duluth—Original pensions of $8 per month have been granted to Charles D. Frederick, of Rockford, and Alexander Black, of Round Prairie, Minn.

"I haven't paid $5.00 for a hat since I began wearing the Gordon, and I buy the best."

DR. BRUESS' POWERFUL PENETRATING PEERLESS REMEDY
TRADE MARK

CURES ALL PAIN

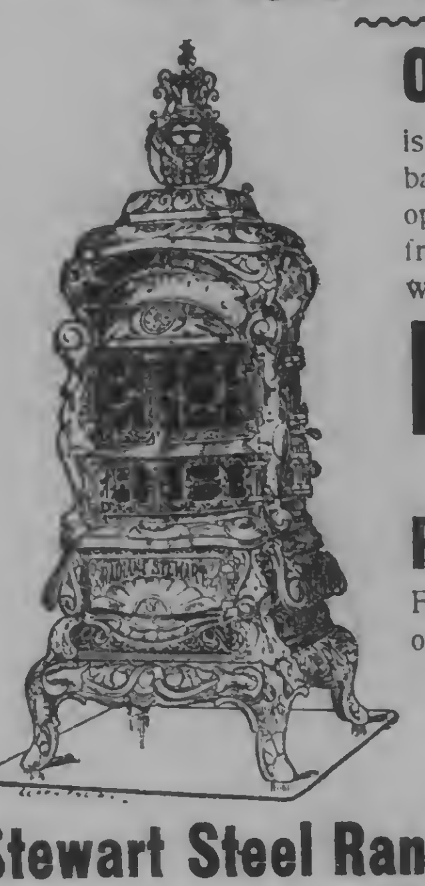
Rheumatism, Backache, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Sprained Joints, Spinal Trouble, Cold in the Chest, Pneumonia, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Croup, Instantly Yield to the Magical Effect of This Wonderful Liniment.

What an Official Has to Say of Dr. Bruess' Remedy.

After eleven years on the police force of this city, the exposure brought on rheumatism. I had it in my shoulders and hips, with intense pains.

The many different medicines I used did not relieve me and I was asked to try a trial bottle of Dr. Bruess' P. P. P. Remedy. Receiving so much benefit from the trial bottle I procured a large bottle at Boyce's Drug store. It has entirely cured me and I do not hesitate to say to my friends and all who suffer from this terrible disease to try this, the greatest, and best of all Liniments or Medicines for Rheumatism and all pains.

Respectfully,
Walter McLain, Ex-Lieutenant of Police.



What we claim for Stewart Stoves:

That the price is lower and the quality better than that of any other high-grade stove on the market today.

Our Radiant Stewart

is the leader of all coal burning heaters. It's a base burning self feeder, swing top cover, sides open and fire pot can be taken out through front, special dumping grates. Stove is trimmed with nothing but the best of nickel—

From $30 up.

Round Oak Stewarts

For burning coal or wood. **From $13.00 up**

Come in and see them.

Stewart Steel Ranges

don't need testimonials—nothing but the best of steel used in their construction.

SPECIAL—A STEWART Steel Range, sectional top, flues asbestos lined, large oven, duplex grates for coal or wood, high warming closet—

For only $29

KASH OR KREDIT.

Smith, Farwell & Steele Co.
DULUTH, MINN.

IN MICHIGAN.

An Escanaba Girl's Big Jump—A Fatality at Dollar Bay.

Escanaba—Emma, the 5-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dougne, jumped from the third story of the city hotel. She was uninjured with the exception of a few bruises.

George Ruckert, aged 17, of Elgin, Ill., was brought to Escanaba and pleaded guilty to the charge of setting fire to two buildings in Gladstone about one month ago. He has been placed in custody awaiting sentence. He said he set the fire "to have some fun watching the guys hustle to get the furniture out."

Dollar Bay—John Theri, employed here, was instantly killed by falling into the hold of a vessel loaded with coal he was helping unload.

Nadeau—Fred Rice was buried in an artesian well which he had bored to a depth of 100 feet receiving serious, maybe fatal, injuries. He was at the bottom of the well when the sides collapsed, causing a cavein. The timbers fell in such a manner that the heavy mass of earth was sustained. This was the only thing that saved the unfortunate man from instant death.

Ishpeming—One hundred men quit work at the Dead River Mill company's lumbering camps. They had started work without knowing the wages, and when they learned yesterday that $26 per month was the most to be paid, they immediately left the camps. From $30 to $32 per month is the prevailing wages in this section, with a great demand for men.

OFFERS AGAIN TO BET.

N. M. Uri of Louisville Ready to Wager $1000 on Bryan.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—N. M. Uri, a wholesale liquor dealer, of the firm of N. M. Uri & Co., Louisville, Ky., writes the Chronicle, in response to a query, affirming and restating his previously telegraphed offer to wager $1000 on the result of the presidential election in his state.

"I will bet $1000 against $1000," he writes, "that William J. Bryan receives a majority of the electoral vote at the coming November election and said majority shall be on the face of the returns of the returning board of the state of Kentucky and not subject to any contests after the official returns are made. The stake money is to be deposited with Foreman Bros., bankers.

"As to my financial responsibility I refer to Isa Monheimer, H. H. Shufeldt & Co. and Stein Bros., wholesale liquor dealers of Chicago; Foreman Bros., by their Edward Foreman; the Louisville Courier-Journal or any bank in Louisville. I am anxious to wager this $1000 to show that Hanna and Henry C. Payne are wrong about Kentucky. I feel certain the state will go for Bryan by from 5000 to 15,000. I believe I can raise between $10,000 and $20,000 more to bet on the same proposition, as we cannot get any wagers here that McKinley will carry the state. If the bet is taken wire me at my expense and certified check or exchange will be sent as directed by you"

LANDING PLACE.

London, Oct. 23.—The Globe this afternoon has announced that Great Britain has leased from the English contractors the harbor works of Ching Wen Tao, now in course of construction, for a period of eight months, with the object of landing men and stores there and utilizing the branch railroad thence to Tang Ho, where it joins the main line to Pekin.

IS SILENT.

McKinley Ignores Jones' Request to Publish All Spanish Treaty Instructions.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—Senator Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee, made the following statement yesterday:

"The instructions given to the commissioners on the part of the United States to negotiate the treaty wih Spain in Paris in 1898 have never, so far as I know, been made public. When the treaty was before the senate for ratification, there was a great demand that these instructions should be made public. So great was the desire for information that many newspapers published what was claimed to be inside information about what these instructions contained. But, for some reason, and doubtless not an unimportant one, this desire was not gratified.

"The president, in his letter of acceptance, quoted a part of these, as I understand, secret instructions. I addressed him, in a note, Oct. 5, calling his attention to this fact, and requested that, inasmuch as the part of the instructions which he considered favorable to the position of his political party was so used by him, the remainder should be made public. Conceiving it impossible that the president of the United States would use part of a secret document for the advancement of his personal fortunes and the interests of his own political party and at the same time refuse to the public the remainder of the document, I expected to have a prompt answer from the president. I have now waited for more than two weeks and have not had the honor of an acknowledgement even of the receipt of my note."

"A dose in time saves lives." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup; nature's remedy for coughs, colds, pulmonary diseases of every sort.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

St. Paul, Oct. 24.—Decisions of the supreme court yesterday were as follows: Minnie J. Westphal, respondent, vs. George Westphal, appellant; judgment affirmed. Lovely, J. Samuel Coombs, as executor, etc., and George Smerdon, respondents, vs. W. J. Bodkin, as sheriff of Clay county, appellant; judgment affirmed. Lovely, J. T. E. Moulton, respondent, vs. Warren Manufacturing company, appellant; order reversed. Lovely, J. Walter G. Baldwin and Wallace H. Baldwin, copartners as W. G. Baldwin & Co., respondent, vs. Great Northern Railway company, appellant; judgment modified. Lovely, J. Gustav Erickson, appellant, vs. W. G. Bronsom, et al., respondents; judgment affirmed. Brown, J. In the matter of the estate of Martha Wrigley, deceased, Edwin Wrigley, surviving husband, and heir at law of Martha Wrigley, deceased, respondent, vs. John Watson, one of the executors of the estate of Martha Wrigley, deceased, appellant; order affirmed. Brown, J.

The "Twilight Limited"

The finest vestibuled train to St. Paul and Minneapolis via North-Western Line, leaves Duluth 4:30 p. m. daily. Try it; you will be delighted with the trip.

This is the season when mothers are alarmed on account of croup. It is quickly cured by One Minute Cough Cure, which children like to take. Max Wirth.

House Work is Hard Work without GOLD DUST.

Silberstein & Bondy Company. | *Silberstein & Bondy Company* | *Silberstein & Bondy Company*

Special Values in Women's Jackets—Tomorrow.

Jackets of splendid Kersey cloth, six-button, double breasted, high storm collar, coat back, large reveres, excellently tailored throughout, lined with silk serge—of usual $10.00 value. Special for tomorrow ---------- **$7.50**

Persian Lamb Cloth Jackets—Six-button, double breasted, seams with 1-inch seam of Kersey Cloth; tailor stitched, high storm collar, large reveres, $11.50 value. Special tomorrow-- **$8.75**

Jackets of imported Venetian Cloth—two styles, double breasted, fly front with storm collar, or four-button, double breasted with shape collar—splendidly tailored throughout—and lined with best guaranteed satin, $18.50 value. Special tomorrow ---------- **$14.75**

Skirt Special Tomorrow.

Of splendid Broadcloth—handsomely trimmed all around with three bands of Taffeta and tailor stitched, new flare, perfect hang, extremely dressy. Special tomorrow---------- **$11.50**

Handkerchief Values Tomorrow.

The response was so gratifying last week that we repeat for tomorrow.

Ladies' white Linen, ¼ and ½-inch hemstitch, at 12½c; 15c value.

Ladies' white Linen, ¼ and ½-inch hemstitch, at 15c; 20c value.

Ladies' white Linen, ¼ and ½-inch hemstitch, at 20c; 25c value.

Ladies' white Linen, ¼ and ½-inch hemstitch, at 25c; 35c value.

Children's unlaundered hand embroidered initials, at 30c for one-half dozen.

Children's white hemstitched, 2 for 5c.

Children's Cambric, double hemstitch, at 5c.

Flannelette Petticoats and Nightgowns.

With the thermometer in the sixties it's hard to scare people into thinking that there's zero weather not more than a few weeks off. Still we are ready for Jack Frost, and you will want to be, when he comes.

Stripes and plaids variously trimmed.

Petticoats—50c, 59c, $1 and $1.25.
Nightgowns—85c, $1, $1.25 and $1.50.

"A Worn Out Theme!"

How often you see advertised this, that and the other kind of Tailor-Made Suit, Jacket, Automobile Coat, Wrap, Etc. "at $12, same as you see in other stores for $18. Our price $12.00."

Pray, where are these "other" stores, for they all sing the same old song, to the same old tune!

We "harp on another string!" The class of garments we sell is not found in other stores!

Ours are made up especially for us, from goods that are known to be absolutely first class, and, are tailored by hand and steam shrunk!

There are no women's garments in this neighborhood that fit as beautifully as ours, none that compare with them in shapeliness and none that wear so well! And yet, we sell cheaply!

There's no other store hereabouts where ten or fifteen or fifty dollars can be laid out to so good advantage!

Some New Jackets and Automobiles Came Today

that will get their first showing tomorrow. The Jackets have many points of newness that will probably meet with your quick approval—some of the new Automobiles have the triple cape over the shoulders—tan and scarlet, the handsomest yet!

MILLINERY.

$5 and $6 Hats! Haven't any idea how much millinery goodness we give you at these prices, unless you've seen—we want to demonstrate to you that this store is just as careful about its medium and lower priced Hats, as with the very fine ones—because it pays us well to be so—if you care to pay $8, $10 or $12, you'll see Millinery beauty that will cost at least a fourth more at stores where they are at all able to give you the proper styles.

Women's Belts.

WOMEN'S BELTS—More handsome than for many years—and the biggest variety is here—nearly fifty styles, 25c to $2.50.

"L'AIGLON" BELTS—Of velvet, black and grey in the French styles. The very smartest you can find and nowhere else but here—entirely new back and front effect, $1.00.

RICH GOLD WEB BELTS—Fit right in with the prevailing Empire styles.

So do the French gold braid—won't tarnish—very military, 50c.

PATENT LEATHER BELTS—Plenty of women won't have anything else—plenty of style in them for me, they say. Nothing nicer for any kind of wear—35c, 50c and up to $1.50.

French belts of velvet—grey and black and entirely new with entirely new shaped back, $1.00.

BELT BUCKLES—Get the gold braid and buy your own buckles if you choose—and change it to ribbon at any time, 25c, 50c and up to $6.50.

Women's Neckwear.

Everything that is new and good in Neckwear—American or imported, is here.

Velvet stocks with silk dot and other designs, 35c.

Hemstitched and tucked stock ties, in all the pretty colors and black and white, 65c.

But come and see them. 'Twould take almost half a page to tell you all the styles.

The Best $1 Glove.

The same guarantee goes with our Crespi Gloves as with the higher-priced ones—and almost the same satisfaction. Not quite as fine, of course, but equal to lots of gloves some stores ask $1.25 and $1.50 for.

Agents for "Reynier" Gloves, Fownes' La Tosca and Dagmar and the famous P. & L.—Gloves, $1.25.

Black Dress Goods.

At $1.00—Satin Finished Prunella, very stylish—regular value $1.25.

At $1.00—54-inch Black Broadcloth, all wool, good weight—fine finish, regular value $1.25.

At $1.00—52-inch Heavy English Serge, considered an extraordinary value at $1.25.

At $1.00—Imported Mohair Crispes, stylish and durable—were $1.25.

At $1.00—46-inch all wool Poplins—the regular $1.25 quality.

At $1.00—54-inch Camel's Hair Zibolines. Please compare with what is shown elsewhere at $1.25.

At $1.00—French Whipcord—the handsome and durable kind sold for $1.25.

47c—44-inch all-wool Cheviots—regular price 60c.

85c—Splendid value—52-inch cloth—in the coarse or fine twill, regular price $1.00.

$1.19—Pebble Cheviots—10 inches wide, several styles, heavy weight the $1.50 value.

$1.19—52-inch fine unfinished Worsted—all wool—heavy weight—the $1.50 quality.

$1.39—Heavy weight Cheviots—3 different styles, fine, medium and coarse twill, former price $1.65

$1.58—Heavy Pebbles—also heavy Worsted, in the 56-inch width, were $1.75.

Colored Dress Goods.

At $2.98 Imported Venetians.

The same goods you have priced at $3.50—in both plain and vigeroux effects—all the new colorings—including wines, browns, blues and grays.

At $1.98—Imported Prunells.

You have priced them at $2.75—the handsomest cloth on the market, all the new shades.

$1.00—Large Assortment Tailor Suitings—Venetians, Zibolines and Dress Novelties—56 inches wide—regular $1.25 and $1.50 values.

At $1.00—52-inch Blue Cheviots, already shrunken—the kind that sold at $1.25 when wool was cheap.

85c—Mixed Corded Cheviots garnets, browns and grays—would be splendid value at $11.00.

60c—Mixed Cheviots—Splendid for hard wear, good weight and style.

At 50c—All wool, shrunken, heavy weight Cheviots and Storm Serges—should bring 75c—colors, black, blue and brown.

At 50c—56-inch Repellants, Homespuns and Zibolines—some of these were 60c, some 75c, and some $1.

Fancy Waist Material.

98c—Polka Dot Cashmeres—For waists; 38 inches wide, leading shades.

$1.50—48-inch **Draps de Ete**—Embroidered silk dot. The most durable waist fabric in the market.

$1.50—48-inch **Fancy Dotted Vestings**—For vests and waists; new and exclusive.

$2.00—Fancy Vestings—48 inches wide, hand embroidered design on heavy serge ground; a special value.

$2.00—Striped Waist Cloth Crepe material, with satin stripe—durable, new and very swell

$1.25—Imported Plaids—44-inch goods—in the French colorings—a superb collection—the only assortment in this market.

Silks and Velvets.

Bear in mind the quality that you can expect here—and try to match these values.

$1.00—Colored Velvets—35 shades, including all the new reds, blues and greens—these goods retail in many places for $1.25.

$2.00—New Panne Velvets—Real Panne goods, not cheap mirrored velvets—in black, castor, red, old rose, sky blue, white, gray, lavender and gold.

85c—Colored Taffeta Silks—Please compare the quality of our 85c Taffeta with what others are showing. Full and complete range of colors.

75c—Fancy Silks—Here is another opportunity to compare values—about thirty styles to choose from.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Heavy Skirtings.

Black Kersey—56 inches wide, all-wool—made to sell for $2.00. Monday $1.50.

Black Kersey—56 inches wide—broadcloth finish—extra heavy—$2.00 the yard.

Black Sharkskin—Very heavy and of a semi-rough surface—just the thing for hard wear—$2.00 the yard.

Black with Plaid Back—Medium weight—beautiful cloth finish—handsome plaid back—regular price, $2.85—Monday's price, $2.50.

Cheviot Golf Cloths—Heavy weight, illuminated back—always sold for $1.50—Monday's price, $1.19.

Heavy Plaid Back Golfs—Suitable for Skirts, Suits and Jackets, beautiful vicuna finish, 56 inches wide, always sold for $2.50—Monday's price, $1.75 the yard.

At $1.09—Heavy weight 56-inch Kersey, full line of colors.

$2.50—Heavy Beavers—Smooth finish, in the much wanted brown and castor shades. Just arrived.

Johnson & Moe,

2102-4-6-8 West Superior Street.

Special Saving Opportunities Here For Thursday's Shoppers.

Every Dollar Spent Will Yield You Something More Than is Offered by Competitors.

Outing Flannel.

One case "Mill End" Outings—well fleeced, Pink and Blue Stripes, worth 8c (Limit 10 yards) Thursday's cut price... **5½c**

One case heavy Bleached and Unbleached Shaker Flannel, great value at 10c; Thursday (limit 10 yards) special per yd...... **7c**

1000 yards Indigo Blue Dress Prints, 7c kind, Thursday (limit 10 yards) special.......... **4½c**

Dress Goods.

Fancy Wool Suits—
15 pieces 36 and 40-inch Fancy Wool Suitings, choice patterns for School Dresses and House Dresses, worth 35c to 40c; Thursday (limit 10 yards) special, per yard.......... **22c**

Black Figured Mohair—
10 pieces 38-inch Black Figured Mohair Dress Goods, choice patterns, worth 38c; note Thursday's special, per yard... **25c**

Novelty Suitings—
10 pieces 40-inch Novelty Suitings, dark fall styles, regular price 60c; Thursday's special—per yard.......... **48c**
(Limit 10 yards to each.)

Blankets.

9-4 Cotton Blankets, worth 60c; special each.......... **48c**

10-4 Cotton Blankets, in Tan and Gray, Blue and Red borders.......... **75c**

Better grades at $1.25 and $1.50

Woolen Blankets, a pair—$2.98 to $9.00

The one at $3.50 is all-wool and an excellent value at the price. Likewise the $5.00 Blanket is an unusual value.

Feather Pillows.

Our $2.50 kind, special price for this sale, per pair.... **$1.98**

Comforts.—98c, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00 and up to $3.00

SPECIAL—Our $2.00 Comforters, for this sale.......... **$1.48**

Underwear Dept.

Ladies' Mixed Wool Combination Suits, fleece-lined, a splendid bargain at.......... **50c**

Ladies' Wool Ribbed Combination Suits, in four grades—
$1.25, $1.50, $2 and $2.25

Ladies' heavy Wool-fleeced Jersey Ribbed Vests and Pants—special value at.......... **50c**

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed, fleeced Vests and Pants, 35c value at.... **25c**

Ladies' Fine Wool Underwear at—
75c, $1, $1.25 and $1.50

Children's Underwear—
Child's Ribbed Fleece-Lined Shirts and Pantalets—

Size 16—only	10c
Sizes 18 and 20—only	15c
Size 22—only	20c
Sizes 24 and 26—only..........	25c
Sizes 28 and 30—only..........	30c
Sizes 32 and 36—only..........	35c

Children's Camel's Hair Vests and Pantalets, size 16.......... **20c**
Rise 5c for each larger size.

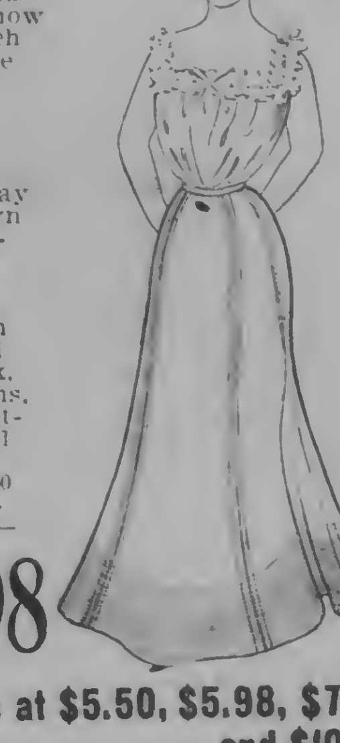
Ladies' Flannelette Nightgowns, full size, well made, worth 35c, special price.......... **49c**

Others at 85c, $1 and $1.25

JOHNSON & MOE.

Walking Skirts.

Our sales in Walking Skirts this season has been something phenomenal—A natural result of the wonderful values and up-to-date styles we are showing at such reasonable prices—Ladies' Walking Skirts, made in heavy Gray and Brown wool Melton, has ten rows stitching at bottom—inverted plait back, welt seams,—a perfectly tailored garment, worth $4.50—our special price—



$3.98

Others at $5.50, $5.98, $7.50 and $10.00

Shirt Waists.

Ladies' Wool Shirt Waists, in great variety of styles at—
$1.50, $1.98, $2.48 and up

Ladies' Dressing Sacques.

Splendid values at $1.25—sale price.......... **98c**

Others at $1.68, $1.75 and up

Ladies' Fall and Winter Jackets.

You can't afford to buy till you see our specials for this sale.

Ladies' Jackets—
Made in Black wool, Beaver, storm collars, large reveres, mercerized lining, all sizes, 32 to 42, regular price $6.98, for this sale, only.......... **$5.48**
A saving of $1.50.

Ladies' Black Curley Boucle Capes, mercerized lining, storm collar, latest style sleeve, regular price $7.50; for this sale only **$5.98**
A saving of $1.52.

A great variety of others at—
$8.48, $10, $12.50, $15 up.

Special Leaders in Our

Grocery Department

For Thursday.

FANCY PATENT FLOUR—per 98-lb sack..........	$2.10
NORTH STAR RYE FLOUR—per 49-lb sack..........	69c
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—per lb..........	3c
Yellow Peas, per lb......	2½c
Hominy, per lb..........	2½c
Pearl Barley, per lb.......	3c
Ginger Snaps, per lb..........	6c
Sugar Cookies and Soda Crackers, lb	7c
Oat Meal and Graham Crackers, lb..	9c
Doughnuts and Coffee Cake, per doz.	8c
Broken Coffee, per lb......	10c
Tea, our 40c grade, for this sale, per pound..........	32c
No. 1 PALM LAUNDRY SOAP—regular price 7 for 25c, for this sale 10 BARS FOR..........	25c
Fancy Green Apples, per peck.......	15c
Choice Cape Cod Cranberries, a qt..	8c

JOHNSON & MOE.

American Lady CORSET.

The greatest selling corset in the history of modern merchandising. Our patrons are delighted with it. Everyone buys it at sight. Ask to see it.

Black, Drab and White ----	**$1.00**
French Gored ----------	**$1.75**

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

ARE STILL TALKING

Attorneys in Telephone Case Expect to Conclude Today.

The telephone case is still on trial in district court today before Judge Cant, but it was expected that the last word would be said before the hour of adjournment came this afternoon, when the case was to be submitted to Judge Cant. This evening Messrs. Billson and Mitchell will go to St. Paul, and tomorrow morning they will be begin to argue the case in the federal court before Judge Lochren, so that by the end of the week the matter will be well started in both courts.

Judge Dibell in district court this noon was hearing arguments in the case of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company against A. M. Prudden and others, in which H. B. Fryberger appeared for the plaintiff and S. D. Allen for the defendants.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

West Duluth

The startling disclosures made at Duluth a few days ago, and which have made the people of the city declare that a wretch up to such nefarious practices should be punished most severely, are said to be almost equalled by things that have been transpiring at this end of the city for some years past, and with which the name of a well-known West Duluthian, carrying on a certain business, is connected. Reliable citizens have stated that this man for the past two or three years has escaped his just deserts through the fear of publicity on the part of the persons that he has attempted to do wrong. They claim that he has insulted married women, tried to lead young girls astray, and has had justice meted out to him, in part, by being slapped on street cars by indignant ladies and soundly trounced by the brothers of girls that he has insulted. The last incident in connection with this man, according to reliable authority, transpired but two weeks ago, when he undertook improper liberties with a 14 year-old girl that entered his place of business. The girl resented the insult and fled home, where her agitation was noticed and her parents finally induced her to tell her story. Her father took a policeman and went directly to the man accused. The father gave the man a seathing talk and told him that it was only physical disability on his part that prevented him of ridding the earth of such a beast. The father would have prosecuted the case, but the entreaties of his daughter to not make public the affair alone prevented the matter from going into court. The principal facts in the case have leaked out at West Duluth, however, and there is a sentiment growing against the man accused of the wrong that may possibly develop into something stronger than talk before many moons.

TAKE NO STOCK IN IT.

There is much indignation expressed among the Democrats of West Duluth over the attempt to force Republican votes by the claim that has been advanced that the West Duluth industries will not be started up unless Mr. McKinley is elected. The average workingman is too well posted these days to take any stock in such chaff. A number of them at West Duluth are recalling the campaign four years ago when two prominent men connected with West Duluth industries got up on the platform in a political meeting at West Duluth and stated that unless McKinley was elected those industries would be forced to close down. McKinley was elected, but the industries closed down, and some of them have not been opened since. During the Cleveland administration, they say, the car works, Marinette works, malleable iron works were running, and the Ironton plant part of the time, yet during McKinley's administration three of those same big plants closed down permanently and the third started up only to close down again. It will take much stronger prosperity argument to convince the workingmen of West Duluth that the full dinner pail must necessarily follow the footsteps of William McKinley.

GONE ON THE STUMP.

Louis Newton, who made such a dismal failure in trying to form a Republican club out of the Democratic French voters of West Duluth, has gone on the stump for the party of his adoption, and left this morning for Grand Rapids, Minn., were he will hold his first meeting. Bets at the Dynamite club are 3 to 1 that he will make more Democratic than Republican votes.

LEASED THE PAINT SHOP.

The Northwestern Supply company, of this city, has leased the paint shop at the car works, and is utilizing the room to set up and paint the company's patent steam log loader. There is said to be an excellent demand among loggers this season for these loaders, and the company was practically forced to find additional quarters to get the machines ready to supply the demand.

EIGHTH WARD REGISTRATION.

The returns of the registration boards in the Eighth ward show a total registration to date of exactly 998. There will be one more registration day and it is expected that these figures will be increased to a little over 1000. A comparison with the registrations in former presidential elections shows the following results: In 1892 the registration was 624, in 1896 the registration was 1323, in 1900 the registration will be about 1000.

SHEPHERD-LAMBERT.

At 8 o'clock tonight Mrs. Nora Shepherd and William Lambert, two well-known and popular young people of West Duluth, will be joined in the bonds of Hymen at the St. James church, Father Feehely performing the ceremony. Miss Lillian Lambert, of Pine City, Minn., a sister of the groom, will be the bridesmaid, and William Hurley, formerly of Pine City, now of West Superior, will act as best man. The wedding will be a quiet one and witnessed by only the immediate friends of the young couple, who will leave this evening for a short wedding trip to the Twin Cities and Pine City, returning to West Duluth next Monday.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The Degree of Pocahontas held a very successful annual ball at the Great Eastern hall last evening. The attendance was very large, a number attending from Duluth and enjoying a royal good time. Music was furnished by La Brosse's orchestra.

Chauncey M. Troyer has resumed his duties at the West Duluth fire department after a two weeks' relief service at No. 2.

Clay Yeagher expects to leave for Cincinnati on Friday of this week.

C. C. Kramer, who is moving with his family to Indiana, will leave today.

The new passenger depot of the Northern Pacific road is now open for business at the corner of Fifty-ninth avenue west and Sherburne street. F. J. Lynch has been appointed ticket agent and F. F. Lynch has been selected as ticket clerk. The Northern Pacific road will sell tickets from the new station to all points on the line, as well as coupon tickets to all points in the Southern states and in Canada.

Charles Getsinger, formerly superintendent of the Malleable Iron works here, has accepted a similar position with the Clyde Iron works.

Anton Wagner was up in Justice Stone's court yesterday and contributed the sum of $10 and costs toward helping out the city treasury. Wagner admitted to imbibing a little too freely.

Masquerade tomorrow night at 217 Fifty-ninth avenue west.

The Norwegian Lutheran church of West Duluth will commence its annual bazar Friday evening, Oct. 26, at the Great Eastern hall. Supper will be served by the Ladies' Aid society of the church. They wish everybody to come.

Buy your coal of Wm. Chesney & Co.

MARINE NEWS.

Grain Freight Rate Is at Low Point For the Season.

The grain freight rate is at low point for the season, the rate on wheat to Buffalo being nominally 1½ cents, though it could not be learned that any charters had been made at that rate. Some barley has been taken at 1¼ cents.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Grain rates were at 1½ cents on corn to Lake Erie, and 1⅝ cents on wheat to Midland. The demand was sufficient to take care of the medium sized boats on the markets. Trouble, however, was experienced in finding loads for the big fellows at any price.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Oct. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Northern Queen, 9 last night; Shenandoah, Crete, 11; German, 11:40; Choctaw, Rust, Barnes, midnight; Corona, 12:30 a. m.; John Owen, 2; Lafayette, 3; Oglebay, Cambria, Waverly, 3:30; John Mitchell, 3:40; Angeline, 1:15; Elwood, 1:40; Arabia, 6:20; Waldo, Weston and barges, 6:40; Spokane, 7:30; Aurania, Olympia, 9:30; Mecosta (cleared), 11.

Up yesterday: Neshoto, noon; Susquehanna, 12:30 p. m.; Robert Packer, Kaliyuga, 1; Pope, 1:20; Legonda, 2:30; Thomas Palmer, 3:40; Fairbairn, 4; Pabst, Armenia, 5:30; Harlem, Centurion, 6:40; Merida, 8; Fulton, 8:40.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Oct. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Superior City, Queen City, Palmer, 8 a. m.; Admiral, 8:30; Caledonia, Polynesia, 9; Alberta, Wilson, Northern Wave, 10; Worthington, Wilburn, Iron Chief, Iron Cliff, 11. Down: Sacramento, Matanzas, 1:40 a. m.; Gates, Castalia, United Empire, 2:10; Cherokee, Chippewa, 5; Selwyn Eddy, Maryland, Northern King, 6; Presque Isle, Masaba, Black, 7; Maunaloa, Cadillac, 8; Seattle, 8:40; Manitoba, 9:30.

Up yesterday: Whitney, Sitka, Yukon, Pratt, Athens, 11:30 a. m.; Linden, 12:30 p. m.; Kendall, Troy, 2:30; Italia, Amazon, 6; Majestic, 7:40. Down: Aztec, Zapotec, 1:30 p. m.; Castle Rhodes, 11.

STRIKING THE LIGHTSHIP.

Port Huron, Mich., Oct. 24.—In four good working days from now the wreckers expect to have the Fontana entirely removed from the channel. The work is progressing in good shape, and the southerly wind and warm weather has been a great help. The passing boats continue to hammer away at the lightship over the John Martin. It was torn away Monday morning and again Monday evening at 10 o'clock. This has become an every day occurrence, and necessitates large repairs to the scow, cable and anchor.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Ashtabula—Cleared: Light—Rensselaer, Iron King, Duluth.

Buffalo—Cleared: Coal—Rugee, Marquette. Light—Howard, Shaw, Curry, Duluth; Penobscot, Superior.

Cleveland—Cleared: Coal—John Owen, Duluth. Light—Norwalk, Duluth.

Conneaut—Cleared: Light—Wade, Edenborn, Spokane, Kirby, Hartnell, Duluth.

Erie—Cleared: Light—Queen City, Duluth.

Fairport—Cleared: Light—Matoa, Two Harbors.

Marquette—Arrived: Roby, Holland. Cleared: Outhwaite, Barr, Presque Isle, Ashtabula; Castalia, Conneaut; Cadillac, Cleveland.

Ashland—Arrived: Linden. Cleared: Ore—Manola, Buffalo; Marcia, Lorain; Carnegie, Bryn Mawr, Conneaut.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Bon Ami, north and south shores, pass and mdse; Portage, Buffalo, mdse; Monarch, Sarnia, pass and mdse; Jay Gould, Chicago, pass and mdse; Cleveland, Gladstone, Hesper, Livingstone, Lake Erie, coal; Oliver, Minnesota, Ewen, Lake Erie, light for ore; Hurd, Buffalo, salt; Sweetheart, Lake Erie, light for ore.

Departed—Strong, Commodore, Kalkaska, Oakleaf, Fryer, Mills, Exile, Lake Erie, lumber; Dixon, Port Arthur, pass and mdse; Peerless, Chicago, pass and flour; Japan, Buffalo, pass and flour; Buffalo, Buffalo, flour; Holden, Nimick, Rees, Lake Erie, ore.

LOST HER RUDDER.

The City of Cleveland arrived in port this afternoon without a rudder. She lost her rudder down the lakes, and came from the Sault in tow of the Hesper and Gladstone.

The Maytham tug E. G. Crosby came out of dry dock today with a new rudder.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Oceanic, from Liverpool; Mesaba, from London.

Bazar with Dinner and Supper

THURSDAY, SATURDAY and MONDAY

the Ladies of the First Norwegian-Danish Lutheran Church will serve Dinner and Supper at

Y. M. C. A. HALL, 18 East Superior Street.

Auction Evenings. All welcome. Meals 25c.
Two Children on one ticket.
Ice Cream and Cake, or Coffee and Cake, 15 cents.

Lecture on Paris Exposition.

The John Ericsson Memorial association of this city has arranged with the well-known traveler and lecturer, Harry Randall, for an attractive lecture on "The Paris Exposition," illustrated by a large number of stereopticon views and moving pictures, the views having been secured by Mr. Randall during a recent visit to Paris. The committee in charge has made arrangements for the Armory on the evening of Nov. 2.

Catarrh for twenty Years and cured in a few days—Nothing too simple, nothing too hard for Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder to give relief in an instant. Hon. George James, of Scranton, Pa., says: "I have been a martyr to Catarrh for 20 years, constant hawking, dropping in the throat and pain in the head, very offensive breath. I tried Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. The first application gave instant relief. After using a few bottles all these symptoms of Catarrh left me." Sold by Smith & Smith and Max Wirth.—1.

CHARTER AMENDMENT ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given that the charter commission of the city of Duluth has proposed the following amendment to the charter of said city. By adding to section numbered sixty-four (64) thereof the following:

"Eighty-sixth: To provide by contract or otherwise for the operation of a free or toll ferry across the ship canal in the city of Duluth from Minnesota Point to the main land adjacent thereto."

Said proposed amendment will be voted on by the electors of the city of Duluth at the general state election to be held on Nov. 6, 1900. H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

Duluth, Oct. 6, 1900.
Duluth Evening Herald, Oct. 6 to Nov. 5, 1900.

GASTON BORCH,

Composer.

The eminent Violoncello player from Paris conservatory, will accept a few pupils this season in Violoncello and Musical Theory. Special Pianoforte class—RUBINSTEIN'S METHOD. To be seen Room 515 Lyceum, every day, 2 to 4. FLAATEN.

(2)

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

TWELVE PAGES—SECTION TWO—PAGES 7 to 12

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1900.

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

Will Break All Retailing Records by this series of Unapproachable Offerings for Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Each item DESERVES separate and elaborate description·

THE GREATEST RIBBON SALE EVER INAUGURATED IN DULUTH.

Bargain Counter No. 1.

See window display. We bought from Maybrunn, Pitz & Co., Ribbon Manufacturers over 20,000 yards of Fancy Ribbons at 50 cents on the dollar. We sell them right.

15000 yards wide Ribbons, fancy colorings and combinations for neck and scarf wear—they are beauties and worth up to 59c–$2.15 per bolt of 10 yards—per yard	23c
5000 yards narrow Hair Ribbons; all new colorings and combinations; worth up to 15c a yard; 50c for a bolt of 10 yards; sale price, per yard	5c

Bargain Counter No. 4.

EMBROIDERIES—

Thousands of pieces containing from 3 to 4½ yards direct from the best manufacturers in St. Gall, Switzerland. The lot consists of several thousand yards of narrow, wide and medium Edges and Insertions in Hamburg, Nainsook and Swiss, and are worth double the price we ask for them. Sale prices—Bargain Counter, No. 1—

2c, 5c, 10c, 15c and 25c

Also a large lot of English Torchon Laces; all styles and widths; values 25c. For Thursday, Friday and Saturday, per yard .... 5 Cents

EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTIONS IN FALL DRESS GOODS.

Bargain Counter No. 2.

A sensational sale of Black Dress Fabrics—Heavy selling during the past two months our only excuse for offering these desirable fabrics right in the middle of the Dress Goods season, when such fabrics bring full prices. These are broken lines which we will close out at away below the regular price. Fabrics, such as 46-inch Black Imported Serges, Imported Henriettas, English Mohairs, English Brocades, Yankee Cheviots and Yankee Novelties, all in Black, also colored fabrics, in 58-inch Suitings, 50-inch all-wool fabrics, 48-inch two-toned Serges, 50-inch Homespuns, French Serges and Cashmeres and American Novelties, worth up to $1.25; tomorrow, your choice, per yard....... 48c

CLOAK NEWS.

100 new Winter Jackets just received from New York and fresh from the hands of the maker. All new and up-to-date styles—entire lot to be placed on sale at $4.98, $7.50, $9.98 and $12.50—worth half again as much.

Women's Box Coats, half fitted effect in tan, blue, gray, brown and black. Price $12.50, $14.98 and $18.50.

Automobile Coats in tan, brown, castor, blue and black—price $19.50, $21.00, $27.00, $29.00 to $43.00.

Misses' Jackets in the following styles—Automobile, London Box Coat, tight fitting effect, Reefer Jackets and Long Gretchens, price, Reefers—$2.25, $2.98, $3.50 to $7.50. London Box Coats—$10.00 to $21.00. Automobile Coats—$7.50 to $43.00. Gretchen Coats—$12.50 to $18.00.

Women's New Golf Capes in pretty Scotch plaids. Price—$12.50, $14.98 to $21.00.

Women's Black Kersey Cloth Capes, some fur trimmed, others plain. Price $7.50, $9.50, $12.50, $15, $18, $23, $27 to $35.

New Tailored Suits—not the kind shown in small stores, but fine exclusive styles in everything that's new. Price—$44.50, $49.50 to $89.00.

New Tailored Suits in brown and Oxford gray, jacket silk lined and very nobby effect. Price—$12.50 and $14.98.

Dress Skirts in nice fine black Pebble Cheviot, well made and hangs perfect. Price—$5.75 and $7.50.

New Black Taffeta Silk Dress Skirts, beautifully trimmed and finished. Price—$14.98, $19.50, $21.00 to $37.50.

100 New Walking Skirts, made of double faced Golf Cloth, several rows of stitching around bottom of skirt, regular price $5.00; sale price Thursday $3.98.

New Silk Waists in nobby and dainty effects; price $2.98, $3.98 and $5.00.

Ten dozen nice Fancy French Flannel Waists, in all sizes, made to sell at $1.00; on sale at 75c.

New Flannel Waists on sale at 98c, $1.49, $1.98, $2.50 to $5.

100 dozen Dressing Sacques, in Pink, Blue, Gray, Red and Lavender, fancy trimmed; on sale at 98c, $1.25, $1.49 and $1.98.

Thursday will be Wrapper Day at the Glass Block. 100 dozen will be placed on sale at the following prices: 98c, $1.25, $1.49 and $1.98. All made of heavy fleeced lined flannelette, full width skirts.

Millinery.

Visit this Department on Thursday and get one of those elegant trimmed hats which we shall offer as a special feature at $2.75

Black Dress Goods.

At less than market value. When we say market value, we mean prices elsewhere—the lowest prices quoted in Duluth—anywhere.

Two great leaders in our black Dress Goods Section and include large range of 50-inch all wool plain fabrics in Cheviots, Pierolas, Storm Serges, Venetians, etc.; also 46-in. plain weaves, strictly all wool and wear guaranteed, values up to $1.50, in two lots, at per yard...... 98c and 69c

WASH GOODS.

Silkolenes—Pretty designs for comfort coverings, full 36 inches wide, price	10c
Batts—Large assortment of pure white Batts, ranging in price from 28c down to	5c
Apron Ginghams—And Simpson's Fast Black Dress Prints, best goods always sold at 7c, price	5c
Remnants—Over 500 Remnants of Wash Fabrics, ranging in length from 1 to 8 yards, values up to 15c—per yard	5c

Black Silks---Wear Guaranteed.

A $1.25 guaranteed Taffeta,	$1.00	36-in guaranteed Taffeta,	$1.50
A $2.75 Peau de Soie, wear guaranteed	$1.75	A $1.75 Rhadzimere, wear guaranteed	$1.19
A $2.00 Satin Duchesse, wear guaranteed	$1.39	A $1.50 Gros Grain Silk, guaranteed	98c

Colored Taffetas—Sold elsewhere at 95c, same grade here and wear guaranteed, full range of colors	85c
36-inch Satin—Wear guaranteed, full range of colors and black, for Jacket, Cloak and Cape Lining, price	$1.48
19-inch Satin—Full range of evening shades, at	50c
Silk Velvets—Extensively used for waists, gowns, and the only material used for trimmings, sold elsewhere at $1.50; our usual low price	$1.00
Silk Novelties—The largest, best selected and most exclusive lines of Novelty Silk at—yard	$1.50, $1.25 and $1.00
Black Taffeta—Special—10 pieces on sale Thursday, cheap at 69c, sale price—per yard	44c

Colored Dress Fabrics.

Reads' Landsdowne—A full range of evening and street shades, also black in this popular fabric	$1.25
Albatross—Strictly all-wool, large range of street and evening shades	50c
Evening Shades in Cashmeres and Henriettas, full range of evening shades at—yard	85c, 75c and 50c
Polka Dot Henriettas—For Waists in new pastel colors, price	95c
Chudda Cloths—The new Waist fabrics, exclusive here in new pastel colors—price	69c
Swell Plaids—Silk and Wool Plaids in pretty, bright colors for waists and dresses, at—per yard	75c
School Fabrics — Fabrics for Children's school wear in plain fabrics, plaids and mixtures, prices—per yard—	24c, 12½c and 10c
Special Notice and Special Sale of handsome all wool Tailored Suitings, 52 inches wide in full range of plain colors and large range of Covert Suitings, formerly $1.25 and $1.50, special price	95c

P. S.—See our Window Display.

BULBS. Fresh and new—just received 5000 bubs of the following sorts—Single and double Tulips, single and double Hyacinths, Tonquils, Chinese Sacred Lily, Crocus, Narcissus—all on sale at unusually low prices at our Flower Counter.

Flannels, Blankets and Comforters

will be on sale very cheap. This is your opportunity to buy.

100 Cotton Blankets, large size, pure White, no borders, for sheets, etc., 90c value, at—per pair	69c
100 Cotton Blankets, full size, in Gray and Tan, fancy borders, 85c value, at—per yard	64c
12-4 Wool Blankets, in Gray only, very heavy, the $2.50 value—at, per pair	$1.97
All-wool Blankets, in all colors, plain colors, and fancy plaids, $5.00 value at, a pair	$3.75
5 dozen Comforters, large size—stitched, fine sateen covering, $1.95 value, at	$1.50

Linen Department.

50 pieces Linen Glass Toweling, Blue and Red Checks,. 8c value, at—per yard	5c
2½x2½ yards Damask Cloths, fine Satin Damask, border all around, $4.50 value at, each	$2.99
72x90-inch Sheets, ready made, fine even cotton, a 70c Sheet, at—each	55c
81x90-inch Sheets, ready made, full size, regular 75c value at—each	59c
100 Bed Spreads, full size, Marseilles designs, pearl hemmed, $1.50 is the regular price, on sale, each	99c

Shoe Department.

Greatest Values Ever Offered Are Now to Be Had.

Ladies' Shoes.

At $1.23—Black Kangaroo Calf, whole foxed, extension sole, lace Shoes, slightly narrow toes, all sizes, $2.50 values, at	$1.23
At $1.48—Neat solid wearing Kid, heel and spring heel, lace Shoes, all sizes, $2 values	$1.48
At $1.98—Most up-to-date styles in Vici Kid and Box Calf, Lace and Button Shoes, with mat kid or fancy cloth tops, $2.50 values	$1.98
At $2.48—Over 20 different styles of light and heavy weight Button and Lace Shoes, all sizes, none better for fit and wear, even at $3.00 and $3.50	$2.48

Misses' Department—

At 98c—A big lot of Misses' Spring Heel School Shoes, every size, $1.23 values	98c

At 98c, $1.23 and $1.48—Misses' and Children's Genuine Foot-form Shoes, equal for comfort and durability to any $2 grades—

98c $1.23 $1.48

At $1.23, $1.48 and $1.75—Boys', Youths' and Little Men's Strong Point Mannish Shoes—the best looking and greatest wearing Shoes made—

$1.23, $1.48, $1.75, $2.00

Hosiery and Underwear.

That you can rely upon —cheapest and best.

Ladies' Black wool Hose, plain seamless knit, wide and extra long, not seconds, Thursday	11½c
Ladies' Fine Lambs' wool Hose, Black only, no seams, fine or heavy rib, extra value; Thursday	25c
Ladies' fine quality Imported Maco Cotton Hose, silken fleece-lined, elastic rib top, double sole, high-spliced heel, market value today 50c—Thursday	35c **Three for $1.00**
Ladies' Imported Cashmere Wool Hose, well known "Castle Gate" brand, plain in medium or heavy weight, and 1x1 rib, Thursday	50c
Ladies' Silver Gray Cotton and Wool mixed Vests, no pants to match, Jersey rib, "seconds" of 75c value; Thursday	37½c
Ladies' fine Jersey rib Worsted Vests and Pants, our Harvard Mills make, first quality, either White or natural, cheap at $1; Thursday	85c
Ladies' fine combed Egyptian Cotton ecru Union Suits, the genuine Oneita Patent, splendid weight, fleeced, usual 75c quality; Thursday	59c
The Munsing famous Perfection Fit Union Suits, finest popular price Suits made—buttons across bust, Gray or Ecru, fleece-lined; Thursday	$1.00

GLOVES FOR LADIES.

100 dozen Ladies' French Kid Gloves— Positively all new imported goods, value 75c a pair, and all colors, for Thursday—per pair	59c
50 doz. 2-clasp Imported Kid Gloves—Embroidered backs, all colors, value $1.25, Thursday—per pair	89c
Children's Double Wool Mittens—Special for Thursday at—per pair	10c
Children's Plaid Gloves—Other stores ask 39c for same values, our price Thursday—per pair	25c

EDUCATION OF NEGRO

Rev. Dr. Dunstead, President of Atlanta University, Talks on Subject.

A PRACTICAL VALUE

In Higher Education For the Negro Fitted to Receive It.

Springfield, Oct. 24.—At today's session of the American Missionary association "The Practical Value of the Higher Education of the Negro" was the theme considered by Rev. Horace Dunstead, D.D., president of Atlanta university, Ga. He said in part:

In the education of the American negro there are certain ends which all good people agree in desiring. The appalling illiteracy of the masses must be reduced. The criminal tendencies of the lower classes must be checked. The productive capacity of the wage-earners must be increased. The domestic life of the race must be improved. Their citizenship must be safeguarded and ennobled. The development of personal character must be stimulated—this last the most important of all. The problem is too manifold, too complex, too intricate to admit of solution by a single panacea.

The American negro is in condition to receive, in due proportion, a much greater variety of education than many people have supposed. The 4,000,000 set free by the civil war have grown, probably, to 9,000,000, or nearly as many as the entire population of the United States in 1820. The more hopeful classes may still be small relatively to the whole mass of the negroes, but they are too large absolutely, and they are potentially too important a factor in the solution of the great problem, to be safely ignored.

For the individual negro who so far rises above the common mass of his race as to be fitted to receive it, the higher education has a pre-eminently practical value. There is a practical advantage in the mere offering of such an educational opportunity to the individual negro of exceptional ability. A very practical service which a college education renders to the individual negro is to teach him to think. The power of rational thought is one which the past history of the race has not tended to cultivate. It is the lack of this power which constitutes one of the chief elements of weakness in the negro of today. It is not too early for the negro to learn that some of the opportunity and responsibility for the brain work of the world belongs to him, and that in proportion as he is able to embrace it and use it well, will his race achieve a symmetrical development of its powers more nearly approaching that of other races, and so gain more and more the respect of their fellow-men.

There are numerous opportunities open to many a negro which he fails to utilize simply from lack of incentive. He is too easily content with his low estate, and has too little ambition to improve it. There is probably not a negro in the South who has not the means, the skill and the time which constitute opportunity, for making his condition less wretched than it is, if he wanted to. But the trouble is he does not want to, and never will want to, until sufficient incentives are set before him. The plain living and high thinking of our homespun ancestors in New England and Virginia is a worthy object of aspiration to set before the American negro of today.

In every community of negroes it ought to be possible for the common people, occasionally at least, to look into the face of a college bred man or woman of their own race and catch something of inspiration from his high attainment. The South has separate schools for the two races, and custom requires that the teachers of these schools shall be of the same race as the pupil's attending them. The 30,000 negro public schools, which the Southern states are spending $6,500,000 annually, and have spent over $100,000,000 since 1870, are greatly weakened and the vast sum of money spent on them largely wasted because of the inefficiency of the negro teachers. One graduate of Atlanta university has trained 200 teachers, who in turn are instructing 10,000 children.

These college graduates are also prominent in organizing and maintaining state associations of negro teachers, and in conducting, under the direction of state superintendents of education, the summer teachers' institutes, which are fostered by appropriations from the Peabody fund. In one case a negro graduate has served for eleven years as a member of the city board of education, by appointment of the mayor and aldermen, in a large Southern city.

The religious work of the race presents another most important field of activity for the college-bred negro. While the character of the negro ministry is gradually improving through the accession of better educated men to their ranks, the supply of such men is far inadequate to the need.

As physicians, too, college-bred negroes find an important field of usefulness. In much of this work they can accomplish far more than white physicians working among their race could do. The opportunity for the college-bred negro in the legal profession is not so large, nor the call so urgent, as in the occupations already considered. Some editors, too, must be supplied by the negro colleges, and these, in co-operation with the lawyers and ministers, will be more and more needed, as the race progresses, to foster a wholesome public opinion among the negroes, to elevate the character of their citizenship and harmonize their relations with the white race.

In every considerable community the negro teachers, ministers, doctors, lawyers, editors and others occupying prominent positions, have it in their power, by united action, to promote efforts for reform in such matters as temperance, purity, the improvement of home life, the training of children, the provision of wholesome amusements, the organizing of reading clubs, debating societies and lecture courses, and in general to administering to the higher life of their people as to help them to stem the tide of animalism and materialism that is ever threatening to sweep them away.

Since 1826, 2414 negroes have been graduated from college; most of them since 1870, and for the last six years to an average number of about 130 a year. Returns received from some 600 show an individual holding of real estate of an average assessed value of nearly $2500.

Returns from more than half of all these graduates show that 55 per cent were teachers, 19 per cent ministers, 6 per cent doctors and 3 per cent lawyers, or 83 per cent engaged in teaching and the professions. Ninety per cent of those graduated in Southern colleges remain and work in the South, while fully 50 per cent of those graduated in the North go South and labor where the masses of their people live.

SPENDING HIS FORTUNE.

Chief Klarfish's Potlatch Will Take His Last Cent.

Tacoma, Wish., Oct. 24.—The greatest potlatch given for many years in Alaska is now in progress at Kulekwan, near Pyramid Harbor. George Klarfish, the richest Alaskan chieftain, who made his money in trading, is giving away the savings of twenty years, that his name may be handed down as a generous chieftain. Two thousand Indians are present. Feasting, dancing and gaming make up the program, which will last for a month. Ten thousand dollars' worth of blankets, flour, tents, guns and hymn books will be distributed. By the time the feast is ended Chief Klarfish will be penniless. One of the chief features of the revels are gambling games, over which the Indians are staking everything they own, and in some cases their squaws.

PATRICK KELLY DEAD.

Prominent St. Paul Man and Former Politician Passes Away.

St. Paul, Oct. 24.—Patrick H. Kelly died this evening at his residence in this city of a complication of diseases. Mr. Kelly was a member of the wholesale grocery of Foley Bros. & Kelly. He was born in 1831 and came to Minnesota in 1857. He was long prominent in Democratic politics in this state, and during President Cleveland's first term he, in association with Michael Doran, wielded a great power in the party's affairs in the Northwest. Of late years, however, Mr. Kelly has taken no active part in politics.

WAS ALREADY MARRIED.

Prospective Groom Had Another Wife Still Living.

Mankato, Minn., Oct. 24.—Sam J. Shockle and Miss Lillie Oglesby were to have been married Monday evening, but at the last moment the prospective groom confessed to having a wife from whom he was not divorced, living in Stockton, near Winona. Suspicion that the man was already married was held by the girl's relatives and they attempted to prevent the issuance of the marriage license. Shockle, however, swore that he had never been married. The girl is only 16 years old, and her mother consented to having the license made out. It is likely that Shockle will be arrested for perjury.

WERE SWINDLED OF MONEY.

German Immigrants Lose Everything on Arrival at New York.

Winona, Minn., Oct. 24.—The attention of the police has been called to the case of a man and wife who arrived here from Germany in a destitute condition. They had $1000 when they landed at New York, but were swindled out of it by a man who represented himself as an officer, and on the plea of changing their German money for American currency, passed off a worthless bill upon them. The couple walked from here to Lewiston expecting to get work.

NEW COUNTERFEIT.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The secret service bureau of the treasury department has discovered a new Indian head $5 counterfeit. The note is of the series of 1899, check letter B, face plate No. 20, back plate No. 23, J. W. Lyons register and Ellis H. Roberts treasurer.

HARMONY IN NEW YORK.

Hill and Croker Get Together as Result of Bryan's Visit.

New York, Oct. 24—A truce between Hill and Croker is one unexpected result of Bryan's visit. Democrats are jubilant at the news. They expect a complete reconciliation:

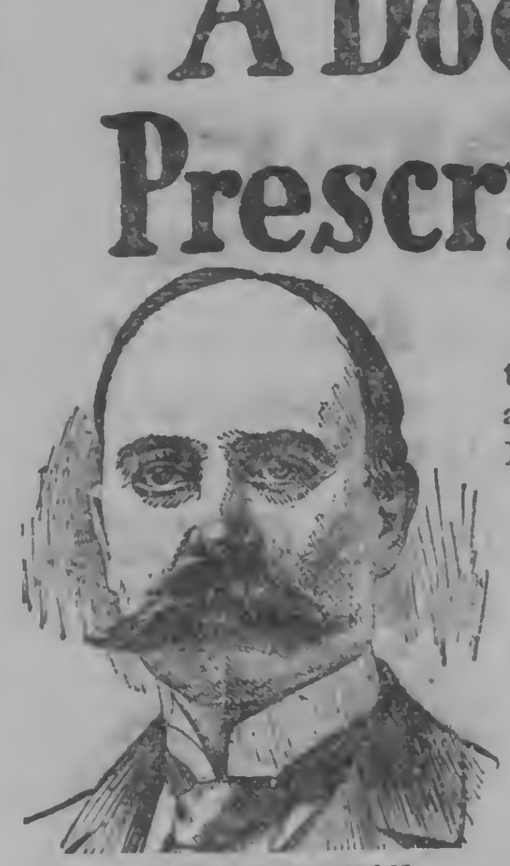
The first step toward harmony was made when Senator Murphy invited Mr. Campbell, of the Hill faction, to chaperon Mr. Bryan through the state. Senator Murphy accompanied the gentlemen on the Bryan special as far as Troy. So pleased was he with the way that Campbell was managing that he sent word to Mr Croker of the success of the trip through the Hudson valley. He gave Mr. Campbell a good deal of the credit for it all.

Mr. Croker has held several conferences with Executive Chairman McGuire since the great demonstration in this city last Tuesday, and one of the results is that the Hill faction and the Murphy-Croker faction and their leaders will be present at the second appearance of Mr. Bryan at the Madison Square Garden on Oct. 27.

Indeed, Richard Croker, Senator Murphy, Senator David B. Hill, Frank Campbell and James K. McGuire will be on the platform and, to cap the climax, it was said at Democratic headquarters that Controller Bird S. Coler would be there, too.

It is expected that in his speech at the Garden on Oct. 27, Mr. Bryan will remark the presence of Senator Hill and Mr. Croker, and use it as a proof of harmony.

A Doctor's Prescription



J. M. STEPHENSON

Mr. J. M. Stephenson, of the New York Life Insurance Company, Buffalo, N. Y., says:

"I was advised by a physician in Lebanon, Ind., to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People for rheumatism and headache, and am glad to state that I was completely cured. This was four years ago, and I have never felt any symptoms of the return of either trouble."

J. M. STEPHENSON.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

are made from the formula of a regular physician and prescribed for all diseases arising from impure or impoverished blood or weakened nervous system, such as Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney Trouble, Nervous Prostration, Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia, etc. They are indorsed by physicians and praised by thousands of people who have been cured.

At all druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., postpaid on receipt of price, 50c. per box; six boxes, $2.50.

An Educational Gap

In Our System, Says Professor Monaghan of Wisconsin, Is the Need of More Good, Practical Schools.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—The United States is very much behind the age in one of the most essential branches of education.

The omission will be felt more and more keenly as we enter into the competitive arena with other nations.

We are weak at the very base of our business system. Industrial and technical education is the only safe foundation upon which a commercial nation can build its success. Our system of industrial and technical education is only in its infancy.

Behind the barriers of protection we should have built schools that would have helped to develop all there was among us of artistic and scientific. For years, even now, we had and have to get the largest part of our leading dyers, bleachers, spinners, weavers, carvers, designers, etc., from the old world.

With schools similar to those that have helped Germany to success, with natural resources such as no other nation knows, we could go out into the twentieth and coming centuries to win victories greater than any recorded of Greece, Rome, England and Germany.

I know all about Boston's school of technology and others. These are, as a rule, only for rich men's sons. What we want to do is to incorporate, in some wise way, as soon as possible, industrial, industrial art, commercial and commercial high schools with our public school system.

The School of Industrial Art, in Philadelphia, is doing work equal at many lines to that done by Crefeld and the Yorkshire college in Leeds, England. Mr. Schwab, of the Carnegie company, has just given large sums for such a system of education to Pittsburg people. But all this is only as a drop in the bucket compared with what is needed.

Before Germany entered upon the era of conquest that began with Bismarck she had had the benefit of science builders like the Humboldts, scholars equal to any in Europe, and statesmen like Stein. The schoolmaster had been abroad. Madame de Stael's famous reply to Napoleon, when asked what she believed would best aid the French people, had been heard and heeded beyond the confines of France. It was this: "Train better mothers of France."

Berlin, Hamburg, Leipzig, Munich and Mannheim heard it and heeded it. They began the work that made Moltke, Von Roon, Bismarck, Sadowa and Sedan possible.

Before the German empire's peaceful conquests those of its armies fade into insignificance.

Its battles and victories of the mind are many. In higher education it leads the world. Nor is it only in the higher lines that the empire's labor has had its highest rewards. Its industrial, art, technical, commercial and commercial high schools are ahead of anything in England, France, Belgium or this country. Not only renown, but the rich reward of material progress and prosperity are the results of the schoolmaster's work.

The record of recent years reads like romance. Go where you will and you will find the educated, energetic, industrious, thrifty German. In England he has long since eclipsed his English rival. His knowledge of languages, his tireless industry, his indefatigable energy and fondness not only for detail but for long hours of labor have endeared him to English merchants and manufacturers.

In chemistry he is the world's master.

In mechanics and electricity Krupp, Hartman, Siemens and Halske are names not less well known than those of Carnegie, Edison and Corliss.

What has helped Germans to do this? The schools! Every industry has its trade school. The doll maker of the Thuringian hills as well as the watch and clock maker of the Black Forest, the weaver, the knitter, the maker of silks, the maker of engines and all kinds of machinery has his school or schools.

Along every line of industrial life one meets the most practical schools in the world. There are blacksmith, locksmith, jewelers', weavers', knitters', dyers' and plumbers' schools.

The recognition and application of scientific training to farm life has helped more than any dozen other factors to keep boys and girls on the farm. From a study of soil and the application of chemistry to fertilizers, to the training of animals or the production of flowers, the planting of orchards and care of the forests, the toll farmer's son or apprentice proceeds in a realm of law as romantic and fascinating in its rules, regulations and revelations as is the realm of law in any of the so-called higher domains of education.

The industrial, industrial art and technical schools of the empire owe their origin and support to intelligent initiative and co-operation of leading agriculturists, merchants and manufacturers. Were the state or nation, that is king [illegible], to refuse further support, the farmers, merchants and manufacturers now that they know their value would continue to support, carry on and augment the number and usefulness of the schools named.

"Wer die Schule hat, hat die Zukunft," who the schools has, has the future, is a literal, word-for-word translation of Bismarck's, in the belief of many, most famous saying.

This republic is rich beyond belief in resources. No land, not even China, is so rich. It has iron, coal, cotton, copper, wool, fruits, forests, vegetables, natural cement, gold, silver, beyond computation, it has great rivers, great harbors; but above all and best of all, it has a proud, progressive, intelligent, enterprising people. All it wants and needs now to make its success complete is a system of education that will fit its farmers, mechanics and merchants to make the most of the natural resources the top crust of which, so to speak, we have hardly touched.

J. C. MONAGHAN,
Professor of Commerce in the University of Wisconsin.

Bible Not Obsolete

Bishop Potter Shows That Is the Keynote of Twentieth Century Progress and Its Power Is Growing.

There is a widespread feeling existing throughout the world today to the effect that the power of the Bible is waning and that the progress of the twentieth century will cause it as an authority to be relegated more and more to the background. With a view to obtaining the best possible opinion on this subject, we have requested Bishop Potter, who is probably the best qualified person today to tell us if this is likely to be so. His reply will be read with extreme interest by the civilized world. It is as follows:

New York, Oct. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—I am asked to indicate the Bible's part in twentieth century progress. I confess I am tempted to ask in return what prospect of genuine progress does the twentieth century hold out without it? There can be no real progress without a social order based upon righteousness. What, now, does that book which so many are ready to dismiss as outworn and superannuated give to us as the portrait of a right and righteous social order?

Remember the despair of those elder religions, supremely that of Egypt, to which so long the Hebrew was closest, as to man, his possible virtues, his redeemable qualities, his dormant moral instincts, and read in all these melancholy inscriptions along the banks of the Nile, which the greatest days of Egypt traced there, the Egyptian hopelessness of man, and of the present.

And then turn to Moses, and see how an Egyptian slave laid, amid a race of slaves, the foundations of a new and living social order which made the present world a theater of man's highest moral virtues, and a school for his noblest moral achievements. In Moses, was a man—the first man in human history—who freed a race, and founded a society, and devised a religion which took human society for the first time out of the chaos of passion and self-will, and set it on the noble and self-restraining and righteous order of the ten commandments! And so, to him who would tell us that our elder Testament is moth-eaten and superannuated, a curious palimpsest, a religious anachronism, I take my stand on the two tables of law, and challenge human history, in all the records of all its religions, to find their equals as a foundation, whether for a man or for a race.

And I point to the joint progress of the Christian nations today, culminating in the greatest triumphs of civilization that the race has ever known, and I cannot see who can separate the Bible from twentieth century progress or doubt its all-permeating influence.

I wish it were possible for me in the limits here permitted to follow this line of thought more fully. What is it that has made the great nations, whose ideals and whose system of law, government, education, organized social relations today rule the world, but, more than anything else, their recognition of man as free, morally accountable, with inalienable rights and with sacred and individual obligations? Go to India, to Burmah, to China, to Greece, or to Egypt, and see if anywhere among them all you will find a religion with any other idea of man than that he is the mere creature of his governor. It was not until the religion of Moses came that man became a man, and reverence for the rights of the lowliest being was owned to be as sacred a duty as homage to the most august sovereign.

That one idea inculcated by Moses and glorified by the American people today is the Alpha and Omega of twentieth century progress.

And are these truths, I ask you, insignificant or secondary, or superannuated truths? Are God and righteousness, as the supreme concerns of human life; and equity as the supreme right of the human creature, familiar and unimportant truths common to all religions and present only to the elder Testament as trickling down to it from older and nobler religions? The assertion is as false as it is grotesque. The New Testament revelation is not mediately but immediately divine, in the person of Jesus Christ. What is it that He has brought to men? An entirely new conception of their relation to God. Take the Egyptian idea, the Indian idea, the Chinese or Japanese idea (a great Japanese statesman told me the other day that religion would be lost to his people, he feared, unless they deified the emperor), and its whole conception of God was an exaggeration of human brute force, human cruelty, human lust, avarice, revenge, greed, pomp, ungoverned self-will.

And then Christ came. For the first time the world saw a Being who ruled all forces, commanded all conditions, swept aside all obstacles, healed all diseases, constrained the winds and the sea to obey Him, and who went about the world as a Galilean peasant with a handful of fishermen for His retinue and the well-side and the hill-side for His throne! Ah, what hoary falsehoods inwoven for ages with all men's conceptions of the divine then went down! Here was One who had neither palace nor retinue nor scepter, who "who had not where to lay His head," who went to and fro teaching, healing, comforting; crushing no weakest creature with the cry, "Thou art my subject!" but lifting all men everywhere with the words, "Ye are my brethren!"—toiling, suffering, dying, rising, ascending for these; and, out of the infinite distances today calling, as of old He called when He stood upon the Mount of Olives, or the plain of Esdraelon: "Come unto me, all ye that are weary and heavy laden, and I will give you rest."

Who can doubt with this magnificent ideal before him what is the true and unfailing inspiration of twentieth century progress?

HENRY C. POTTER.

BISHOP H. C. POTTER.
(From a photograph copyrighted by Rockwood, New York.)
Rt. Rev. Henry Codman Potter, D.D., LL.D., is the best-known clergyman in the metropolis. His diocese is the richest in America, and includes more men of genius than any other in the world. Bishop Potter believes the Bible will play an important part in Twentieth Century progress.

ART GALLERY.

Visit to Corcoran Gallery at Washington a Treat to Any One.

Washington, Oct. 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—When taking into consideration the interest manifested by visitors in the different public buildings of Washington, it is not to be wondered at if Washingtonians feel slighted upon finding that all who come to this city do not go to the Corcoran art gallery.

In former years the Corcoran art gallery was located on the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Seventeenth street, which building is now occupied by the supreme court of justice. The art gallery has for the last two or three years been located in a new building, on the corner of New Hampshire avenue and Seventeenth street, just opposite and a little south of the state, war and navy department; a large, white building, which, by its very plainness, stands out in great contrast to the much-pillared and decorated war department, and which does not fail to attract the attention of visitors.

There are two entrances to the building, the main being on Seventeenth street and the other on New Hampshire avenue. On either side of the main entrance is one of the famous bronze lions which used to guard the door of the old art gallery. Entrance is gained through two sets of swinging doors and, when once inside, the visitor is at liberty to view the interior. There is a central court almost the whole length of the building, formed by the massive pillars which appear to support the floor of the second story, and on the sides are long corridors opening into rooms containing excellent collections of marble statues and busts. Here and there in the center court of the gallery are plaster casts of famous subjects, the originals of which are found in the Vatican. A collection of marble statues and busts in one of the rooms, has the busts of Dr. Caroline F. Winslow, Susan B. Anthony, Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Lucretia Mott, which have been recently presented to the gallery.

In a room where there are collections of ancient vases and silver, copper and brass vessels, an electrotype reproduction of the "Hildersheim Treasures," or ancient vessels of silver, found in a Roman camp, near Hildersheim, Hanover, may be seen. The originals of these vessels are in the Royal Museum, Berlin. Passing from this room into the next, the sightseer is at once attracted by a life-size marble statue of a little boy attired for bed, with his hands in the attitude of prayer and tears in his eyes. This is entitled "The Forced Prayer," and is admired by all who see it, as it is a specimen of very fine workmanship. Here is also seen the famous "Veiled Nun" and the Greek Slave. One room is devoted to bronzes by A. L. Barye, all of which are excellent specimens. Especially noticeable is the large figure of Theseus slaying Centaur.

Ascending the broad marble stairway to the second floor, the visitor sees a large square hall, with benches here and there, in the center of which is a magnificent statue of Napoleon, entitled "The Last Days of Napoleon." On this floor, in the rooms opening off this hall, are paintings, water-colors and pastels by many artists. Here are portrayals of grave and gay scenes, portraits of historical men, and also pictures of animals and flowers. Among the paintings of scenes and animals are those entitled "June Afternoon in a Beach Grove in Kentucky," "Mount Corcoran, Sierra Nevada, California," and "A Jersey Cow," by the late Rosa Bonheur, which strike one as being a little familiar.

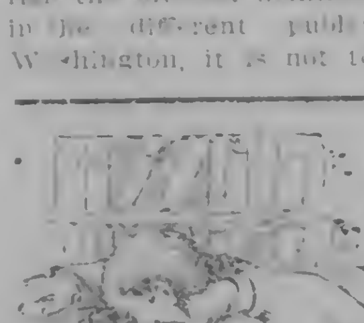
A visit to the Corcoran art gallery is a treat to anyone who is interested in art, and people coming to Washington should not fail to inspect the collection of fine paintings, etc., which are found in this building.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

HEALTH ASSOCIATION.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 23.—The first session of the American Public Health association was held here today. The president of the association, Dr. Peter Price, of Ontario, Can., called the convention to order. Among the large number of delegates present are several prominent in the field of sanitary science. Sanitary questions and the election of officers occupied the morning session. At the forenoon session President Brice delivered his annual address.

Torturing skin eruptions, burns and sores are soothed at once and promptly healed by applying DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the best known cure for piles. Max Wirth.



Over-Work. Hundreds of Lawyers, Preachers, Actors and other overworked Professional and Business Men who thought they had kidney trouble have told us they had never been able to find anything to equal Lincoln Sexual Pills for the cure of that pain in the back, and the all-gone feeling that so often precedes paresis.

Price $1.00 per box—buy of your druggist or sent by mail on receipt of price, in plain wrapper.

LINCOLN PROPRIETARY CO.,
Fort Wayne, Ind.
For Sale in Duluth by Max Wirth, Druggist.

Table and Kitchen

Practical Suggestions About What to Eat and How to Prepare Food.

This matter will be found to be entirely different from and superior to the usual run of food articles, in that every item is a nugget of culinary wisdom and eminently practical.

FIRST VOLUME.

Conducted by Lida Ames Willis, 719 Chamber of Commerce building, Chicago, to whom all inquiries should be addressed.
(All Rights Reserved by Banning Co., Chicago.)

WHAT COOKING DOES TO FOOD.

"The potent factor in proper food is its proper cooking." Primitive man may have been a vegetarian; though it was always, doubtless, as now, largely a matter of environment as to climate and food production. Whether he cooked his food or not would be governed by the same laws. That he had a very early knowledge of heat applied to foods, we are aware of.

KNOWLEDGE OF SLOW GROWTH.

It seems strange that a custom that dates so far into the dim past and has continued down to the present time as a daily and absolute necessity to all civilized beings, should, as yet, be so little advanced in practice among the most actively concerned in purveying to the needs of the body.

HEAT APPLIED TO FOOD.

One result of no little importance, in cooking food, is to render it more palatable. The proper cooking develops flavors and odors not noticeable in the raw foods. The two primary principles therefore in cooking foods are to bring out or develop new flavors and retain those present.

MORE READILY DIGESTED.

Cooking food facilitates mastication, by softening the tough or hard substances that surround or compose them. The teeth can divide and separate them more readily and they are more thoroughly mixed with the saliva.

As digestion begins in the mouth, it is very important that foods be thoroughly and slowly masticated, and also important that the teeth are in condition to perform this important work in a satisfactory manner.

THE CHEMICAL CHANGE.

This must, naturally, take place; and while the nature of the elements must undergo a change, it depends on the understanding of these elements, whether we destroy their usefulness or retain their character while converting them into more digestible forms. Cooking changes fibrous tissues into soluble gelatin; changes starches into dextrin and other substances more readily digested. Sugar is changed into caramel, which is similar to the dextrin, but has been subjected to longer and greater heat.

The decomposition of fats by heat make them more digestible, if the heating is properly done; otherwise uncooked fats are far more wholesome. Nature has supplied us with vegetable oils as well as butter and cream, which are suitable for consumption without cooking.

HEAT PROMOTES DIGESTION.

Foods give warmth and warmth promotes digestion by increasing the supply of blood to the digestive organs. This increases the secretion of digestive fluids.

The stimulating effect of food is very noticeable, and hence the reason for serving hot soups before dinner. A cup of hot tea or a glass of hot milk has the same effect, but the former is simply a stimulant, and the latter a sufficient food within itself, while the hot soup possesses both characteristics in a very moderate degree, and is more suitable for the purpose intended.

HEAT DESTROYS DANGEROUS ELEMENTS.

While all these changes are necessary to promote good digestion, heat performs another very important service; it destroys parasites that may exist and renders any dangerous bacteria harmless that may have found lodgment in our foods. The dangerous parasites, known to exist in pork, require this meat to undergo a thorough cooking, which it is safe to say it seldom gets; hence it is the cause of so much disease that baffles the skill of the most learned, and it is often attributed to sources very foreign to the real cause, badly cooked meat.

MENUS FOR EACH DAY.

Thursday.

BREAKFAST.
Cereal Toast. Apple Sauce. Cream.
Liver and Bacon Rolls, Brown Sauce.
Rice Griddle Cakes, Maple Syrup.
Coffee.

LUNCH.
Cream of Turnip Soup.
Grilled Beef. Stewed Tomatoes.
Pancakes. Peach Marmalade.
Tea.

DINNER.
Beef Broth.
Brown Fricassee of Chicken.
Boiled Rice. Baked Onions.
Steamed Sweet Potatoes.
Almond Pudding, Foamy Sauce.
Coffee.

Friday.

BREAKFAST.
Corn Meal Mush.
Stewed Prunes. Eggs a la Herkimer.
Sally Lunn. Coffee.

LUNCH.
Lobster Fricassee.
Potatoes a la Duchess.
Cocoa.

DINNER.
Tomato Soup.
Fish and Oyster Pie.
Mashed Potatoes. Stewed Tomatoes.
Macedoine Salad.
Jam Pudding. Currant Sauce.
Coffee.

Saturday.

BRESAKFAST.
Fruit.
Cream. Cereal.
Cream of Dried Beef.
Potato Omelet.
Long Breakfast Rolls. Coffee.
LUNCH.
Cream of Pea Soup.
Slices Cold Pressed Ham.
Cold Mint Sauce.
Tomato Fritters.
Stewed Fruit. Chocolate Cake.
Tea.
DINNER.
Vegetable Soup.
Broiled Steak, Brown Onion Sauce.
Mashed White Potatoes.
Italian Tomato. Lettuce Salad.
Boiled Rice. Apple Compote.
Coffee.

Sunday.

BREAKFAST.
Rice Cooked in Milk, Stewed Figs.
Broiled Birds on Toast.
Sweet Potatoes, French Fried.
Apple Johnny Cake. Coffee.
DINNER.
Turkish Soup.
Roast Ham, Chestnut Stuffing.
Mashed White Potatoes.
Sweet Potatoes, Brown Glazed.
Escalloped Tomatoes.
Apple and Celery Salad.
Date Whips. Coffee.
SUPPER.
Cheese Relish.
Sweetbread Salad, Stewed Fruit.
Cake. Tea.

RECIPES.

Below will be found a few recipes of dishes appearing in the foregoing menus. The recipe of any dish not given and requested will be published in these columns as space will permit under a heading of "Answers to Inquiries."

Apple Johnny Cake—Mix two cups white corn meal with quarter of a teaspoonful of baking powder, third of a cup of sugar and sufficient quantity of milk to make rather a thin batter. Pare, core and slice into the batter three good-sized rather tart apples. Pour the batter into a well-greased, long shallow pan and bake in a moderate oven from 35 to 40 minutes. If apples are sweet, it will take longer.

Cheese Relish—Take two cups grated cheese, two cups milk, two cups bread crumbs, two eggs, a teaspoonful salt, two level tablespoonfuls butter and pinch of grated nutmeg. Beat the eggs until light and put into a double boiler with the grated cheese, crumbs, salt and nutmeg. Heat milk and butter together, and as the cheese melts stir in the milk and cook to smooth cream. The cheese must not cook, but melt gradually, or it will be tough or hard.

Long Breakfast Rolls—To three and a half cupfuls of milk, scalded, add one cup of shortening, and when lukewarm, one cup of potato yeast or half a cake compressed yeast, and sufficient flour to make rather a stiff dough. Set to raise over night. In the morning add one beaten egg; give a thorough kneading and let rise again. Then take pieces of the dough about size of an egg and roll out about three inches long. Place in a well-greased pan, close together in even rows; set to rise, and when light bake a delicate brown.

For the stomach's sake.

BATTLE CREEK SANITARIUM! FOODS

Thoroughly Cooked, Sterilized, Predigested. A Food for every Taste.

These foods are subject to a daily test at the world-famed BATTLE CREEK SANITARIUM *where lives would pay the forfeit were ordinary prepared foods used.*

They have been pronounced by the Sanitarium physicians as indispensable in the successful treatment of common gastric dyspepsia.

They strengthen the muscles and nerves and enrich the blood of well people quicker than any other cereal foods known. Ask for Battle Creek Sanitarium Foods—do not be imposed upon by the many foods sold on our reputation. Made by Battle Creek Sanitarium, Food Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

W. A. SCOTT, Pres. Duluth, Minn.
R. L. McCORMICK, Vice Pres. Hayward, Wis.
A. D. GOODMAN, Sec. & Treas. Duluth, Minn.

DULUTH UNIVERSAL MILL CO. 196 DULUTH UNIVERSAL PATENT DULUTH, MINN.

Duluth Universal Flour....

Our brand new up-to-date mill will commence making flour next week. A better flour was never sold in Duluth. All grocers in Duluth will sell this flour. Ask them for it.

Duluth Universal Mill Co.
AN INDEPENDENT MILL.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Robert C. Saunders, the Democratic-People's Party Candidate.

Robert C. Saunders, the Democratic-People's party candidate for attorney general of Minnesota, was born in Campbell county, Virginia, Dec. 24, 1864. He studied law at the university of Virginia, that great institution of learning founded by Thomas Jefferson. In 1889 he was graduated from that university with the degree of bachelor of laws. In the spring of 1890 he came to St. Paul and took a position with the West Publishing company as law editor, which he held until March, 1891, when he resigned and removed to Hinckley, Pine county, Minn., and commenced the active practice of law. At the election of 1892 he was elected county attorney of Pine county. In 1887 the state legislature had passed a law (Laws 1887, Chapter 128) providing for the taxation of any interest in exempt railway land grants alienated by the railway companies. The St. Paul & Duluth Railroad company had sold the pine timber on its land grants to various lumber companies and persons, reserving the land. The timber, though sold, had never been taxed, while standing on the exempt lands, and it was for the purpose of reaching this standing timber that the 1887 law was enacted. However, the state and county officials had never even attempted to enforce the provisions of the act. In Pine county the taxes had been duly levied by the proper officials, the various companies interested had filed answers and there the whole proceeding had stopped and lain dead for four years when Mr. Saunders assumed office. He immediately brought the cases to trial, prevailed in the district court and also in the supreme court to which the cases were appealed. The result was the collection of about $12,000 of back taxes from the lumber companies and the enforcement of taxes against standing pine on exempt land grants ever since. After the decision of the supreme court the officials in the other counties in the northern part of the state took up the matter and enforced the collection of the taxes in their several counties. The net result was the collection of thousands of dollars of taxes from standing pine on exempt railway lands under an act of the legislature which no one but Mr. Saunders attempted to enforce, and which had been ignored and neglected by all of the county attorneys in the counties interested, and by two attorney generals until he went into office.

In 1894 Mr. Saunders lost everything he had in the great Hinckley fire of Sept. 1 of that year and had to start life again. Undiscouraged he reopened his law office at Hinckley in January, 1895, and practiced there till 1899, when, having been again elected county attorney at the 1898 election, he removed with his family to Pine City, the county seat, where he now resides.

In 1886 the town of Hinckley bonded itself for $12,000 in aid of the Kettle River railroad, a short line of five miles from the Duluth road to Sandstone. The road was built, but soon abandoned by the company, and was finally absorbed by the Eastern railway of Minnesota, which tore up the track and utterly dismantled the road. The town employed Mr. Saunders to obtain redress and in 1894 he instituted litigation which finally resulted in 1900 in the recovery of about $30,000 damages from the Eastern Railway company and the stockholders of the Kettle River Railroad company for the abandonment of a railroad which had been aided by township bonds.

In 1897 Mr. Saunders was employed as special counsel by the board of county commissioners of Pine county to enforce the collection of taxes on logs cut in Pine county and succeeded.

In addition to the cases mentioned, Mr. Saunders has been counsel in a number of cases of importance, involving matters of taxation and other matters of public concern, and has been highly successful.

He made the corporations operating in his part of the state respect him as a lawyer and fear him as an advocate of the people's rights.

ROBERT C. SAUNDERS.
Candidate for Attorney General.

"Another piece of pie" has no terrors for the dyspeptic when it is made with WESSON ODORLESS COOKING OIL

It is perfectly digestible, which lard is not. It is cleanly and free from disease-taint to which swine, from which lard is made, are liable.

Dyspeptics can with impunity enjoy food made with it. It goes twice as far as lard or butter and is therefore cheaper. Wesson's Salad Oil is far greater value than the finest olive oil and has the same flavor. Ask your friendly grocer to supply you with Wesson's Oils.

FROM TO PURE! HEALTHFUL!!

Huyler's COCOA AND CHOCOLATE
SOLD AT OUR STORES — AND BY — GROCERS EVERYWHERE

RIGHT IN IT.

American Jockeys at the Fore at Newmarket-Houghton.

London, Oct. 23.—The American jockeys opened at the Newmarket Houghton meeting today in lively fashion, being successful five times in five races.

The trial plate of 200 sovereigns was won by H. Hardy's Bidd, ridden by Maher. The prince of Wales' David I was second and Sir J. Blundell Maple's 6-year-old chestnut gelding Joe Ullman, with Sloan in the saddle, finished third.

Maher also rode the winner of the Scarborough stakes—Sir J. Miller's Marconi.

Richard Croker's chestnut gelding, The Scotchman II, with Rieff up, finished in second place, and Old Buck II, Lord William Beresford's chestnut colt, ridden by J. Reiff, ran third.

The Limekiln stakes was captured by Lord William Beresford's Jolly Tar, ridden by J. Reiff.

RUSSIANS PLEASED.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 23.—Gen. C. B. Williams, the foreign representative of the Cramps, of Philadelphia, has arrived here. The officials of the Russian admiralty have informed Gen. Williams that they are highly pleased with the trial performance of the Russian cruiser Varriag.

Bryan's Home Atmosphere

Felicitous Domestic Environment and Simplicity Are Its Chief Characteristics---Family Living Room His Library.

New York, Oct. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Have you ever met Bryan in his home? That was my good fortune during a recent flying trip through the West, which gave me a brief opportunity to get a close-hand view of that remarkable personality.

[illegible] a desire to meet the Bryan of the home, not the Bryan of the [illegible], the American man Bryan, not the [illegible] politician.

[illegible] somehow that I should be disappointed in Bryan, because of an old [illegible] I had so often found come [illegible] worship their [illegible] would [illegible] of Bryan was no her[illegible] that I admired his [illegible] and his unquestionable [illegible].

[illegible] at his home in Lincoln the Democratic presidential candidate [illegible] had "just stepped out." [illegible] but if I cared to wait I [illegible]. It would not be [illegible].

I was [illegible] into what at first appeared to be Mr. Bryan's library. It was a large, comfortable room, the walls [illegible] lined with shelves full of [illegible], the latter considerably [illegible].

[illegible] pictures were those of Washington, Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln. There were also steel engravings of Franklin, Webster, Benton and [illegible]. As a background for these pictures were the solid rows of books, of [illegible] upon. What [illegible] Bryan had [illegible] the [illegible].

[illegible] in the collection [illegible] of the United States, including a large number of [illegible] that were [illegible]. The most [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] nationalities [illegible] books on [illegible]. Of the last two [illegible] an unusual number [illegible] almost [illegible] that he [illegible] reading [illegible] Bryan's taste [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] the room [illegible] impressed me as being a library [illegible] more or less by the [illegible], and then I comprehended that it was really a living apartment which [illegible] used, and [illegible] lived with his [illegible].

[illegible] Bryan had [illegible] and when I heard [illegible] I scarcely half knew [illegible] going to meet.

[illegible] and as I rose [illegible] I was conscious of two [illegible] with [illegible] my own. I [illegible] could see a [illegible], marked by a frank, [illegible] when one's [illegible]. There was a [illegible] in the [illegible].

"[illegible] glad you called, [illegible]"

[illegible] himself [illegible] figure one could see [illegible] with the life of the moment and enjoying that life's sweetness in a genuine and wholesome way.

I thought of Lincoln as I looked at Bryan. I do not know what suggested the analogy. Perhaps it was the simplicity of the man, perhaps it was the slight dishabille which his appearance suggested, for he was just back from the farm and his clothes were dusty and in sad need of pressing.

"Farm work is healthy," he said, as I eyed him somewhat critically. "I like it as an element of the exercise, and besides it is natural to me. Our folks have been farmers for generations, and I suppose that it runs in the blood to own a few acres."

There is one thing about Bryan which makes an impression upon the stranger immediately. This is his superabundant vitality. It seems to ooze from his very pores. If Bryan should ever deny his Irish ancestry, which I do not suppose he would ever think of doing, it would be of no avail, for his stalwart figure and shapely neck and head, or what may more properly be called his contours, are distinctly Celtic. His twinkling eyes, his genial, honest smile, his movements, his walk, all point to ancestry of pretty purely Irish origin. There is another thing about him that is Irish—his dauntlessness, his utter freedom from the slightest suspicion of doubt as to his own resourcefulness. This self-poise, self-confidence, or whatever one may call it, is something entirely different from cheap vanity or assumption. It is born of a sanguine, healthy temperament, fostered by experiences which have not yet presented any insuperable difficulties, and resembling more the volatile intrepidity of youth than the self-satisfaction of [illegible] success.

These impressions were all formed during the little time that I spent in the Bryan domicile and as we sat chatting in the pleasant family study upon all kinds of topics—everything but himself for that was the one subject he avoided as much as possible.

In regard to Mrs. Bryan, whom we were expecting momentarily, as Mr. Bryan had promised to give me an introduction to his family, the presidential candidate was less reticent.

Mrs. Bryan was a Miss Mary Baird, and was married to Mr. Bryan in 1884 shortly after Mr. Bryan's admission to the bar. Her father is a merchant residing at Perry, Ill., and like that of Bryan the family belongs distinctly to the middle class.

Mrs. Bryan is a year younger than her husband, whom she met in Jacksonville, Ill., at the same time that Mr. Bryan was attending the Illinois college in that same city. Since marriage Mr. and Mrs. Bryan have continued studying together, she taking up the study of law in order to be in rapport with her husband in that as well as in other things. Mrs. Bryan was admitted to practice before the supreme court of Nebraska in 1888. Since the marriage three children have been born to them. Ruth, the eldest, is now in her fifteenth year, William Jennings Jr., is 11 and Grace Dexter, the youngest, is 9.

The Bryan home life is an ideal one and like that of the best American type in thousands of homes scattered through the land.

While we were chatting Mrs. Bryan and the children came in. The unity of the family was obvious instantly from the thorough accord which evidently existed between them. Mr. Bryan kissed his wife and children like a big elder brother and then I was presented to the family sans ceremony. I was asked to remain as long as I could previous to my departure from Lincoln and gladly accepted the invitation.

Tea was brought in and we partook of it in what I originally singled out as being Mr. Bryan's library.

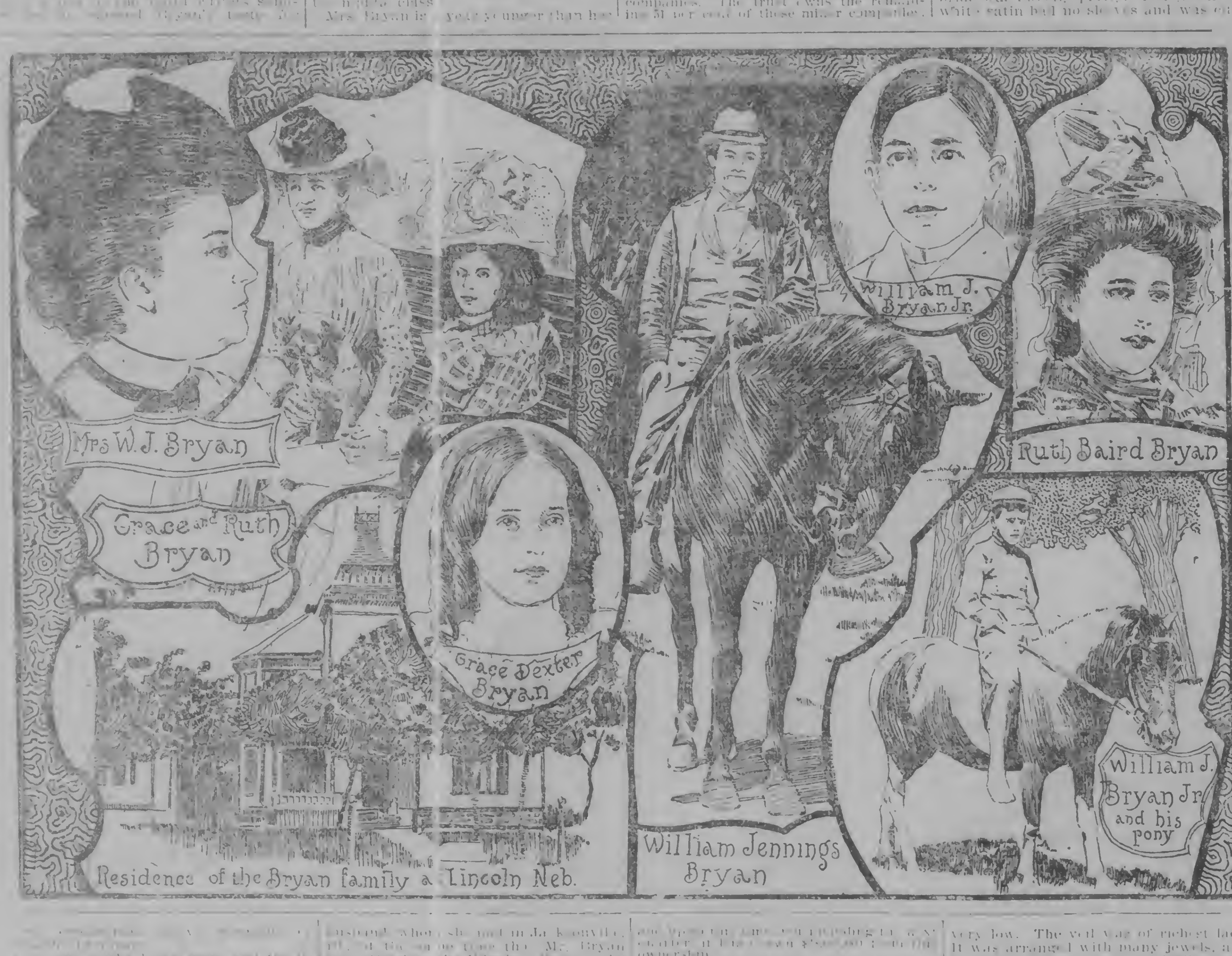
Conversation became general, even the children joining in when the occasion arose and any topic was brought up which interested them. There was no restraint upon them except such as good breeding demands and it was evident that there never was need for recourse to any harshness.

Mrs. Bryan is a very practical little woman. Her children and her husband are the sole and principal sources of her concern. She has a quiet authoritative way with them which keeps them just quietly attentive and in good humor.

Her attitude towards Mr. Bryan is a study. There is one thing very clear. If there are any hero-worshippers today, Mrs. Bryan is one. The look of admiration which kindles in her eye whenever her husband speaks is enough to inspire any man to run for the presidency. It is said that no man is a hero to his valet or to his wife, but the Bryan household refutes this apothegm.

This wifely admiration is second only to the absolute faith in her which is conspicuous in everything that Bryan says or does. He questions her every minute or two to substantiate something which he has said, and nothing is clinched until Mrs. Bryan clinches it. If Mr. Bryan forgets a quotation or a date she supplies the filling matter for the blank space. It is clear that everything which has engrossed his attention in recent years or that has happened to himself is indelibly engraven on the tablets of her memory. Great, strong, resolute, self-poised, self-willed, if you will, William Jennings Bryan heeds the nod of that little head with as much attention as he does what he considers to be the will of the American people. He leans upon that practical judgment as upon a rock and he is seldom wrong for it is a cooler, a surer and a truer judgment than his own. I left the Bryan family circle as I presume do all who are honored by admission to it, with as pleasant an impression as I ever gained from a flying visit anywhere.

HERBERT E. CLAMP.



HIS BIG INCOME.

Rockefeller Draws From Sixty to Seventy-Five Millions a Year.

New York, Oct. 24.—The announcement that the next quarterly dividend of the Standard Oil company will probably be at the rate of 12 per cent, making 50 per cent for the year, again calls attention to the enormous income which John D. Rockefeller receives from his interest in the great enterprise.

Mr. Rockefeller is said to hold 31 per cent of the capital stock of the parent corporation, from which his income during 1900 will be $15,500,000. In addition to his stock in the Standard Oil company, Mr. Rockefeller is also said to own 49 per cent of the stock of the subsidiary companies. The trust owns the remaining 51 per cent of these minor companies, and upon this [illegible] ownership.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER'S ANNUAL INCOME IN A NUTSHELL.

Dividends on Standard Oil stock	$15,500,000
Share of the profits of the subsidiary companies	36,510,000
Value of investments in all other corporations..	7,990,000
to	22,990,000
Total income	$60,000,000
to	75,000,000
Daily income, based on..	60,000,000
	164,383
Received so far this year from Standard Oil stock	$12,180,000
Received so far this year from the subsidiary companies	36,510,000
Total received so far this year	48,290,000

Mr. Rockefeller's share of the dividends declared this year by the parent trust is $11,780,000. His 49 per cent share of the profits of the subsidiary companies is $36,510,000, making up $48,290,000 that he has received so far this year from his interest in oil. But this man's wealth is so great that the oil industry, immense as it is, is not large enough to employ his riches. He owns an interest in the innumerable railroads, banks, insurance and trust companies, mining corporations and in industrial enterprises.

John D. Rockefeller's investments in these corporations will bring his total income this year up to at least $60,000,000 and perhaps to $75,000,000. Based upon $60,000,000, his daily income for every one of the 365 days in the year is $164,383.

GO TO CANADA.

Pittsburg Capitalist to Start Steel Plant at Welland.

Pittsburg, Oct. 24.—The Post today says: A company composed almost entirely of Pittsburg capitalists has been organized to engage in the blast furnace and steel manufacturing institutions on a gigantic scale. The capital of the new corporation is $1,000,000 and included in the enterprise are the operating of coke ovens and the mining of coal in the Monongahela valley with the possible building of a new line of railroad from the coke and coal works to Lake Erie.

The big plant in question will be located at Welland in Ontario, Canada, which is the town near the entrance to the Welland canal.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Relieves Fatigue.

A wholesome acid tonic relieving the lassitude of the summer months.

Genuine bears name HORSFORD'S on wrapper.

WEDDING IN MUNCHEN

Duluthians Are Treated to a Great Sight In Bavaria's Capital.

IT WAS VERY GRAND

Magnificence of the State Carriages a Thing to Dream Over.

Stuttgart, Oct. 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—On Tuesday, Oct. 2, a very great wedding took place in Munchen. Prince Albert of Brussels came to the capital of Bavaria for the future queen of Belgium, and the bridal ceremony was celebrated with all the pomp and circumstance of royalty. The entire city was in gala attire, for the event was something of a general fete. We were fortunate enough to arrive just in time and to see it all. My eyes still feel the effect! From such a stack of gold lace, brass buttons, waving plumes, diamonds, flashing orders, pearls, satins and cloths of blue and scarlet, it is hard to form definite impressions. To good republicans the sight was almost pagan. It certainly was much unlike American marriages. Mounted soldiers guarded the way from the home of the bride to the church, and both going and coming the procession passed slowly along beneath arches hung with red velvet, fluttering pennants of the pale blue and white of Bavaria and the black and yellow of Belgium, and great festoons of green. All the state carriages were out and their magnificence was a thing to dream over. Within a few hours we gazed upon great generals from every land. I believe all the different civilized rulers had military representatives—several kings and queens, and princes and princesses most numerous.

The men were the most elaborately arrayed, but the women had all the good looks. All the men were in full military uniform, and the greater number of them were almost covered with medals and royal orders. In spite of the marriage being an early morning affair, all the women wore low-cut gowns. The bride was sweetly pretty. Her gown of white satin had no sleeves and was cut very low. The veil was of richest lace. It was arranged with many jewels, and about the throat, arms and bodice were also diamonds and pearls in the most dazzling profusion. In spite of a gay uniform, the bridegroom looked stupid and acted anything but happy. In a land so blessed with rarest flowers, their absence called for comment. And music, too, played little part. The wedding was very grand, but hereafter those at home will hold a greater charm.

The buildings of Munchen are very fine, and the very old ones have a stately, clean dignity that is not often met with. The royal palace, called the residence, offers perhaps the grimiest exterior. But a splendid new hall with the marvelous Nibelungen paintings brightens the old pile up somewhat. In certain sections of the city a uniform style of architecture makes the streets have a well-groomed appearance. All public and private buildings are of granite and much carved. The average height is three stories, so the sculptured figures on top show to good advantage. There are five high schools and all large and very splendid. Duluth can boast only in the United States hereafter. The palace of justice is a particularly noteworthy mass of granite, embroidered, as it were, with brass and iron. The city buildings are all finer than those of the state.

After visiting and examining the wonderful galleries, the national library and museum, one has a greater respect for the crazy king. He nearly bankrupts his country, and to lift the burden of indebtedness the good people humiliate themselves by showing the palaces to strangers at so much per. Ludwig was a beauty worshiper. The price was great, to be sure, but the result was a perfect union of richness and true beauty. And today, thanks to this uncertain monarch, Munchen is blessed with the most marvelous caskets in which to have and hold her rare treasures. The new museum, only open a week, is the finest building of the kind in the world. It was specially planned, and each room designed and decorated in style suitable to its contents. Over two hours are required to walk rapidly through the building. Days, weeks, months can be spent over the contents. The collection, worth untold fortunes, embrace everything that stands for beauty, skill or effort. Art galleries are many, and the pictures, old, modern, religious, military, landscapes, legendery, portraits, please all tastes. The city prides itself upon its high artistic and musical tone, and not without reason.

The most noteworthy pleasure ground is the English park, so called because laid out by an American, a reason about as left-handed as the usual British joke. Anyway, some years ago a Mr. Thompson, of Vermont, came to Bavaria. He received the contract for the park, and so well did he do the work that the king was moved to reward the man, and so he was made a count. Not, however, Count Thompson; that had too common a sound. A name was borrowed from one of the Bavarian cities for the American nobleman.

Billy Baxter would find little happiness here: his pet abomination, the danchound, or the "dog that looks as though it had been born under a bureau in a New York flat," is much too numerous. It is the men that lead the dogs about, too! And what is more, the combination of homely men and awkward beasts fails to be particularly pleasing. Fine monuments grace all the "platz" and most of the streets. The gold one of peace spreads sunny wings from a high granite shaft. It was rather new. Over by the fair ground is the Hall of Fame, a white marble porch sort of an arrangement designed to hold busts of the great men. The last bust put in was of a brewer, and done at the especial request of the citizens. Directly in front of the hall is the immense statue of Bavaria. It is the sitting figure of a beautiful woman done in bronze. Some idea of the size can be fancied when it is known that eight people can be seated in the head alone.

All the guides are entertaining, and they never pass by a joke, even if it is on the Germans. Our guide chuckled as he called our attention to the heroic mounted figure of Maximillian I, the outstretched hand of which points directly to the largest brewery. "The great king continues to do good even now, you see."

It's beer, beer all the time here. You simply can't get away from it—the townspeople don't seem to want to, either. All the beer makes the folks fat, but no other harm is apparent. There are no saloons; the beer garden is a very different institution. It is a sort of family resort on the streets, where at a modest outlay father, mother and children can spend pleasant moments or hours. During a week's stay we have not seen one intoxicated person. The town has no disturbances of any kind—safety and right freedom walk everywhere.

In the national museum is displayed the first bicycle. It is ugly and clumsy in construction, but the model from which our present rapid-going wheels came. The original was made a very long while ago, and the funniest pictures illustrate the proper use.

MYSTERY IS SOLVED.

How Stone Procured Chicago Board of Trade Quotations.

Milwaukee, Oct. 21.—The mystery surrounding the manner in which the outside brokers and commission men were able to secure quotations of the Chicago board of trade from Aug. 1 to Oct. 10 was dispelled yesterday when the testimony of Chicago electricians and telegraph operators was filed in the United States court. The secret was revealed by Oscar M. Stone, in an examination conducted before Commissioner Harper, of Chicago.

In brief it is to the effect that the quotations were secured by a system of messengers who went to various blackboards and tickers and got the quotations. Then they hurried to a convenient phone or else to a place where signaling could be done. Then an operator in a room opposite Slaughter & Co.'s office with the aid of a field glass read off the quotations as fast as they were posted to an operator presiding at a telegraph instrument.

In this way the Chicago and other quotations were furnished to various customers in Chicago and outside cities.

Mr. Stone had two offices one on the third floor and one on the fifth floor of the building where he was located. The wires ran from the building to Moody & Co. across the street in a pipe underground and then for the rest of the way to other offices over the roofs of buildings. These were old abandoned wires that were not used by the telephone company.

He had three phones in his office and they were in use almost constantly during the business hours. Six men were employed to get the quotations. One man would get one option on wheat and another man would secure another option. They alternated on different days. The men were given a list of offices where blackboards were posted but were cautioned not to go to the open board of trade.

Mr. Stone refused to reveal his system of signals. They were the product of his brain, he said, and valuable. The signals were worked by men in the alleys by a combination of the points of the compass. The system did not work well on fractions.

George F. Hoyt corroborated the statements of Mr. Stone concerning the phones and the signals. Stone ceased operations on Oct. 10, the date of the injunction.

FOR THE CHILDREN.

To Keep Their Digestion Perfect Nothing Is So Safe and Pleasant as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Thousands of men and women have found Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets the safest and most reliable preparation for any form of indigestion or stomach trouble.

Thousands of people who are not sick, but are well and wish to keep well, take Stuart's Tablets after every meal to insure perfect digestion and avoid trouble.

But it is not generally known that the Tablets are just as good and wholesome for little folks as for elders.

Little children who are pale, thin and have no appetite, or do not grow or thrive, should use the tablets after eating and will derive great benefit from them.

Mrs. G. H. Cretsley, 538 Washington street, Hoboken, N. J., writes: Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets just fill the bill for children as well as for older folks. I've had the best of luck with them. My 3-year-old girl takes them as readily as candy. I have only to say "tablets" and she drops everything else and runs for them.

A Buffalo mother a short time ago who despaired of the life of her babe, was so delighted with the results from giving the child these tablets that she went before the notary public of Erie county, N. Y., and made the following affidavit:

Gentlemen—Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets were recommended to me for my 2-months-old baby, which was sick and puny and the doctors said was suffering from indigestion. I took the child to the hospital, but there found no relief. A friend mentioned the Stuart Tablets, and I procured a box from my druggist and used only the large sweet lozenges in the box and was delighted to find they were just the thing for my baby. I feel justified in saying that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets saved my child's life.

MRS. W. T. DETHLOPE.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of April, 1897.

HENRY KARIS,
Notary Public in and for Erie county, N. Y.

For babies, no matter how young or delicate, the tablets will accomplish wonders in increasing flesh, appetite and growth. Use only the large sweet tablets in every box. Full sized boxes are sold by druggists for 50 cents and no parent should neglect the use of this safe remedy for all stomach and bowel troubles if the child is ailing in any way regarding its food or assimilation.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been known for years as the best preparation for all stomach troubles whether in adults or infants.

For an Outing

Take Beneteau Cognac.

Critical men wear hats they can depend upon—the Gordon.

There is no pain so deep-seated that Hinkley's Bone Liniment will fail to reach it. It penetrates to the bone, gets to the root of the trouble, soothes the surface and cures the cause.

It goes to the Bone

Rheumatism, Sciatica and Gout quickly yield to the penetrating power of Hinkley's Bone Liniment. It has relieved and cured thousands of cases in pain racked and tortured bodies.

HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE

possesses a curative power found in no other remedy in the world. It is an infallible antidote for pain of every name and nature. It is a family medicine chest in itself, as safe and reliable as a doctor.

Sold everywhere in 25c. 50c. and $1.00 bottles.

D. E. PRALL & CO., Saginaw, Mich.

VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Constipation, Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediate. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Restore small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50c a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal. 50 CENTS

Sold in Duluth by Max Wirth, Druggist.

SEND NO MONEY

Cut out and return this ad. and we will send you this high grade, high arm, 20-year guaranteed Sewing Machine by freight, C. O. D., subject to examination. If you find it perfectly satisfactory, equal to the highest grade sewing machines sold everywhere at $30.00 to $50.00, pay the freight agent Our Special Offer Price, $11.25 and freight charges. Use the machine three months and if dissatisfied in any way we will return your money. Comes complete with quilter, screwdrivers, bobbins, needles, gauge, oil can and instruction book. Beautiful solid oak 5-drawer, drop head cabinet. Has every improvement. Easiest running, best working sewing machine ever offered. MOST WONDERFUL BARGAIN EVER HEARD OF. Write for free Sewing Machine Catalogue. Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO.

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A PERMANENT CURE of the most obstinate cases of Gonorrhoea and Gleet, guaranteed in from 3 to 6 days; no other treatment required. Sold by all druggists.

PROGRESSIVE DEALERS KEEP THE ROYAL BLUE 5c CIGARS because they know particular gentlemen prefer them. A ten-cent smoke for a nickle.
WINECKE AND DOERR'S CIGARS
OUR TRADE MARK.
MATHEWS ADV. CO. MIL.

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Leading Specialist for the cure of Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.

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Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.

Syphillis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair, and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other physicians.

YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any trouble with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles or any diseases of the Gino-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cure guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakness of the system, in a manner the patients cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits a ropy sediment will often be found andso metimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be found of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark torbid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Write for question list.

LADIES—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF from all troubles pecular to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.

If in trouble write or call. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.

District Court, 11th Judicial District.

SUMMONS.

Scott-Graff Lumber Company, a corporation,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Alice S. McKinley, John McKinley, Edward S. Farrell and William C. Turnbull, co-partners as Farrell & Turnbull,
Defendants.

State of Minnesota, to the Above Named Defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint is filed in the office of the clerk of the above entitled court, and to file a copy of your answer in the office of said clerk of the above court, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to file your answer to the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded therein.

This action is brought for the foreclosure of a mechanics lien on real estate in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

BALDWIN & BALDWIN,
Attorneys for Plaintiff, Duluth, Minnesota,
301-2-3 First National Bank building.
Residence, 11 East Third street.
Duluth Evening Herald, Sept-26-Oct.-3-10-17-24-31.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

Herald's Circulation High-Water Mark... **17,148**

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Oct. 24.—Cool weather prevails generally, with freezing temperatures in Northwest Canada. The barometer is highest over Lake Superior and North Pacific coast states, and lowest over Utah and the province of Saskatchewan. Light rains have fallen over Oregon, Washington, Wyoming and most districts east of the 90th meridian. The weather in the lake region is partly cloudy and more or less unsettled, with fresh westerly to northerly winds.

Maximum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	78	Medicine Hat	50
Battleford	44	Memphis	80
Bismarck	54	Miles City	58
Buffalo	68	Milwaukee	62
Calgary	46	Minnedosa	41
Cedar City	66	Montgomery	82
Charleston	80	Moorhead	58
Chicago	60	New Orleans	82
Davenport	62	North Platte	64
Denver	70	New York	71
Detroit	66	Oklahoma	84
Dodge City	84	Omaha	76
Duluth	66	Pittsburg	68
Edmonton	40	Port Arthur	58
El Paso	78	Prince Albert	58
Escanaba	60	Qu' Appelle	40
Galveston	82	Rapid City	54
Green Bay	62	San Francisco	64
Havre	54	Santa Fe	70
Helena	50	Spokane	50
Huron	62	St. Louis	71
Jacksonville	84	St. Paul	66
Kamloops	54	Sault Ste. Marie	62
Kansas City	78	Swift Current	46
Knoxville	78	Washington	78
La Crosse	60	Williston	50
Lander	44	Winnemucca	56
Los Angeles	74	Winnipeg	41
Marquette	64	Portland	50

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy and occasionally threatening weather tonight and Thursday. Slightly warmer tonight. Fresh easterly and southerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Thursday: Wisconsin—Fair tonight. Thursday partly cloudy with possibly showers northwest portion.

Minnesota—Partly cloudy with possibly showers Thursday and west portion tonight.

North and South Dakota—Probably showers tonight and Thursday.

Upper Lakes—Light variable winds, shifting to easterly tonight and possibly becoming fresh. Fair tonight. Thursday partly cloudy.

Carl Swenson Praises Governor Lind.

Professor Carl Swenson, of Lindsborg, Kas., recently made a tour of Minnesota, speaking in behalf of the Republican ticket. While he was in Duluth, Professor Swenson wrote a letter to the Swedish Tribune of Chicago. In this letter he says: "It is the general belief that the whole Republican state ticket will be elected, with possibly one exception—the governorship. Governor Lind is a brilliant example of the chance a young and poor man has to win distinction in the United States. He has a good name as man, citizen and father, something the undersigned will gladly vouch for, in spite of the fact that a certain paper insinuates that I have sought to vilify John Lind as a man, an accusation which is totally false. * * * The Swedish American Posten and Lind's friends in general declare that he is at least as popular as two years ago and the Posten declares with emphasis that he is the best governor Minnesota has ever had." These are the statements of a strong Republican who has been speaking all over the state.

Indiana's Vote Always In Doubt.

While the indications now are that Indiana will go Democratic this year, the result will remain uncertain until the votes are counted. Indiana has always been a "close" state. With civil war issues at the front, it was Republican in presidential years from 1860 to 1872, but since then it has "switched" in every alternate presidential year. It barely stood by Lincoln in 1860, by a majority of 5823, but this it increased in 1864 to about 20,000. In 1868 it dropped to less than 10,000 for Grant, but gave him over 21,000 in 1872. In 1876 Tilden carried it by a plurality of 5515, and four years later it went for Garfield by about the same plurality—6344. In 1884 Cleveland carried it by another slim plurality of 6527, and four years later Harrison, who lived in the state, won it by a plurality of only 2343. In 1892 Cleveland beat Harrison by 7125, and in 1896 McKinley ran the plurality figure up to 18,001. But not from 1872 to 1896 was Indiana carried by either party by a clear majority. In 1876 the Democrats lacked over 4000 of a majority; in 1880 Garfield lacked over 6000; in 1884 Cleveland failed by 5000 of a majority; in 1888 Harrison was over 10,000 short of a majority, and in 1892, though Cleveland carried the state he was about 18,000 short of a clear majority. The claim, therefore, that Indiana is a very "doubtful" state is well founded. It is likely to go this year, by a small plurality for Bryan. Several thousands of votes in that state will be cast for Debs, Woolley, Baker and other candidates too numerous to mention. The chances are that McKinley's and Bryan's vote will be about equal, with a little the best chance for Bryan. And with the aid of Indiana's vote, it is possible for Bryan to be elected without the votes of New York or Illinois.

Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, declared in a speech in Illinois the other day that Lincoln was a better Democrat than Jefferson Davis, as Bryan was a better Republican than McKinley, which leads the Memphis Commercial Appeal to call for the gagging of Tillman. The Commercial Appeal is an organ of imperialism.

LARGE STANDING ARMY.

Perry Heath, who was responsible for the appointent of Neely to the Cuban postal service, and who was selected by Mark Hanna as secretary of the Republican national committee because of his well-known ability in the art of political trickery, has published a letter attacking Mr. Bryan with dishonesty in discussing the question of a large standing army. He points out that the present army of 100,000 men is only temporary and the army will number only 30,000 men after July 1 next unless congress decides to make it 100,000 permanently. This assertion is made with a view of lessening the fear of militarism that the imperialistic policy of the administration is creating among the people, especially those of foreign birth, and the personal attack on Mr. Bryan was made in order to attract public attention to Perry. All the Republican campaign managers show a desire to "dodge the question" as to our real motives in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines. From Governor Roosevelt down to the least noteworthy of these managers they are trying to avoid meeting the issue, "Shall the regular army of the United States be permanently increased to 100,000 men?"

That this increase in the army is sought for cannot be denied. The Republican chairman of the house committee on military affairs has a bill providing for an increase of the army to 100,000,-and this measure has the backing of the administration. The secretary of war is preparing estimates for his department based on a permanent standing army of 100,000 men.

It is in vain for any Republican spellbinder to claim at this late date that this demand for army increase is due solely to the troubles in the Philippines. Officially the war there was "over" long since. Only bands of roving bandits, it is now declared, confront our forces in the field. Clearly enough, Governor Roosevelt cannot want more United States regulars in the Philippines. "The war is over" there. He must yearn for a new host of soldiers because of sheer love of militarism. The fact is that the strongest kind of advocacy of a large standing army in the United States has been urged in the comparatively recent past by the Republican nominee for vice president, on what Roosevelt would style "general principles."

The recruitment of the present force of volunteers was authorized by what was recognized on all hands as a temporary measure. It was adopted on motion of a Democratic senator, and met with the approval of Democrats in congress generally. No one objects to this army of volunteers

By the limitation of law the term of service of the army expires next summer. "What kind of an army do the Republican managers hope to provide to take its place?" That is a question which is fairly "up" to Governor Roosevelt and his fellow-campaigners. It cannot be dodged indefinitely.

Assuming that they feel compelled to concede publicly, by force of circumstances and condition, the untruth of their long-maintained theory that the war in the Philippines is over, how do they propose to act in view of existing facts? To authorize a call for more volunteers for Philippine service, or to stand by their original proposition of 100,000 soldiers for our regular army, to be employed anywhere and everywhere, at the will of the nation's executive?

There is no doubt as to Roosevelt's attitude on the point. When he accepted the Republican nomination as governor of New York, Oct. 4, 1898, he declared:

"We must further strengthen our navy and build up our army, so that they may be equal to any demand made upon them as we work out our destiny."

Throughout the campaign of that year in New York, as the Evening Post of that city clearly points out, Roosevelt posed as a candidate who must be elected, if our deadliest foes were to quail and surrender at discretion. He emphasized his militant zeal the day following in Carnegie hall by proclaiming:

"We need a far larger regular army than we now have. War is always a possibility even for us. If we don't prepare for war in advance, then other powers will have a just contempt for us. To go into war with a first-class power without adequate preparation is to invite humiliation and disaster."

All this, of course, is simply proclaiming what President McKinley emphasized in his message in December, 1898, when he declared: "The importance of legislation for the PERMANENT INCREASE OF THE ARMY is manifest, and the recommendation of the secretary of war for that purpose HAS MY UNQUALIFIED APPROVAL."

As the Boston Globe says, Governor Roosevelt can scarcely maintain that this proposed increase in the number of regulars is warranted by the exigencies of the Philippine situation. That would be to "give away his case." If not needed there, the Rough Rider candidate must pardon an inquisitive public if it persists in asking: "Where, how and for what uses is it designed to utilize 100,000 regular soldiers, fully officered. Is their service to be exclusively abroad or here at home in this republic?"

The Superior Telegram says that an anti-trust league is being formed in Superior, whose members will be pledged to vote for only those candidates who are against the trusts. Evidently the Telegram has not noticed that its great political leader, Mark Hanna, says "there is not a single trust in the United States."

This paragraph from the annual report of President Tuttle, of the Boston & Maine railroad, is of particular interest: "The experiments in the use of coke for locomotive fuel and of oil for laying the dust of the roadbed have proved successful in every particular; 276 passenger locomotives are now regularly and exclusively fired with coke, and the average quantity used has been increased to 700 tons daily. Five hundred miles of track have this season been sprinkled with oil, and the results seem to justify a much more extended use of it in the future." This is consulting the comfort and cleanliness of the passenger to a degree not often experienced among American railroads.

VAN SANT SHOULD EXPLAIN.

An enumeration of the list of measures upon which Capt. Van Sant declined to vote when a member of the legislature comprises some of the most important bills considered at those sessions. Some of these measures have already been referred to by The Herald. Certainly Capt. Van Sant, who now aspires to be governor, should explain why he dodged the votes on them.

It appears that Capt. Van Sant dodged the vote on the Anderson bill, taxing the hundreds of thousands of acres of railroad lands in the northern part of the state. This was a matter of much importance to St. Louis county, and no amount of explaining will excuse Capt. Van Sant for failing to vote upon this measure which involved millions of dollars. Was it the influence of the railroads that caused him to dodge the vote?

Then, take his action on the Boer war. If he had declared that he was a friend of the Boers he would have pleased many people, no doubt; and if he had professed friendliness for the British he would have pleased some others and have been in accord with his political party. But, at the critical moment, when a few straightforward, manly words from the captain were due, his actual position on the Boer war question was somewhere in the wilds of Wisconsin. He dodged the question.

Those who knew the captain best were not surprised at his inglorious retreat.

Again, during the session of 1893, when the so-called anti-black-listing bill, H. F. 26, came up for final passage, Capt. Van Sant rolled silently and swiftly into one of the ante-rooms or some other commodious recess and dodged the vote. For some unknown reason he dared not vote for this measure, so important to labor, and he was afraid to vote against it. Capt. Van Sant acted in the same way over another bill of great importance to labor, and one of the most meritorious measures that was ever presented in a legislative body. It was a just and humane measure. But Capt. Van Sant dodged again. He dared not vote for the bill and he was afraid to vote against it.

And so on many other excellent bills, Capt. Van Sant enacted the role of a dodger. Here are some of the bills on which he dodged the vote:

H. F. 95—A bill for the protection of employes.

H. F. 324—A bill to prohibit pawnbrokers from charging more than 10 per cent interest.

H. F. 502—A bill to permit the creation of grain elevators on the right-of-way of railroads, in order to prevent monopoly of the grain elevating business.

H. F. 674—A bill to regulate express companies in a similar manner to the way railroads are regulated by law.

H. F. 624—A bill to prohibit pools and trusts in Minnesota.

S. F. 114—A bill to provide for the taxation of inheritances.

S. F. 127—A bill requiring to give notice when trains are behind time.

S. F. 577—A bill providing for the investigation of alleged frauds in the sale of state lands.

H. F. 56—A bill requiring railroads to furnish side tracks for mills and elevators adjacent to their right-of-way.

H. F. 340—A bill providing for the interchange of cars between railroad companies at junction points.

H. F. 274—A bill requiring trains to stop at county seats.

If Capt. Van Sant had voted against any or all of the above mentioned measures he would no doubt be able to furnish some good reason for his action. If he had voted for them he would not be called upon to explain anything. But Capt. Van Sant dodged the votes on them all.

Why did he dodge?

Says the Cincinnati Enquirer: "Little Mr. Eckels, who used to be comptroller of the treasury and whose specialty was promising prosperity in the darkest hours of depression, has not been able to discover a trust. We infer from this that he is for the re-election of Mr. McKinley. Another encouraging sign for the Democratic ticket."

The Springfield Republican says: "Wealth, society, colleges are against the Democratic candidate, as they were solidly in array against Jefferson and Jackson. It remains to be seen whether the more Democratic portion of the great American democracy will rise in their might for Bryan as they did in 1800 and 1828 for his Democratic progenitors."

Tammany ex-mayors are supporting Mr. McKinley and are welcomed by the friends of the administration. Are these persons less wicked now than they were when Tammany put them in office? asks the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Do these men become purified by joining another political organization and repudiating the one that once used them?

The origin of the word "bucket shop" is probably not known to many people. Many years ago places were started near the Chicago board of trade where one could trade in small quantities. When business grew dull some member would call out, "I'll send down and get a bucketful." Hence the term.

There are few, if any prominent campaigners in the country as honest as Senator Beveridge of Indiana. He practically confesses "imperialism" and defends it; does not deny that there are trusts, and argues that they are beneficial.

The Chicago Tribune, Hannaite organ, admits that Roosevelt's speeches in Kentucky will largely increase the Democratic vote of that state. He has produced the same result in every state he visited.

The housewife smiles scornfully when she reads Senator Hanna's assertion that there are no trusts. She comes in contact with the trust's pinching end every day

Remember that Saturday of this week will be the last day for registration for the November election. If you do not register this fall you cannot vote. Registration in former years does not count.

Mille Lacs has always been a Republican county, but this year it is expected to give a majority for Lind, with the fight for congressman very close, the chances favoring Truelsen.

A Chicago woman is at Kenosha, Wis., with a plan to provide wives for bachelors. Why does she not evolve a plan to prevent Chicago married people from getting divorces.

As long as Mr. Rockefeller's income is $164,383 a day, he need not care if the professors make people believe he is a greater man than Shakespeare.

If it were possible to vote direct on the vice presidency, what an overwhelming majority of the popular vote would be cast against Roosevelt.

While the campaign managers are making bombastic claims remember this: You cannot tell a thing about an election until it is over.

BRYAN AND THE TRUSTS.

Hon. Frank S. Monnett, attorney general of Ohio, in the October Review of Reviews: What can Mr. Bryan do, if elected president, toward controlling or punishing trusts, or curbing the abuses that grow out of a great aggregation of capital? The highest court of this land has repeatedly, both under the Sherman anti-trust law and under its common law powers, denounced in unmeasured terms the commercial crime of monopoly and trade conspiracy. Then why are these laws a "dead letter?" It is neither in the fault of the judiciary nor the legislative department—but the victims everywhere justly lay the blame at the executive door. A president, as chief executive, can energize, by one word, his attorney general and his seventy-six district attorneys by reminding them of his own oath and their oath to enforce the criminal and civil laws in their respective districts, including the anti-trust act. So that Mr. Bryan could do the energizing, and, in case of disobedience of his instructions, could secure the electrocuting of a few attorney generals and district attorneys who, out of the 70,000,000 of people of the United States, are vested with this very important duty in the present congested condition of these economic questions.

In the four years of this administration we have begun practically three cases—one tried and failed, one pending on briefs and one decided. In the meantime upward of 406 combinations have been formed and others that have been in existence since 1876—such as the Standard Oil trust—have been running full blast. If but two suits are filed and tried in four years, it will take upward of two centuries to undo what has been done in the last thirty-six months. Mr. Bryan, as chief executive officer, would have many ways, as indicated by the court, of beginning prosecution of each and every trust within sixty days after his inauguration, but that would not be necessary. A wholesale example made of two or three of the outlaws and genteel law violators would have a very beneficial effect on the weaker ones. The interstate commerce commission has officially called attention to the open and notorious violation by the common carriers of the United States. The National Shippers' association and other shippers have appealed in vain to the executive officers for relief. A friendly executive could entertain such appeals, and should take cognizance of the official reports of such bodies as the interstate commerce commission and the reports of the industrial commission, to say nothing of the stench and fumes of monopolistic misconduct that till the nostrils and are ever present and in full view of the attorney general.

Space forbids to more than hint at the power Mr Bryan could have in molding the sentiment of the upper and lower house, in the four years of his term, for or against this great economic wrong that is manifestly crushing out the life of the man of moderate means and small fortunes.

The chief executive's influence upon the judiciary of this government is not so direct, and yet it has long been recognized that the personnel of the various federal courts may influence decisions of a quasi-political nature. Who will gainsay, in the light of our judicial history, that his selection of judges, schooled in his belief and theory of economics, would honestly charge a grand jury more vigorously, and direct a district attorney more effectively, to bring before him and such grand juries offenders against the Sherman anti-trust act, as well as decide more promptly the various preliminary questions that are frequently interposed to stay proceedings, than would be a judge that he might appoint from the ranks of the trust attorneys and from the ranks of the corporation counselors, or from the states where trusts were fattened.

LINES TO A SMILE.

Washington Star: "When you is in trouble," said Uncle Eben, "it's sometimes hahd to tell whether folks is comin' aroun' to symp'tize wid you or to git de pohtic'-iars o' de case."

Indianapolis Journal: "What are the names of that newly married couple in the next flat?"

"Oh, we can't find out for a few weeks; each now calls the other 'Birdie.'"

Philadelphia Press: Morrell—Every rose has its thorn. For instance, a man may reach the very pinnacle of fame and still be unhappy.

Worrell—That's not surprising. Did you ever sit on a pinnacle?

Chicago Record: "The room was torn up as if some terrible struggle had taken place there."

"Well, that doesn't necessarily imply deadly combat; maybe some man was merely trying to get into his last year's flannel underwear."

Pittsburg Chronicle: "Firebugs," remarked the Observant Boarder, "should be taken to jail on a hosecart."

"Go on," added the Quiet Boarder, encouragingly.

"A hosecart may be called a fire buggy, you know."

Chicago Post: "Here," said the contributor, "is a little solid thought."

"Thanks," returned the editor, as he reached for the manuscript. "I am in need of a paperweight."

Somerville Journal: "Lean on me," murmured the fat lover, tenderly.

The lady looked at him incredulously.

"Where?" she asked, in uncontrollable surprise. For every cannibal knows that when a man weighs 280 pounds, lean is something to be wished for rather than expected.

Washington Star: "Life," said the moralist, "is filled with disappointments."

"That's right," said the short-haired young man; "it seems to me that every time you get a dollar you've got to disappoint somebody else who was after the same piece of coin."

Chicago Record: "What foolish creatures women are!"

"Very true; a woman can't even let an old love affair die, but keeps poking it up every once in awhile to see if it is really dead."

Washington Star: "Some men's patriotism," said Uncle Eben, "is confined to guessin' who's gwinter win an' den shettin' deir eyes an' hollerin' fur 'im."

Chicago Record: "What is the paramount issue in this campaign?"

"It is whether I am to wear a new hat at Smith's expense or whether Smith is to wear a new hat at my expense."

Pleasant to Contemplate.

New York World: If Mr. McKinley is re-elected it will be by the men who couple their support of him with a frank admission that they are sorry to feel obliged to give it.

Mother Must Be Childless.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch: Mr. Havemeyer, of the sugar trust, declares the tariff to be the mother of all trusts. Mr. Hanna says she hasn't any children.

Not Likely To.

Omaha World-Herald: Up to date no administration organ has printed Harrison's letter in black-face type at the head of its editorial columns.

Great Frost Dispeller.

Philadelphia Ledger: Mr. Bryan and the cold wave came into collision in Northern New York, and the cold wave disappeared.

A SURPRISE FOR A DODGER.

HAS NO BASIS.

Assumption That Cleveland Will Support McKinley Not Justified Cleveland Says.

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 24.—The Trenton True American today quotes ex-President Cleveland as saying:

"I am not aware of having made any statement that would justify the assertion that I am going to support Mr. McKinley."

Mr. Cleveland declined to make any statement regarding his position and the words quoted were made in response to a suggestion from the reporter that a recent letter of his reiterating his financial views in 1895 was being construed as meaning he intended to support Mr. McKinley in the present campaign.

An Auto-Biography.

This is the Auto Jones bought.

This is the Owner who with pride
Climbs up for his first inspiring ride.

This is the Avenue, nice and broad,
Through which he hurtles, overawad.

This is the Gong that clamors loud
And paralyzes a luckless crowd.

These are the mounted Coppers grim
Who gallop to succor life and limb.

This is the Ambulance here and there
Collecting specimens past repair.

These are the Things the Auto hits
And butts to pieces before it quits.

These are the little Bills brought in—boo hoo!—
For arms and legs, and funerals, too.

And:
This is the Street Car which today
Carries along his humble way
That chap who settled the Bills—boo hoo!—
For arms and legs, and funerals, too,
And for numerous Things his auto hit
And butted to pieces before it quit,
The while the Ambulance here and there
Collected specimens past repair,
Following close the Coppers grim
Who galloped to succor life and limb
In the wake of the Gong that clamored loud,
Quite paralyzing the luckless crowd
Upon the Avenue, nice and broad,
Along which hurtled, overawad,
A man who took, with an Owner's pride,
His post for the first inspiring ride
In the Automobile that Jones bought.
—The Parodist in Town Topics.

Private Entrance For Doubters.

Atlanta Constitution: The doubtful voter can reach Mr. Hanna through the back door.

New Vaudeville Feature.

Washington Post: It is getting so warm that Teddy is now able to throw in a hair-breadth escape with every speech.

A Hard Proposition.

Washington Times: "Consider that I am one of your kind of fellows," exclaimed the soiled and gangrenous man in the dollar-marked clothing! The honest farmers of South Dakota could not have had a harder proposition presented to them.

Where They Make Them.

Philadelphia Ledger: The transport Logan is not a hospital ship, but she is bringing home a load of sick and insane soldiers from the Philippines, where that kind of cargo is manufactured in large lots.

More Teddyesque Presumption.

Philadelphia Record: Governor Roosevelt modestly speaks on the stump of "my opponent, Mr. Bryan." It has been generally supposed that Mr. Bryan was Mr. McKinley's opponent.

An Advantage Over Teddy.

Detroit Free rPess: Mr. Hanna has the satisfaction of knowing that any indiscreet speeches he may make will not cost him the good will of the chairman of the national committee.

Will Wait For the Votes.

Baltimore World: Senator Scott has fixed the election up for McKinley, but the correct result will be announced a little later on. The votes are not quite all in yet.

OVERLAND TO EUROPE.

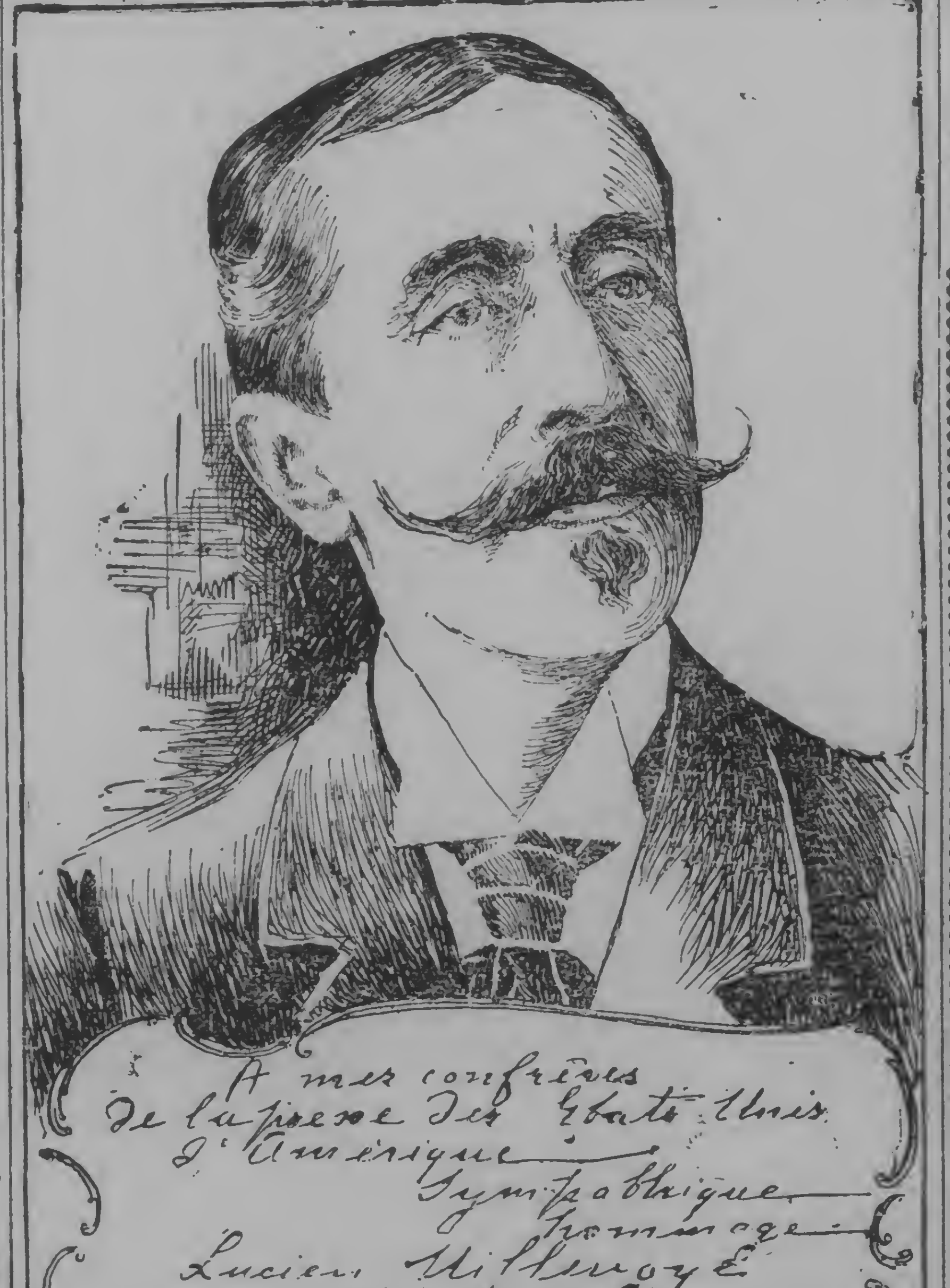
Harry De Windt is crossing Siberia to Bering straits, and thence over the straits and via the Mackenzie river to to Winnipeg and New York, says an exchange.

Mr. De Windt attempted a land journey from New York to Paris in 1896, but was captured and imprisoned by the Tchukchis near East cape with such results to his health that the project had to be abandoned.

This time he will make the journey in the reverse direction. Proceeding from Paris he left Moscow Aug. 12, and will travel by the Trans-Siberian railway to Irkutsk to make final preparaway to Irkutsk. Thence he will go to Yakutsk to make final preparations for his journey, which will occupy about eighteen months.

The explorer will carefully avoid the natives of Oumvadjek, on the Bering strait coast of Siberia, who gave him so much trouble on the last occasion, and will proceed direct to the small settlement of East Cape, which is much to the southward of his previous route.

There he will remain for four months, when he will be called for by an American whaler, and will be conveyed across the straits to the Mackenzie river.



A mes confrères
De la presse des Etats Unis
d'Amérique
Sympathique
hommage
Lucien Millevoye
Député de Paris
Rédacteur en chef
de la Patrie

France's famous editor, Hon. Lucien Millevoye, has just been chosen as Deputy of Paris in the French Chamber. In the first flush of his triumph, he sends, exclusively through us, a general greeting to the newspaper men of this country. The translation of his autograph message is:

To My Brethren of the Press of the United States of America,
APPRECIATIVE REGARD,
LUCIEN MILLEVOYE,
Deputy of Paris.
Editor-in-Chief of La Patrie.

DON'T WAIT.

BUY NOW.

Pianos!

This week only I will sell elegant new Upright Pianos for—

$128

CASH.

Mahogany finish, ivory keys, latest style, usually sold at $350, monthly payments. Open Evenings.

Geo. W. Tietz,
28-30 W. Superior St.
Over Stack's.

Do not get scared if your heart troubles you. Most likely you suffer from indigestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and gives the worn out stomach perfect rest. It is the only preparation known that completely digests all classes of foods; that is why it cures the worst cases of indigestion and stomach trouble after everything else has failed. It may be taken in all conditions and cannot help but do you good. Max Wirth.

NOT APPRECIATIVE.

"They tell a good many jokes about Kentucky colonels and their natural aversion to water," said a fat drummer in the hotel corridor the other night, relates the New Orleans Times-Democrat, "but the richest thing in that line I ever knew to come off in real life happened over in Alabama, when old man Briggs was trying to sell his summer hotel. Briggs had a pretty piece of property in the Alabama highlands, and its star feature was a magnificent big spring that welled into a sort of basin and was as cold as ice all the year around. He had good prospects of making a popular resort out of the place, but he got the California fever and offered it at a sacrifice to a race-horse man from Kentucky, who had an idea that he was cut out for a landlord. The race-horse man was a typical Kentucky colonel of the old school and a mighty fine fellow. He came down to look over the ground in person, and Briggs started out with him to point out the principal attractions. At last they came to the famous spring. 'This, colonel,' said Briggs, stopping at the edge of the basin and swelling with pride, 'is a wonderful natural reservoir of crystal pure water, inexhaustible in volume and ice cold in temperature. It is undoubtedly the finest spring in the South.' 'Hum-m-m!' grunted the colonel, sizing up the babbling pool, 'I reckon I'll have to have this hole filled up if we close our deal, Mr. Briggs.' 'Filled up!' exclaimed Briggs in horror. 'Yes, sah,' replied the colonel, calmly; 'you see, I'm not a-calculatin' on keeping any stock on the place.'"

Stylish hats for little money at Miss Swenson's, over Suffel's. Open evenings.

The "Twilight Limited"

The finest vestibuled train to St. Paul and Minneapolis via North-Western Line, leaves Duluth 4:30 p. m. daily. Try it; you will be delighted with the trip.

Change in Time.

Commencing Sunday, Sept. 30, the Chicago Fast Mail over the North-Western Line (C., St. P., M. & O. Ry.) will leave Duluth for Chicago, Milwaukee and all points East at 5 p. m.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

Friday, October 26.

By special arrangement with Messrs. Daniel and Charles Frohman, King & Norcross present the brilliant, interesting and extremely amusing THREE-ACT COMEDY,

"THE WHITE HORSE TAVERN."

A pronounced and distinct success, 3 months in New York, at Wallack's, Headed by the comedians

Minerva Doer and Frank M. Norcross

The entire production replete with new and magnificent scenery, exactly as given in New York. Prices—Dress Circle, $1.00; Parquet, 75c. Family Circle and Balcony, 50c

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

Saturday, Oct. 27,

MR. WALKER WHITESIDE..

Assisted by MISS ELLA WOLSTON and a Select Company of Players, presenting the new Romantic Comedy

"Heart and Sword."

Prices—Dress Circle $1.00
Parquette .75
Family Circle and Balcony .50

SIXTH AVENUE THEATER.
(Formerly Turner Hall.)

Andrew McPhee's Big Co.

One solid week, commencing Thursday, Oct. 25. Change of play every night. Prices, 10c, 20c and 30c. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. Prices to matinees, 10c to all.

PARLOR THEATER.
Wm. J. Wells, Manager. 23 Second Avenue West.

ST. ORMOND'S BIG COMPANY OF VAUDEVILLE STARS.
ALL NEW FEATURES.

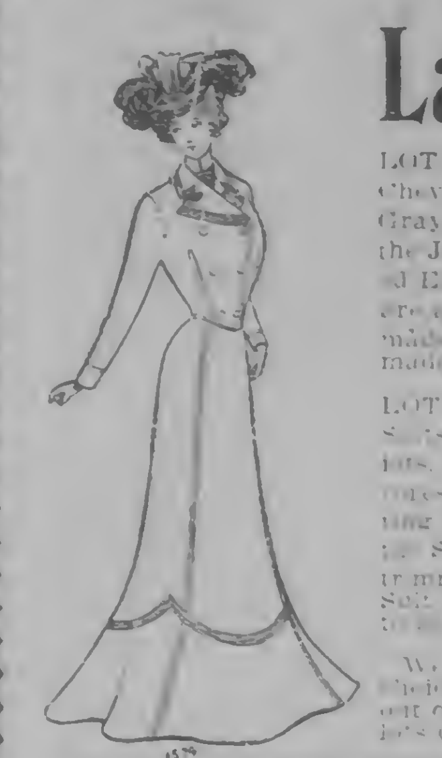
P. N. "Practical Side" CORSETS are a patented specialty, warranted not to break at the waist line. Ask to see them in our Corset Department.

The New Store

P. N. Corsets... The embodiment of beauty, comfort and style. See them in our Corset Department next to Coat and Suit Room.

THURSDAY WILL BE BARGAIN DAY IN SUITS.

We'll offer some Great Values at a Special Price for Thursday.



Ladies' Suits

LOT 1—Among them are Ladies' Cheviot and Homespun Suits, in Gray, Blue and Brown mixtures, the Jackets are in the double-breasted Eton and other styles. The Skirts are all in the latest flare. Each suit made in the latest Fall style, and made to sell at $16.50.

LOT 2—Is another line of Ladies' Suits, made up in Zibelines, Cheviots, Venetians, Dark Oxford Mixtures. The Jackets are in tight-fitting Eton and other styles, many of the Suits richly and beautifully trimmed in braids or Satin—each Suit new this Fall and not one made to sell at less than $18.50 and $20.

We offer you your choice of any Suit out of the above two lots on Thursday at **$10.50**

Another Chance—

Golf Suits—

Cut to Half Price. All that remain of our large early showing of Golf Suits will go "in a hurry" when our customers discover they can buy

$22.50 Suits at $11.25

$25.00 Suits at $12.50

$28.00 Suits at $14.25

ON THURSDAY.

Here's Another Chance—

Russian Blouse Suits

At cut prices. A very large assortment to select from, on which our former prices have been $22.50 to $37.50. We cut these to

$16.50 to $25.00

—You save from $6 to $12.50 if you buy your Suit on Thursday.

Here's 3 Big Bargains in Ladies' Jackets

READY FOR THURSDAY.

Ladies' Kersey and Beaver Jackets—

Made up in the good and serviceable cloths, not generally found in garments about this price, storm collars, piped on edge with velvet, colors Castor, Browns, Black, value $7.50 ...... **$5.00**

Ladies' Jackets—

Made up in finer grades of Kersey and Beaver Cloth, colors are Black, Blue, Castor and Brown, each Jacket perfectly tailored; values up to $12.50 ...... **$8.50**

Ladies' Fine Jackets—

In a very fine grade Kersey Cloth, Blacks and all colors, in the line, each Jacket fashionably man-tailored; values up to $18.00 ...... **$12.50**

Trimmed Hat Bargains Ready For Thursday.

Offering No. 1—

Trimmed Hats—About 60 to select from—worth up to $5—Thursday's price **$2.98**

Offering No. 2—

About 50 Trimmed Hats worth up to $8 50. A great chance. Your choice on Thursday **$4.50**

Silks and Dress Goods at Bargain Prices for Thursday.

Extraordinary Values in Silks...

[illegible] Colored Taffetas, [illegible] the newest [illegible] worth [illegible] **58c**

[illegible]

Black Taffetas.

Ten different qualities included in this superb offering.

We guarantee "better values than elsewhere" and ask you to be the judge. Prices—

48c, 58c, 68c, 75c up to $1.50

Black Dress Goods.

An elegant assortment of the new Silk and Wool PEROLAS, divided into 3 different lots, each way under the regular price.

$1.25 values 95c

$1.50 values $1.25

$2.25 values $1.69

Remember these are among the most fashionable fabrics.

Tailored Suitings

This offering is creating a lively stir in our Dress Goods aisle. SUCH UNUSUAL VALUES is what is making selling easy. These are extra width, 54 and 58 inches, extra weight, and every desirable color is represented. The class of Fabrics are Homespuns, Cheviots, Plain Venetians, Camel's Hair Cheviots, Mixed Venetians and others—[illegible] strictly all-wool, and real $1.50 values **95c**

A Great Offering!

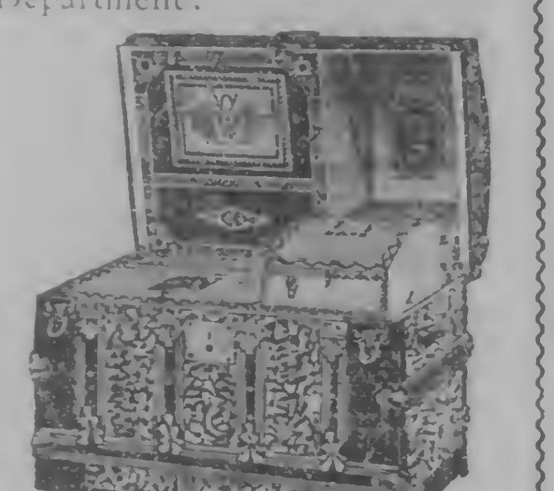
50 pieces in this lot of Black and colored Dress Goods, every yard new, every yard stylish, cloths in stripes and checks, plaids, fancy mixtures, desirable alike for Suits, Skirts, House Dresses and Girls' School Dresses, no cloth in this lot worth less than 50c, for **39c**

A new arrival in extra Heavy Kersey Cloths, in the much wanted kinds for Separate Skirts to be made up unlined. Just the right cloths to buy; colors now here are Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Gray, Tan and Black, widths 54 to 60 inches. Prices are—

$1.68, $1.98, $2.25 and $2.50

Making Room —FOR— ..Holiday Goods..

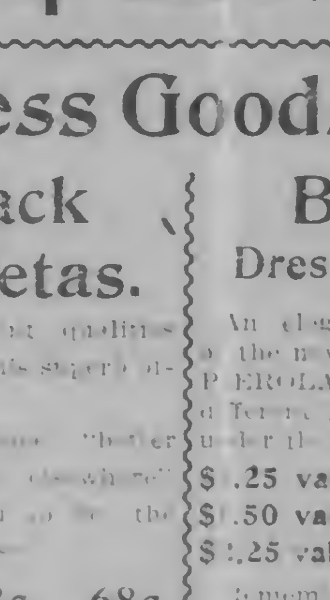
Is the reason of the following cut prices in our House Furnishing Department:



$2.68 Trunks go at	$2.50
$3.55 Trunks go at	$2.75
$4.25 Trunks go at	$3.25
$4.60 Trunks go at	$3.50
$4.68 Trunks go at	$3.85
$5.25 Trunks go at	$4.00

Heavy Canvas Telescopes

20c	30c	45c	55c	65c	75c	85c
14-in	16-in	18-in	20-in	22-in	24-in	26-in



Better Shoes for the same money is the rule in

Our Shoe Departm't

Busier each week the result.

SEE THESE:

Twenty-eight different styles in Women's Lace and Button Shoes, Patent and Kid tips, regular and 10-inch cuts, calf and drill lined, in fine Vici Kid, Box Calf, Velour Calf and Patent Leather, hand turned soles, heavy or medium extension welt soles. Style, fit and wear equal to $3.50 shoes elsewhere. Our price **$2.98**

Women's fine Kid and Box Calf, lace and button shoes. Medium and heavy soles. All widths from A to EE. Splendid values at $2.48. Our price **$1.98**

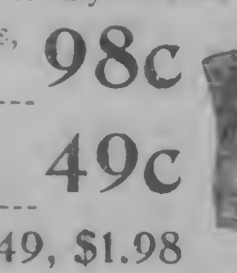
Misses' Genuine Box Calf, Velour Calf and Fine Kid Skin, lace and button shoes, medium and extensive soles. Bargains at **$1.49**

Misses' fine Kid and Box Calf, lace and button shoes. Others ask $1.39 and $1.49 for same. Our price **$1.24**

Child's in same sizes, 8½ to 11, only 98 Cents.

Women's Genuine Kid, Hand-turned Sandals, Opera or Common Sense Toes, worth $1.25, our price **98c**

Infants' Hand-turned Button Shoes, sizes 2 to 5, worth 65c, our price **49c**



Boys' Shoes **98c, $1.24, $1.49, $1.98**

This list contains our strong numbers in Hosiery and Underwear, the kinds we give you better values in than elsewhere. Bring this list with you and see our Bargains.

Hosiery—

Ladies' Black fleece-lined Hose	10c 3 pairs for 25c
Ladies' Wool Hose, plain or Ribbed	25c
Ladies' Fleece-lined Hose	15c

Children's—

Children's Black Wool Hose in all sizes, 5½ to 9	25c
Children's Black Wool Hose, double knee—	2 pairs for 25c
Children's Bicycle Hose double knee, all sizes	25c

Underwear—

Ladies' Oneita Wool Combinations, in Gray and White	98c
Ladies' all-wool Oneita Combinations, in Gray, Ecru and Black	$2.98
Ladies' and Children's Fleeced lined Combination, in all sizes	25c
Ladies' Fleece-lined Pants and Vests in Ecru and Gray	25c
Children's mixed wool Pants, Vests and Drawers, sizes—	
16 to 24	8c
26 to 34	16c
Children's Amazon wool Combinations from 3 to 6, regular 75c	50c

The New Idea Patterns all 10c For Sale Here.

The New Store

New Idea Fashion Sheets for November Free. Be sure to to get one.

SENSATIONAL.

Superior Man Exults Over Goebel's Murder In Speech In Kentucky.

Louisville, Oct. 24.—A Lexington, Ky., special to the Courier-Journal says: State Senator E. G. Mills, of Wisconsin, spoke here in Kimball hall. He made the most sensational address yet delivered in the state by a Republican. [illegible] Senator Mills in referring to the assassination of Governor Goebel, said:

"In [illegible] the law says [illegible] a thief when caught in the act, and there is no punishment if the man is killed. Goebel was stealing the governorship—and [illegible] he was shot."

He tried to shift the responsibility for the death of Governor Goebel to Senator Blackburn, claiming that Senator Blackburn had advised that Goebel make the contest so that he might get a seat in the United States senate, and that [illegible] Goebel to be killed.

Senator Mills defended McKinley's [illegible] in the Philippines and [illegible] Chairman Jones [illegible]

THIEF TRAPPED.

[illegible]—Father [illegible] of [illegible] Notre Dame [illegible] noticing that the poor box in the church was being robbed, had it fitted with a burglar alarm. When this rang yesterday he dashed into the church and out into the street in pursuit of the robber. The [illegible] finally overtook the [illegible] and turned him over to the police. His name was M. [illegible], a cigarmaker of [illegible] He had committed suicide.

CANNON FOR SALE.

Guns Captured In Philippines Offered By Speculators.

Liverpool, Oct. 4.—A consignment of artillery, captured by the Americans in the Philippine islands and sent to Liverpool by speculators, was offered for sale at auction yesterday. For two modern Krupps, complete with carriages and mountings, very small sums were offered. Two hundred and fifty dollars each was offered for three cannons. For twelve howitzers, from $25 to $105 apiece was offered. These were mostly antique guns, valuable only as old metal. As the offers did not reach the reserve price no sales were effected.

Information Wanted.

A liberal reward will be paid for information that will lead to the discovery of one Norman Moran, dead or alive, aged about 24 years; last heard from Nov. 18, 1898, in Drummond, Bayfield county, Wis., U. S. A. John Doyle, Fort William, Ontario, Canada.

At hat among hats—the Gordon.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

WHY SHE REFUSED.

Mrs. Palmer Explains the Matter of That Decoration.

New York, Oct. 24.—The North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which arrived last evening, had on board 450 saloon passengers, 330 in the second cabin and 683 in her steerage.

Among the arrivals were Potter Palmer, of Chicago, and Mrs. Palmer. Mr. Palmer denied the rumors that it is his intention to come to New York to live. Mrs. Palmer said that she sincerely hoped that the newspapers would ridicule the matter of the refusal on her part to be decorated with the emblem of the Legion of Honor. She explained the matter as follows:

"There were two commissioners appointed from each state, then I was added to the committee. Later Mrs. Daniel Manning, who represented the Daughters of the American Revolution was made a member by courtesy. It was then supposed that the order of the Legion of Honor should be conferred upon the chairman of the United States committee, Mr. M. H. de Young, of San Francisco, upon Mrs. Manning and myself. When I heard this I went to Director General Peck and told him that I thought the honor ought to be conferred upon the men who had done more than I and I declined the honor."

BISHOP WHITE IS BETTER.

Head of the Indiana Episcopal Diocese Recovers.

Michigan City, Ind., Oct. 24.—Right Rev. John Hazen White, bishop of the Indiana Episcopal diocese, whose recent serious prostration created much alarm over the state and threatened to terminate permanently his career as managing bishop, has been permitted to assume active control of diocesan matters once more. He has just issued a call for the annual convention of the clergy of the diocese, the same to be held in Trinity cathedral, Michigan City on Nov. 14 and 15. With this goes also a call for a convention of the Women's auxiliary Nov. 13.

FIX DATE FOR END OF TIME.

Quaint Sect Sells Its Goods and Prepares For Heaven.

La Porte, Ind., Oct. 24.—The members of the unique religious sect known as the Jazrelites are arranging to take passage for Scotland. The prophets of the sect have fixed a near date for the end of time and the revolution of all terrestrial things. The sect originates in Scotland and the flight of the faithful will be taken from some mountain there. Small communities of these zealots have been established in Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan counties. The men and women are disposing of their earthly possessions and the money accumulated will be expended in reaching Scotland, from whence they are to be transported heavenward.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

BUSINESS MEN'S CLUB

An Idea Once Much Urged But Which Has Apparently Died.

OF VALUE ELSEWHERE

Superior's Commercial Club Succeeds In Getting Proposed Tax Levy Reduced.

About two years ago there was much agitation of the idea of forming a commercial club in Duluth similar to those in existence in other cities, notably St. Paul and Minneapolis. Superior also has one, and Duluth people have a number of times received evidences showing its value to the business men and to the interests of the city generally. At the present time there is an instance of this. The council of Superior proposed to make a levy of about $215,000 for the expenses of the city during the coming year. The Commercial club took the matter up with the council in a friendly way and went over city affairs with the aldermen at several conferences held at the club, with the result that a number of ways to retrench were found, and the levy just made provides for $177,000, a reduction of about $40,000. It is probable that if the members of the club had simply waited on the council at a meeting and objected with more or less heat, that they might have accomplished nothing, but they got together with the aldermen in a social way and the result is the accomplishment of what they wished and mutual good feeling.

The establishment of a commercial club was for a long time almost a hobby with Mayor Hugo. That was when he was president of the chamber of commerce. He recognized the weakness of that body and the difficulty of maintaining interest in it. After much agitation a plan was put under way to make a commercial club out of the old Endion club, and it might have gone through, but some men started out to revive interest in the chamber of commerce and took up a large number of $1 subscriptions and paid off the debt and left money ahead to run it a year. This withdrew attention from the commercial club scheme. The chamber failed to pick up and show the expected interest, and is now pretty nearly a dead letter if not entirely so.

At the time the commercial club idea seemed so close to fulfilment there were some large plans in sight for it. It was believed that there was a good chance for securing the upper floor of the Phoenix block for a long term at a reasonable rent. This would have made a fine location. The plan was to have a popular club with a low admission fee and dues just enough to pay the expenses and make the club self-sustaining. It was to be a club for the business men of the city. It was believed that it could easily start with 700 members.

In the Twin Cities the commercial clubs are very valuable adjuncts to the business interests of the city. Most of the smaller trade organizations of each city are affiliated with the club and have their meeting places there. When conventions are held or any body of men come to the city the commercial club provides a place for reception or social entertainment; a place where the business men of the city can be met. There is no doubt that it gives a visitor a much better idea of a city.

Beginning last Friday, the annual excursion rates of the South Shore railroad from the copper country went into effect. Not a great number of people took advantage of them, but about 200 or 300 were here, and they were among the best patrons of the wholesale houses of the city. They scattered here and there and few people knew that they were in the city. Had there been a commercial club here, that would have been their headquarters, and they would have been met by the business men there in a social way, and there is no doubt that closer relations would have been established in that way. Business men from Duluth have gone to the copper country and have found commercial clubs to which they have been invited, and the impression of the cities in which they found them was unquestionably much better than it otherwise would have been.

VETERANS ENTERTAIN.

Camp Fire In Honor of Adjutant General Clarke.

In Masonic Temple last evening the civil war veterans of the J. B. Culver and Willis A. Gorman posts entertained themselves and a large number of friends with as much animation, enthusiasm, and patriotism as they displayed when the smoke of the big guns curled about Fort Sumter. The campfire was a splendid success. O. S. Clarke, of Minneapolis, assistant adjutant general, was the guest of honor, and there were a large number of Superior Grand Army men present.

Commander F. H. Barnard, of the Culver post presided. The opening address was by M. W. Bates, who cleverly introduced Mr. Clarke. He made a stirring address urging the old soldiers to maintain their present good organization and cling fondly to the trinity of the order, charity, fraternity and loyalty. He also told a number of good stories and his address throughout was applauded enthusiastically.

Commander Burnham, of the Gorman post, and Mrs. J. N. McGindley, of the Woman's Relief corps, followed the speaker of the evening with two good addresses and Comrades James H. Agen and O. H. Britton, of West Superior, made short impromptu speeches which were responded to by Col. Barnard. Dr. S. P. Long and W. S. McCormick, delivered a short talk on behalf of the Spanish-American War veterans, a number of whom were present. Refreshments were served by the Woman's Relief corps.

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles—Monarch over pain of every sort. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

Murder Near Koochiching.

Word has reached this city of a brutal murder at Kapetogoma lake, in the Koochiching district. Some days ago an Indian named John Roy (Ba-bom-o-jous), living on the shores of the lake, in a frenzy of rage knocked down his wife, then jumping on her, stamped her to death. The victim is a daughter of a Canadian Indian named John Vincent. The first intimation the authorities had of the crime was the information laid before a Koochiching magistrate by the dead woman's father. A deputy sheriff from Itasca county has been sent with a warrant for Roy's arrest.

Majestic Rebecca Dance.

Majestic Rebecca lodge No. 60, I. O. O. F., will give a social dance at Odd Fellows' hall Friday evening, Oct. 26. Tickets, 25 cents.

DEER SEASON.

Thursday of Next Week the First Day of the Open Season.

One week from tomorrow it will be entirely proper for the Minnesota nimrod to go forth into the forest, gun in hand, and bring down all the deer he can kill to the number of five, subject to various regulations of the game laws of the state. The open season on deer begins Nov. 1 and lasts until Nov. 20, and during that time deer may be killed, but the law prohibits any one person killing more than five deer in any one season. While, of course, this latter provision is necessary in the case of market hunters, the average amateur hunter is in no danger of violating it. Something stronger than law usually steps in between him and his game before the limit is reached, for the amateur who fares forth into the woodland and brings down one lone solitary deer is usually the happiest mortal for miles around.

Moose and caribou will be without the protection of the law on and after Nov. 5 and until Nov. 10, but the law limits the spoil in this line to one moose and one caribou to each hunter. In the case of the caribou there is not the slightest danger that any hunter will even reach the limit, for the caribou have long since passed away from the face of this country and are only to be found deep in the fastnesses of woods far from the settled portions. It is very doubtful if there are any in Minnesota. One moose, too, will content most amateur hunters, for it is quite a feat to bring down a moose, and it is attended with some little risk if the hunter is not accustomed to the ways of the woods and does not kill his game at the first shot, for a wounded moose is a terrible thing.

But before any hunting for big game can be done at all the hunter must procure a license. This is the second year of the license system in Minnesota, and the demand for licenses so far is not up to that of last year, though it is still quite lively. Possibly election may have something to do with it, but the fact remains that there is not so lively a demand for licenses as there was last year. The licenses cost 25 cents or $25, according to whether the applicant is a resident or non-resident of the state, the advantage being, of course, with the resident. The licenses must be procured from the county auditor of any county in the state, and they will contain a description of the applicant.

The laws for the preservation of the big game of the state prescribe severe penalties for violations. For violating the provisions of the law regarding deer the punishment is $50 to $100 or sixty or ninety days in jail for each deer improperly killed. The killing of moose improperly involves a penalty of $100 to $200 or ninety to 200 days in jail for each moose. Hunting without a license involves a fine of $50 to $100 or imprisonment for thirty to ninety days.

With laws so strict it is somewhat remarkable that it is possible today to eat venison in Duluth, but that is the case. To be sure, it is hidden on the menus under strange and impossible names, such as "Rocky mountain sheep," "elephant steak," etc., but it is venison just the same, and it tastes just as gamy and delicious under these uncouth names as it does under its own. This is customary in Duluth, however, and there is not a fall that venison may not be purchased before the season opens.

AMUSEMENTS.

"AT THE WHITE HORSE TAVERN."

It is said that when the German joint-writers of comedies, Blumenthal and Kadelberg, saw Elenore Duse play the vengeful keeper of a lodging house in "La Locandiera," they decided at once to treat the theme facetiously. The outcome was "At the White Horse Tavern," in which the landlady is a captivating and good-humored widow, whose heart is as healthy as the ruddy glow on her well-rounded cheeks. Josepha, that is the widow's name, keeps a pretty inn in the Austrian Alps, and has for her guests a diverse lot of tourists from Berlin and other cities. At the Lyceum Friday.

"HEART AND SWORD."

"Heart and Sword," Mr. Whiteside's new romantic comedy, is said to have scored an unqualified success this season. It will be presented at the Lyceum Saturday. The play is staged with all the care as to costuming and scenery for which Mr. Whiteside's productions are so well known. The company supporting Mr. Whiteside is a most capable one, among its members is David Hanchett, one of the oldest and most famous of supporting actors in America. Others in the cast are: Frederick L. Power, William B. Mack, H. J. Solter, George Holt, A. E. McEntee, Harry Willard, Joseph L. Williams, Miss Julia Ralph, Miss Gertrude L. Mally, Miss Helen Mar Wilcox and Miss Lelia Wolstan.

HIT BY ORE TRAIN.

Mangled Remains of Henry Johnson Brought From Allen Junction.

The mangled remains of Henry Johnson were brought in from Allen Junction last night. He was a section hand, employed by the Duluth & Iron Range road, and was run over by an ore train yesterday morning.

The body is at Durkan & Crawford's undertaking rooms pending investigation by Coroner Eklund. One report has it that the unfortunate man was lying on the track as if he were asleep when the train struck him.

The dead man is about 30 years of age, and very little regarding his family connections or past life could be learned.

Look For Developments.

An active winter's work is looked for in the Rainy Lake and Seine River gold fields, not alone on the railroad work for the new Ontario & Rainy River line, but the gold mines as well, and as soon as the road begins operations, local investors look for some interesting developments. They have great confidence in the gold fields of Northern Minnesota and Canada, and believe that railroad facilities will prove to the outside world that it is one of the richest gold-producing districts in existence. Arrangements are about completed for taking supplies to the extreme northern end of the road by way of Tower, and there is said to be a strong probability that a daily stage line to and from that country will be started from Tower, to accommodate the large amount of travel there would necessarily be to and from the camps.

Biweekly Mail Service.

Mining men will be interested to know that the Canadian authorities are making arrangements for a bi-weekly mail service between Winnipeg, Fort Frances and Mine Center. The outlook is said to be much better than that of last year, when no mail was received at these places for several weeks.

The best method of cleansing the liver is the use of the famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Easy to take. Never gripe. Max Wirth.

HARRIMAN AT HEAD

Succeeds Huntington In Control of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

A BIG SCHEME AFLOAT

Plan of Hill, Harriman and Vanderbilt For Transportation Combine Maturing.

New-York, Oct. 24.—The Times says: Control of the Pacific Mail Steamship company changes. E. H. Harriman succeeds Collis P. Huntington. Mr. Harriman and his colleagues have taken over a majority of Pacific Mail capital stock. Identified with Mr. Harriman in this new big deal—one of international significance—is William K. Vanderbilt. Sequels soon to follow will have far-reaching consequences. The company will have a scope never heretofore contemplated. The action of the Pacific Mail Steamship company makes possible the accomplishment of Mr. Harriman's contemplated plans of one management from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The New York Central system, linked to the Union Pacific by the Chicago & Northwestern, with natural auxiliaries already under operation, will connect with the Pacific Mail steamships for continuous transportation for China and Japan. Philippine trade is also to be competed for.

Under Mr. Harriman's control—control in which W. K. Vanderbilt directly participates—the Pacific Mail Steamship company's affairs will be revolutionized. More steamships—not one or two, but many—will be forthwith added to the company's services. Most of them will be for Asiatic trade.

It may be disclosed that James J. Hill, of the Great Northern, is interested in Mr. Harriman's project. Mr. Hill and Mr. Harriman have come into close affiliation in Chicago & Alton and B. & O. undertakings. Mr. Harriman is credited with giving more heed to Mr. Hill's counsel than that of any other transportation authority of the country.

MARSHALL-WELLS BUILDING.

Will Be Under Roof By Thanksgiving —To Move on the Ice.

The Marshall-Wells building, which is going up on Lake avenue, is expected to be entirely under roof by Thanksgiving day. The brick work on the rear half is practically done and the forward portion is going up as rapidly as it can be pushed. It moves slower than the rear portion for the reason that the front of the building is of pressed brick and stone and work moves slower. The men are working on the fourth story, however, and are now going at the rate of about one floor a week.

It is expected that the building will be ready to move into about the middle of January or Feb. 1. This is the time of year at which the company desires to move for the reason that the hauling can then be done on the ice and the distance greatly shortened that way. The loads carried can be much larger, too, than if they have to be carried up hill and around by way of Lake avenue.

California Without Change Via "Sun Shine Route."

The traveling public will be pleased to know that the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway will re-establish its popular Sun Shine route to California this season.

Beginning Wednesday, Oct. 31, and every Saturday thereafter, a modern Pullman sleeper will leave St. Paul and Minneapolis and run through to Los Angeles, arriving there the following Sunday morning.

The route will be the C., M. & St. P. railway to Kansas City (in connection with the Iowa Central), thence via Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, through one of the most interesting portions of America.

The rate per double berth in this sleeper will be $6 from the Twin Cities to California.

For full information as to lowest passenger fares and other particulars apply to ticket agents, or write, J. T. Conley, assistant general passenger agent, St. Paul, Minn.

BAD BLOOD, BAD COMPLEXION.

The skin is the seat of an almost endless variety of diseases. They are known by various names, but are all due to the same cause, acid and other poisons in the blood that irritate and interfere with the proper action of the skin.

To have a smooth, soft skin, free from all eruptions, the blood must be kept pure and healthy. The many preparations of arsenic and potash and the large number of face powders and lotions generally used in this class of diseases cover up for a short time, but cannot remove permanently the ugly blotches and the red, disfiguring pimples.

Eternal vigilance is the price of a beautiful complexion when such remedies are relied on.

Mr. H. T. Shobe, 2704 Lucas Avenue, St. Louis, Mo., says: "My daughter was afflicted for years with a disfiguring eruption on her face, which resisted all treatment. She was taken to two celebrated health springs, but received no benefit. Many medicines were prescribed, but without result, until we decided to try S. S. S., and by the time the first bottle was finished the eruption began to disappear. A dozen bottles cured her completely and left her skin perfectly smooth. She is now seventeen years old, and not a sign of the embarrassing disease has ever returned."

S. S. S. is a positive, unfailing cure for the worst forms of skin troubles. It is the greatest of all blood purifiers, and the only one guaranteed purely vegetable.

Bad blood makes bad complexions.

SSS purifies and invigorates the old and makes new, rich blood that nourishes the body and keeps the skin active and healthy and in proper condition to perform its part towards carrying off the impurities from the body.

If you have Eczema, Tetter, Acne, Salt Rheum, Psoriasis, or your skin is rough and pimply, send for our book on Blood and Skin Diseases and write our physicians about your case. No charge whatever for this service.

SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

THE LABOR SITUATION

Demand For Men Keeps Up With the Supply Smaller Than Ever.

FOR RAILROAD WORK

Greatest Number Wanted For That—Work In the Woods Plentiful.

"Unless existing conditions regarding the supply of labor undergo a change before long, employment agents at the head of the lake are in danger of having heart disease," remarked a prominent employment agency man yesterday afternoon.

"The situation is really an alarming one to us, because of the shortage in labor and the big demand from all sections of the Northwest. I am actually trying to dodge the men who are looking for gangs to work for them and almost dread to answer the telephone for fear it will be somebody kicking because his order is not filled.

"The demand for men for railroad work in the Northwest this summer and fall is unprecedented. It has taxed the agencies here to keep up with the demand thus far and now we cannot begin to fill the orders coming in. Another month will likely relieve this strain, but some of the railroad work will continue all winter.

"It is amusing to the casual observer to notice the independence displayed this season by the man looking for work. When wages were at $1.25 per day the agencies could make more money because there was plenty of men for every job. Now we have the fronts of our places of business covered with placards telling where men are needed for company work at $1.75 per day, for railroad contract work at $2, or for the woods at from $26 to $30 per month, yet there is no rush of men for the jobs. A few will come straggling in, perhaps, during the day, read over the notices, ask a few questions in an indifferent manner and say they will think it over. Maybe they will come back for a ticket later, but many times the chances are that we won't see them again.

"The demand for men for the woods is increasing, but the men seem to prefer the railroad work to work in the woods, because there is more money in it for them.

"I have heard no instances yet where the logger has required a contract with the men that he employs. It is too difficult to get the men to attempt that now. Common labor in the woods brings from $26 to $30, the latter price if the men will stay the month out. Where they quit before the end of the month they are paid at the rate of $26 per month.

"The new railroad work on the Iron Range road is paying from 22 cents to 27 cents per cubic yard for station work and $6 per station, prices unheard of before this season. Not only that, but the contractors are paying the fare of the men for the jobs. At Gladstone, Mich., they are paying from $2 to $2.50 per day, with free fare. The Northern Pacific is paying $2 per day near Casselton, N. D., for surfacing. At Virginia there is railroad work lasting all winter for $1.75. We advertised several days for fifty men to go to Ontonagon, Mich., but did not have a single application. The Great Northern is paying $1.75 per day for extra work at Cloquet. There is lots of railroad work out in Colorado and Wyoming for which we have orders. This work pays from $2 to $2.50 per day. Demands for men come up here from Illinois and Iowa. Minneapolis claims to have placed about 3500 men during the season, but Duluth has placed nearly double that amount. Like Minneapolis, however, we are now feeling the shortage of labor. This scarcity of men in the Northwest may be laid chiefly to the published reports of failure of the wheat crops in the Northwest, which kept away many of the men that usually come up here.

"Foley Brothers have just started in on a big railroad contract job at Michipicoten that will last two years. They are paying $2 with board at $4 per week. The men on this job can work the whole year. At Bemidji there is railroad work in plenty at $2 a day or work in the woods at $30. There are about 30,000,000 ties to be logged in this vicinity during the coming winter.

"The pulp wood industry, which is a comparatively new thing up here, is opening up a new field for labor. There are a number of large contracts that pay $1.10 per cord."

One very noticeable feature of the labor situation this year is that the men are sticking to their jobs. There is not the continual quitting going on that has discouraged employers in former years. This fact is said to be due largely to the better treatment of men. Several of the men who employ large gangs of men and are the most fortunate in holding them have been asked the secret of their success, and almost invariably the answer has been, "Feed 'em." Employers generally throughout the Northwest are beginning to realize that labor is entitled to, and demands the best. When the men on a job get the idea that the "grub" is not what it ought to be, even the offer of higher wages will not hold them. This has been demonstrated in several instances where men have quit $2 with board at $3.50 per week, to accept other jobs at $1.75 with board at $4 per week. Already there have been woodsmen in from camps where they would not remain because the loggers, they claim, fed them on moldy "red horse" or "sow belly" and hash, three times a day; camps where the cook has been too saving of such things as salt and sugar. The men declare they simply will not put up with that kind of feed.

A fact that has often been commented on by employment agents in this city is the preponderance this season of well dressed laboringmen. Nearly all of them have a good supply of baggage and it is not an uncommon thing to see them plunk down a $20 gold piece from which the agent is to take out his fee. The common tramp, certainly, has no excuse for his existence in the Northwest nowadays.

This big demand for labor has been a benefit to the cities and towns of the Northwest, and particularly Duluth as the labor and manufacturing center, from the fact that there has been an enormous increase in the demand for supplies of all kinds. This demand is felt along nearly all lines from hardware and food for the camps, to clothes for the men and feed for the horses used in all the different kinds of work. At the present time there are big orders for supplies being filled here for the various camps in this vicinity and the region tributary to Duluth.

"Quick as a Flash"
is the relief of all pain
when MULL'S.....
Lightning Pain Killer
is used. There is no human ache or pain which it will not instantly relieve and permanently cure. $1,000.00 is offered to the world to produce its equal. It contains nothing in any way injurious and can be used either internally or externally. 25c and 50c. Ask your druggist, or write
The Lightning Medicine Co., Muscatine, Ia.
PIONEER KIDNEY CURE is a certain specific for kidney disease. A $1.00 draft in each dollar box guarantees a cure.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Trade Supplied by Leithhead Drug Co.

LEVY IS FIXED.

Superior Makes the Sum $177,275, a Large Cut From Proposed Amount.

The city council of West Superior last night passed the city levy, fixing it at $177,275. This was a considerable amount less than that recommended by the city comptroller, who figured that the city would need about $215,000 to carry it through the current year. The levy is to be divided among the different departments as follows: For salaries, $23,51[illegible]; clerk hire, $2900; printing, etc., $1650; election purposes, $1450; fire department, $36,000; engineer's department, $3[illegible]00; health department, $6000; street lighting, $[illegible]3,000; hydrant rental, $23,500; city hall repairs and fuel, $850; public library, $5[illegible]0; general fund purposes, $9[illegible]00.

It is claimed that no provision was made for taking care of the interest on the outstanding bonds other than that the money derived from licenses be applied for this purpose. It is figured that the receipts from these sources will not be sufficient to cover the interest and pay 5 per cent on the principle, a plan heretofore carried out, and the comptroller holds that an extra levy of $16,000 should have been made to meet this issue.

Nothing was said by the council about reducing the city force by abolishing the board of public works, discharging ward foremen, firemen or policemen, in fact, the matter was not mentioned outside of the committee report. Alderman McLean tried to get through a resolution raising the policemen's salaries $5 a month and the salary of the chief of police $25 a month. It was turned down however. The council passed a resolution authorizing the city authorities to borrow on the levy fund sufficient to pay expenses until Nov. 1. The school levy was left as fixed by the school board at $125,000. The school levy last year was $116,000. The finance committee recommended that the whole tax matter be taken up by the citizen's committee so that before another levy is made steps may be taken to ensure a more equitable taxation of all property. Among the property specifically mentioned was railroad and other corporations, which now pay a state tax and contribute nothing to the city government. Proper legislation, it is claimed, will be presented to the legislature for amending the laws in this matter.

Scald head is an eczema of the scalp—very severe sometimes, but it can be cured. Doan's Ointment, quick and permanent in its results. At any drug store, 50 cents.

TO PROMOTE MARRIAGES.

Chicago Woman's Plan to Provide Wives For Bachelors.

Kenosha, Wis., Oct. 24.—There will be no more bachelors in Kenosha if the mission of Miss Merrill, claiming Chicago as her home and the world as her field of work, is a success. The young woman came to Kenosha on an early train Monday morning and at once began calling upon the unmarried men of the city, presenting a plan for the organization of the Kenosha Association for the Promotion of Marriage. The young woman asked the men to pay into the society an entrance fee of $100, after which she promises to see that they are happily wed in the least possible time. The promoter aroused a lot of interest in her plan, and ten young men took the proposition under advisement.

No other pills can equal DeWitt's Little Early Risers for promptness, certainty and efficiency. Max Wirth.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.
Genuine
Carter's
Little Liver Pills.
Must Bear Signature of
Brent Good
See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.
Very small and as easy to take as sugar.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION
Price 25 Cents
GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.
Purely Vegetable. Brent Good
CURE SICK HEADACHE.

WAVE OF DEMOCRACY

Bryan Gaining Strength Rapidly In Many Sections of the Country.

CHANGES IN VOTES

That Are Held By Committee As Ensuring a Tremendous Victory.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The Democratic national committee issues the following statement of the situation:

A tidal wave of Democracy is sweeping over the country, and indications now point to the greatest popular majority for Bryan next month ever given to any Democratic presidential candidate. The great popular uprising in favor of Bryan is not confined to any particular section of the country. It is universal. The sign is in the sky, and it spells victory.

It is universally conceded, even by the Republican leaders, that Mr. Bryan has lost nothing of the strength he had in 1896, when less than 25,000 votes, properly distributed, would have elected him. It therefore follows that this year he will receive at least as many votes as in 1896, plus the natural increase in the number of young Democratic voters who have come of age since the last national campaign. But this year Mr. Bryan has many elements of strength which he lacked in 1896, and which are sufficient to insure him a tremendous majority, both in the popular vote and the electoral college.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES.

In 1896 the German vote went almost entirely for McKinley. This year Mr. Bryan will receive, by the most conservative estimate, 60 per cent of this vote. A gain of 10 per cent in the German vote alone is sufficient to carry several of the so-called doubtful states and elect the Democratic national ticket.

Four years ago the labor vote was largely given to McKinley on the alleged "prosperity" issue. This year the vote of organized labor, numbering hundreds of thousands, will be cast for Bryan. This vote alone is sufficient to carry several "doubtful" states for Bryan and Stevenson.

In 1896 the "gold Democrats" left the regular organization on the financial issue, and they claim to have cast 1,000,000 votes, most of which were given direct to McKinley. This year the "gold Democrats," recognizing that their contention has for the time being been settled by statute, have returned to the old party and fully 80 per cent of them will vote for Bryan. This vote insures a safe Democratic majority in several close states.

WILL DECIDE CLOSE STATES.

In 1896 a large majority of the Irish vote was cast for McKinley. This year this vote will be given to Bryan, and this alone means success in several important states which four years ago gave their electoral vote to McKinley.

The Holland vote, which has always heretofore been Republican, will this year go over to Bryan with practical unanimity, because of the unfriendly attitude of the administration toward the struggling Boer republics. In three or four important states this vote holds the balance of power.

The anti-imperialistic vote will be cast unanimously for Bryan next month. This is a new and unknown quantity in national politics, but the leaders of the movement claim that in one pivotal state alone they have 100,000 voters enrolled, and that these are drawn almost exclusively from the ranks of the Republicans. In a score of other states this vote is also said to be very large.

The reform vote will be given almost unanimously to Bryan this year. Heretofore it has been scattered about through numerous small party organizations, where it has not made itself felt, but in the aggregate it is a great power. This includes the single taxers, the direct legislationists, the "golden rule" Jones people (106,000 in Ohio), and many others, aggregating considerably more than 1,000,000 votes.

The independent vote of the country, which in late years has been such an important factor in determining elections, will this fall be cast solidly for Bryan. This alone is sufficient to decide the election in certain states and give the national victory to the Democracy.

WORKING FOR BRYAN.

In 1896 the vote and influence of the commercial travelers of the country were given to McKinley and it has often been alleged that this was the deciding influence of the last national campaign. This year the traveling men are almost unanimously for Bryan, and they are working as hard for him as they did for McKinley in 1896.

In 1896 a large portion of the Prohibition vote of the country was cast for McKinley, under a mistaken impression. This year every prohibition vote not given to Bryan will undoubtedly be cast for Mr. Woolley. Certainly McKinley will receive none of them. In addition to this, one great religious society has deemed it necessary to start an endless chain of prayer against the re-election of the incumbent of the White House, and this will certainly affect thousands of church voters who gave him their support four years ago.

And then there are the thousands of conscientious and patriotic Republicans who have been obliged to renounce their party, or its candidate, because of the bold and glaring corruption which has marked its administration of public affairs and who will this year vote and work for Mr. Bryan. This condition is something unprecedented in American politics and is in itself more than sufficient to overcome the small adverse majority against Bryan four years ago.

THE PEOPLE WILL WIN.

As against the tremendous and overwhelming change of popular sentiment in favor of the Democratic national ticket the Republicans have nothing to fix their hopes on except Hanna's corruption fund. And this will not suffice. Four years ago every man who could be bought or coerced was handled by the Republican managers. They can do no worse this year. But the elements mentioned above, who have joined the Democratic ranks since 1896, are not purchasable. They have come over to the Democratic party and its candidates from principles and are in the fight to stay. These are the true elements of American greatness, because they represent the best citizenship, the highest thought and the truest conscience of the American people. The issue is sharply defined between the republic and the empire, and the people will win, as they have always won every great political battle in our history. The Bryan tidal wave is sweeping over the whole country, gaining strength everywhere.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Many inquiries have been made recently at the pension office as to the status of claims filed for pensions by soldiers of the Spanish-American war. Commissioner Evans said yesterday that the bureau scarcely had time to respond to all the inquiries, but that the claims were being adjudicated as rapidly as possible. He added that some of the claims had been delayed by the difficulty in obtaining the necessary official records at the war department.

Mrs. Mina Balgaard, a patient in the insane hospital at Fergus Falls, accidentally committed suicide there Monday night. She was in a restraining sheet, but managed to get one arm clear and in turning, twisted the sheet tightly across her throat. She was dead when discovered.

Gloster Barnes, colored, was lynched by a mob of his own people near Vicksburg, Miss. In a drunken fury, Barnes murdered his wife, stabbed and badly wounded a negro who interfered and engaged in a rifle duel with a white man who attempted to arrest him. He was caught by a posse after a desperate fight in which he was shot through the thigh. On the road to jail, his escort was put to flight by a big crowd of negroes who took the murderer into a thicket and shot him to death.

The report of the board of election commissioners for St. Louis, Mo., shows a total registration of 133,111, or 3652 more than in 1896.

The Cariboo Consolidated Gold mine, of Quesnelle, B. C., has shipped to New York a record-breaking ingot, weighing 753 pounds, and of the value of $154,765.

BRYAN AT BALTIMORE.

Enthusiastic Reception, In Which Old-Time Leaders Participate.

Baltimore, Oct. 24.—The greeting extended to Mr. Bryan on his arrival here last evening and during the meetings held inside and outside of Music hall, was limited in numbers only by the capacity of the places in which the meetings were held. It was raining gently, but steadily, when the special train bearing the Democratic presidential candidate pulled into Union station, an hour late, but this did not prevent the assemblage of a crowd of fully 10,000 people about the depot. A parade was formed and Mr. Bryan drove at its head to the Hotel Rennert, where he dined with several Democratic leaders, including Former United States Senator Arthur P. Gorman, Governor John Walter Smith and Mayor Hayes of this city.

Mr. Bryan's first speech was made on the platform erected outside Music hall, and the plaza surrounding the stand was crowded as far back as Mr. Bryan's voice could possibly be heard.

Inside the hall the scene was an inspiring one. Every inch of space was packed with sweltering, cheering, jostling humanity. On the stage were nearly all the old-time leaders of the state, including ex-Governor Whyte and former Senator Gorman, who have not, thus far, affiliated for more than a decade.

COUSINS MAY BE DEFEATED.

Iowa Congressman May Fail to Be Returned.

Marshalltown, Iowa, Oct. 24.—Robert Cousins may be defeated for re-election to congress from the Fifth district as the result of complications just arisen here, by reason of which Marshalltown is likely not to have any legal ballots.

Last fall Dr. Lierle was elected by Republicans as coroner of Marshall county, but failed to file bond and qualify before the first Monday in January, as required by section 1174 of the code. The board of supervisors, as required by law, on Jan. 3, passed a resolution that hold-overs must file bond and qualify by Jan. 10. Lierle filed bond and qualified as hold-over on Jan. 11.

The Democrats claim that non-conformity with the statutes above cited and the action of the board creates vacancy for the office, which must be filled at the coming election, and have filed papers nominating Dr. T. C. Brady for coroner. The Republicans have not filed nominations.

The county auditor, by advice of the county attorney, refuses to place Brady's name on the ballots. He and the Democratic county central committee, however, have served notice they will challenge every ballot offered by Republicans, for the reason that they are not legal without his name, but will permit Democrats to vote unchallenged.

If the courts hold the ballot is illegal Cousins will lose about 4000 Republican votes in this county, while Democrats will save theirs, about 2500, and may defeat him in the district, which is close except in this and Linn county.

EXPECT TO CARRY ILLINOIS.

Democratic Managers Feel Certain of Carrying the State.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—According to Dr. Walter Watson, chairman of the Democratic state committee, the Democrats expect to carry Illinois. Furthermore, they figure on gaining five congressmen. The most important item in their calculations, however, has reference to the legislature.

"We will have a majority in that body on joint ballot of from six to eight votes," said Chairman Watson.

The one party manager in this campaign who persistently has refused to do any forecasting is Dr. Watson. "I place no reliance in any guess work," has always been his answer to queries for information.

Monday evening, however, Dr. Watson offered some predictions. In answer to a question he said he thought Alschuler would receive 50,000 majority in the state.

"I think Alschuler will come up to Cook county with from 25,000 to 30,000 majority," said Dr. Watson. "I estimate that he will have from 30,000 to 35,000 in Cook county, making 50,000.

"We will gain five congressmen," added the Democratic chairman, "and have a majority in the legislature on joint ballot of from six to eight"

Asked to give details, he exclaimed: "I guess not. Name the districts we expect to gain? Not today"

There is no secret of the fact that the committee counts on defeating Congressmen Lorimer of the Second district, Boutell of the Sixth, Marsh of the Fifteenth and Rodenburg of the Twenty-first. Chairman Watson refused to be drawn out on the legislative ticket.

"I base my predictions," he said, "on reports sent in by members of this committee, by county chairmen, and scores of well informed Democratic workers all over the state. They are reliable men and know what the situation is."

A SUICIDE THAT FAILED.

Normal School Student Tries to Burn Herself to Death.

Mankato, Minn., Oct. 24.—While laboring under the delusion that some unseen power forced her on, Miss Erna Weschke, a student of the Mankato normal, attempted self destruction Monday night.

The young lady rooms at the residence of Mrs. Lucy Olmstead, on Fifth street, and while members of the household were attending a performance at the opera house she was alone with her companion, Miss Floris Payne, of Welcome. She slipped into the cellar and ignited gasoline, hoping to burn the building and thus find death in the flames. The dampness of the cellar prevented an explosion of the gasoline. When Mrs. Olmstead and her friends returned home they smelled burning gasoline. An investigation showed what had been done. Fire was spurting forth from a five-gallon can of the liquid. Firemen removed the can to the lawn. For a time the whole affair was enveloped in mystery. This morning, however, it developed that Miss Weschke had started the fire.

For some days she has been in a high state of nervousness and yesterday informed Mrs. Olmstead and Miss Payne that she intended to either burn herself to death or take a dose of arsenic. No attention was paid to her threats, however. During the day the girl has been raving and required the almost constant attention of a physician. Miss Weschke is 22 years old and the daughter of Mayor Weschke, of New Ulm. She has been a student of the Mankato normal for the past term, and would have graduated from the professional course in 1902. Wry her parents were not informed of her condition some days ago is a mystery.

How's This?
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.
WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WOLDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Don't forget that tomorrow is the last day of our great sale of Unlaundered Handkerchiefs

Freimuth's

Our new Book Dept. is ready for business. All the latest and best publications.

Thursday will be a big day.

Every day is a big day here, but we make extra efforts for Thursday's trade. In many instances we sacrifice profits in order to offer inducements which competition cannot duplicate. You may accept our description of these values with confidence. Honesty and reliability have brought "The Greatest Store" to its present standing—they will place it still higher in public estimation with every succeeding year.

48c each — Best quality silver-plated Butter Knives and Sugar Spoons, good value at 75c.

25c each — Ladies' heavy ribbed, fleeced Vests and Pants—silk trimmed and taped, cheap at 35c.

25c yard — All Silk Taffeta Neck Ribbon, 3½ in. wide, plain or hemstitched borders, worth 45c.

15c box — Plain or ruled satin finished Stationery, 25 sheets and 25 envelopes, worth 25c.

9c pound — Tutti Frutti and Royal Crystalized Gum Drops, regular price 18c lb.

Offerings From the Silk Department.

The possibility of offering bargains in Silks can come only through a perfect knowledge in buying. We know where and how to select the best and we buy them as low as any house in the country. If you are a judge of silks we ask you to make a comparison of our stock with those of other houses—quality with quality and price with price.

Black Silk Taffetas.

Black Swiss Taffetas, 65c quality, 20-inch, a yard — 48c
Black Swiss Taffetas, 95c quality, 22-inch, a yard — 75c
Black Swiss Taffetas, $1.00 quality, 23-inch, a yard — 75c
Black Swiss Rustle Taffetas, $1.12½ quality, 27-inch — 85c
Guaranteed Black Taffetas, $1.25 quality, a yard — $1.00
Black Taffetas, "warranted to wear" stamped every yard, $1.50 quality, a yard — $1.19

Black Satin Duchesse.

75c quality, 20-inch, a yard — 53c
95c quality, 22-inch, a yard — 75c
$1.25 quality, 24-inch, a yard — 98c
$1.25 quality, 27-inch, a yard — 98c
$1.50 quality, guaranteed, a yard — $1.25
$1.75 quality, guaranteed, a yard — $1.50
Colored Swiss Taffetas, 19 inches wide, a yard — 58c

Black and Colored Dress Goods.

Just a few suggestions from our carefully selected stock of Fall and Winter Dress Fabrics.

Black Pierolas—A large line in small, neat designs, very desirable for separate Skirts, regular $1 values, tomorrow only—per yard 69c

Priestley's Black Prunellas, 54 inches wide—Has a rich silky finish—The regular $1.25 quality; tomorrow only—per yard $1.00

Black French Venetians, 54 inches wide—A fabric well adapted for tailored Suits and Skirts, superb finish, regular $1.50 quality, tomorrow, only—per yard $1.25

Black Silk Warp Henrietta, 44 inches wide—Particularly soft and handsome in finish, for tomorrow only, we shall sell the regular $2 quality at—per yard $1.50

Two-toned Pebble Suiting and Velour Checks, 40 inches wide—They make a pretty and serviceable dress, a large collection of fall colorings, worth 75c—tomorrow, only, a yard 50c

Plaid Suitings, 42 inches wide—Much in demand for Waists and Children's Dresses—very serviceable—rich colorings, regular 85c qualities, tomorrow only, per yard 59c

French Prunellas and Silk Finished Granites, 44 and 54 inches wide—A complete assortment of all the popular Fall shades, tomorrow's special—per yard $1.25

Fine Broadcloths, 54-inches wide, Has an extra soft satin finish, which will not lose its luster from sponging. We have all the leading colors, tomorrow only, the $1.85 qualities, per yard $1.50

In the Cloak Room: We display original designs and exclusive styles in Suits, Skirts, Coats, Waists and Jackets.

Great Suit Values—Made from very fine quality plaid back golf cloth, colors—tan, gray and blue, double-breasted short jackets, raised seams, skirts cut with inverted plait backs, plenty of stitching around bottom, worth $15, $18 and $20 a suit, special $10.00

With the above suits we place on sale a number of gray and blue Cheviot suits and jackets, lined with silk Taffeta, Percaline lined skirts, formerly sold for $18, $20 and $22 50. They go in with the plaid back suits, all at $10.00

Box Coats—One-half fitted backs, 25 inches long, high collars with wide reveres, 6-pearl button box front, satin lined, tailored seams, made from fine quality all-wool Kersey, colors—tan, castor, blue and black, at $15.00

Short Jackets—Guaranteed satin lining, best quality Kersey, colors—blue and black, strictly all wool, stitched seams, storm and coat collars, double-breasted, all sizes, 34 to 44, special value for $12.50. For Thursday's selling $9.00

50 all-wool Kersey jackets, colors—blue and black, double-breasted, 6-pearl buttons, storm and notched collars, Romaine silk lined, all sizes. You are asked $10 for jackets of this kind elsewhere. Our price $7.50

Misses' Jackets—Thursday we will place on sale fifty all-wool Kersey jackets in colors, blue, red and castor, storm or coat collar, guaranteed satin lining, double breasted, all sizes, 14 to 18, a regular $10 jacket. Special selling $8.00

Very good quality wool Kersey jackets, storm and coat collars, double-breasted, lined with good quality mercerized sateen, sizes 14, 16 and 18, at $4.75

Children's Jackets—Good quality Persian lamb cloth, colors—blue, brown and red, double-breasted, storm and sailor collars attached, sizes 4, 6, 8 to 12 years, a $3.50 jacket—for Thursday's selling $2.75

All-wool Beaver cloth jacket in colors castor, red, blue and brown, double breasted, storm and sailor collar attached, trimmed with fancy braid, sizes 4, 6, 8, 10 to 12 years, would be specially good value at $2.75. Sell Thursday for $2.00

50 jackets made from good heavy-weight material—just the correct weight for school wear, colors—two-toned effect, sailor collar, trimmed with fancy braid, double-breasted, sizes 4 to 12—a jacket worth $2.50, sells for $1.75

Ladies' Capes—For Thursday's selling we place on sale about 35 capes made from all wool Kersey, strapped seams, storm collar, faced with velvet, 22 and 24 inches long—the price they will sell at hardly covers the cost of material, worth up to $6 and $7. While they last $3.00

DRESS SKIRTS—Blue and black Cheviot cloth skirt, raised seams, Percaline lined, velvet facing, inverted plait back. A $3.75 skirt selling Thursday at $2.75

Flannel Waists—Made from all-wool Flannel in colors blue, black and red, trimmed with black braid, detachable collars, soft flare cuff sleeve, $1.50 waists, at $1.00

Blankets.

200 pairs full size Gray, fleecy cotton Blankets, Red and Blue fast color borders, worth 65c; tomorrow, per pair only 43c

150 pairs extra large size White, Tan and Gray Cotton Blankets, warm and light, real value $1.25—special, per pair 95c

100 pairs of heavy Gray Blankets, weight 5 lbs, assorted colored borders, just right for the woods, regular price $2; tomorrow, a pair $1.50

125 pairs of all wool Gray, Tan and Brown Blankets, colored and white borders, worth $4.50, leaders for tomorrow—per pair $2.98

100 pairs of fine North Star Blankets, in White, Gray and Scarlet, guaranteed all-wool warp and filling, worth $5, for tomorrow—per pair $3.48

Comforters.

Five cases large size Sateen Comforters, scroll stitched, clean cotton filling, $1.15 values tomorrow at 79c

Four cases Sateen and Silkoline Comforters, hand-tufted and scroll stitched fine cotton filling, $1.35 qualities tomorrow at $1.00

Three cases fine Silkoline comforters, new patterns, fine laminated cotton down filling, hand tufted, $2 qualities; tomorrow at $1.48

Three cases extra size reversible Silkoline and Sateen Comforters, best quality laminated cotton down filling, hand tufted, $2.50 qualities, tomorrow at $1.85

Flannel Dept.

50 pieces Outing Flannels, neat designs, attractive colors, qualities usually sold at 6c; tomorrow only—per yard 4½c

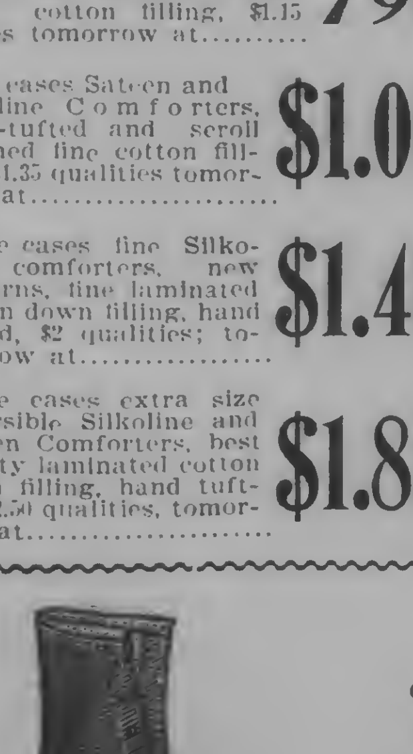
25 pieces Outing Calicos, striped, checked and floral designs, worth 8c a yard, tomorrow only—per yard 5½c

20 pieces Swansdown Flannel, handsome Polka Dot, Persian and striped effects, suitable for Dressing Sacques, Bath Robes, etc., regular 25c qualities, tomorrow only—per yard 18c

Ladies' Shoes.

250 pairs of Ladies' $3.00 Shoes, made from fine Vici Kid, extension soles, new round toe, new fall goods, all sizes, all widths, AA to E, on sale Thursday, per pair—only $1.50

100 pairs of Ladies' Shoes, $5 grades, made by Wright, Peters & Co, Rochester, N. Y., nearly all sizes, 2½ to 7, lace and button, rather narrow toes, on sale Thursday at $2.50



Ladies' Shoes.

90 pairs Ladies' hand-turned $1.50 House Slippers, common sense last, low heel, all sizes, 2½ to 7, all widths, A. to E; price 75c

75 pairs Misses' Shoes, in lace and button, Black and Tan, heavy and light soles, all sizes, 8½ to 2, wide and narrow lasts—per pair 75c

Baby's 50c hand-turned Dongola Shoes 25c

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1900. LAST EDITION TWO CENTS

Your Credit Is Good

—AT—

French & Bassett's

Complete House Furnishers,

DULUTH, MINN.

Enough Said!

Fire Has No Effect

On a man's business if he carries sufficient insurance to cover all loss.

The expense of doing this is not great. Unless you are engaged in a particularly hazardous business, the rate per hundred is very low.

The benefits to be derived are hardly to be measured by dollars and cents.

This agency makes prompt and liberal payments and when you get insurance through us you get the best.

Graves-Manley Agency,

Torrey Bldg., 1st floor, Duluth.

KASSMIR'S TURKISH BATH PARLORS, 415 W. Michigan St.

Under Chamber of Commerce Building, formerly managed by C. O. Faller, and 311 West Michigan street. We respectfully invite the public to visit these, the finest bath parlors in the Northwest. Our parlors at 415 West Michigan street are open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF LADIES. Monday evenings are also reserved for Ladies. Gentlemen have the use of these baths after 6 p. m. Our Parlors at 311 West Michigan street are open day and night for THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF GENTLEMEN. Our specialty is Turkish, Russian, Plunge and Androssis Celebrated Compound Vapor Baths. Best of attendants and the best service is our motto. Treatments given for rheumatism, kidney trouble and chronic colds.

M. Z. KASSMIR, Proprietor, 311 W. Michigan St. and 415 W. Michigan St.

$3500 Will buy 200 feet, on East First Street, by 150 feet deep. (A corner.) For an elegant and choice building site, location, view, etc., no better is to be had.

$1650 Buys a seven-room house in the East End, only one block from Superior St. and west of 19th avenue east.

If you are looking for a residence lot in the East End do not fail to see us.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.,

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS. 201 First National Bank Bldg.

We are Candidates for Campaign Printing Or anything else in our line.

Best Work. Quickest Time.

Zenith phone 336.
15 Second Avenue West.

PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY, Prompt Printers.

$5500 Will buy the nine-room modern dwelling, situated at 1508 E. Superior St. This is a bargain.

JOHN A. STEPHENSON,

First Floor, Providence Bldg.

Northern Security Company DULUTH & WEST DULUTH

We have a buyer for a good, modern house.

BARGAINS OFFERED:

Full East End Lot and Stone Foundation. East Third Street Lot, near Court House. East Sixth Street Corner.

OFFICES: Banking Rooms, First Floor Palladio Bldg. Merchants Bank Building, West Duluth.

CONSOLIDATED STOCK.

OFFICE SUPPLIES. Thebest line in the city.

CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR, 323 W. Sup. St.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6
PHOENIX BL'K.
Telephone 755,
Call 4.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

LADIES' WRITING DESKS Just received, a fine new line, neat tasty designs, prices very reasonable.

Ladies' Writing Desks, birdseye maple, only $7.50
Ladies' Writing Desks, birch, mahogany finish, brass trimmings, two swelled front drawers, for $12.00
Combination Writing Desks and Book Cases at $12.00, $15.00, $18.00, $20.00, $23.00

FOLDING BEDS Just received, new lot, newest designs, all prices .... $14.00 to $40.00

ON FURNITURE We save you money—just give us a call and a chance to convince you.

Yours, for trade,

GOLD COIN STOVES & RANGES

R. R. Forward & Co.,

2021-2023 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

Mail Orders given prompt attention.

A $65.00 two-seated Carriage for sale, ONLY $39.00

POWDER EXPLODED

Twenty-Five Tons of the Explosive Goes Off at Indian Head.

FIRE IN A MAGAZINE

The Country Shaken For Miles Around, But No One Was Hurt.

Washington, Oct. 25.—Admiral O'Neill, chief of ordnance of the navy department, this morning received a telephone message from the proving ground at Indian Head, reporting that about 10 o'clock last night a fire and explosion occurred in one of the filling houses and magazines. No one was injured. About twenty-five tons of powder were destroyed. The powder factory, which is two miles from the scene of the explosion, was not damaged. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

The explosion shook the windows of houses in Alexandria, nineteen miles from Indian Head.

At Quantico, eleven miles below Indian Head, one explosion after another was heard and bricks were shaken from chimneys. Forts Hunt and Washington, eleven miles north of Indian Head were shaken by the explosion.

The building where the first explosion occurred is technically known as "cartridges," being a place where the brass shells which are used in the small caliber rapid-fire guns are filled with powder. It is distant about half a mile from the wharf where the boats land, and from the point where the armor plate test occurs. Within 100 feet on one side, and about 300 on the other, are two other buildings. These buildings are used for powder storage, and it is not yet positively known whether they have all been destroyed or not. If they have, the loss, as far as buildings is concerned, is slight. They were constructed lightly, with a special view to avoiding confinement of the powder. Admiral O'Neill thinks it was the fire blaze from burning smokeless powder which caused the explosion.

More than 1000 feet from the powder houses stand the residences of half a dozen employes at the proving grounds and their families. None of these people were injured, a fact accounted for by the prudence which located the magazines in ravines, affording the protection of the encompassing hills to residences in the vicinity. The big powder factory, representing a large expenditure of government work, was never in danger from the fire and explosion. It is between two and three miles distant in a straight line from the scene of disaster, with hills lying between.

Admiral O'Neill was about to order an investigation, when he ascertained that this had already commenced at Indian Head. It is always difficult to fix the responsibility in such cases. The admiral thought that some workmen in the vicinity yesterday may have been careless and left a burning cigarette, or match which started a fire that smouldered until nightfall, when it communicated with some powder. On the other hand, there always is a possibility, which naval officers do not like to recognize, of some chemical condition having taken place in the powder which resulted in spontaneous combustion.

The loss represented by the powder is comparatively small, for if all the powder contained in the buildings was lost, the cost would not be above $23,000, while the buildings, as already stated, were of the flimsiest character.

As soon as the fact of the explosion became known, there was a rush of reporters and others towards the proving grounds. This is a point very difficult of access, being about thirty miles down the river from Washington and off the line of direct communication. To add to the difficulty of the news gatherers, they were excluded from the proving grounds proper by the rigid rule of the navy department. Admiral O'Neill refused to suspend the rule in this instance, on the ground that the safety of the visitors as well as the government property and the interest of the government work required the exclusion of outsiders. He volunteered, however, to ascertain all the facts in the case that could be of interest to the public and to freely give them out, which promise he redeemed.

The last accident of the kind at Indian Head occurred about six months ago, when the commandant, Lieut. Strauss, was injured. Fire was discovered in the shell house and the officer ventured into it and endeavored to prevent an explosion. Some of the shells, however, exploded, and he was slightly hurt. The loss on that occasion was trifling.

Lieut. Strauss came up from Indian Head on a naval tug and at once went to the navy department, where he made a lengthy verbal report to Admiral O'Neill. The latter then supplemented his earlier statement of the explosion by the following details presented by Lieut. Strauss:

"The explosion occurred in the small magazine of the proving grounds and this, in turn, set fire to an adjacent building where ammunition was stored, both the magazine and building being destroyed.

At 4:30 p. m. a watchman made his usual rounds of inspection and found everything about the magazine in proper order. At 8 p. m., the watchman again made his rounds and turned in a report showing everything in proper order. At 10:15 p. m., the explosion occurred, without warning and without the slightest clew as to what caused it.

"There was in the magazine at the time of the explosion, 8000 pounds of black powder, 30,000 pounds of smokeless powder and a lot of brown powder, probably about 7000 pounds. It was for various uses, for inspection test, etc. There also was a considerable amount of ammunition in the adjacent building, which took fire, viz: Fifty 6-pound shells, 550 3-pound shells, and 25,000 rounds of small ammunition. After the first explosion, the fire found its way to the ammunition, and this caused the successive explosions, lasting until after midnight.

"Most of the powder was destroyed, but some of the smokeless lies scattered about in heaps, not having been ignited. Many of the shells and small projectiles are also lying about unexploded although showing the effect of the heat."

The loss is estimated by Admiral O'Neill at between $25,000 and $30,000 on powder and ammunition. The loss to the buildings is considered trifling. A small photographing plant also was destroyed.

The damage was confined to this spot which is in a ravine, isolated from the main buildings on the high grounds. The officers' quarters and those used by workmen and their families were considerably shaken up; many windows being broken and the plastering of ceilings being shaken down.

There was not much excitement. The wives of the officers and workmen were assured that there was no danger to the dwelling quarters and maintained their composure throughout the fire and explosion.

The cause of the explosion is a complete mystery. Lieut. Strauss reported that there were no fabrics in the magazine except a few powder bags, so that the theory of spontaneous combustion is not entertained. The low degree of temperature during the morning also is an assurance that all was right in that particular. The magazine had all the modern appliances of safety.

A board of inquiry will be selected, who will conduct a thorough investigation and make a formal report on the subject.

REPORTED LOCATED

Whereabouts of Defaulter Alvord Rumored Known to Bank and Police.

TALK OF COMPROMISE

Negotiations Reported Afoot, But Both Stories Denied For the Bank.

New York, Oct. 25.—The Evening World, following up the reports that Cornelius L. Alvord, the absconding teller of the First National bank, was hiding at his Mount Vernon home, says:

"Developments this morning indicate that the whereabouts of Cornelius L. Alvord, the absconding note teller of the First National bank, are known by his attorneys and bank officials. That no warrant for his arrest has been asked is due to the efforts of his friends to induce him to make restitution.

"Negotiations are now on with the bank officials in their behalf, that will lead, it is said, to the restoration, within a few days, of almost half the amount stolen. Alvord's arrest would be an immediate bar to restitution on his part.

"Meanwhile, the man, who is said by intimate friends to be in his house at Mount Vernon, and by others to be somewhere in the vicinity, is under close surveillance by detectives. His escape is an impossibility.

"Alvord is said to have had an enormous sum in ready cash when he took his final departure from the bank. This, with his real estate holdings, several blocks of securities, his wife's diamonds, his horses and livery and his interests in several New York business concerns, are under consideration in the negotiations between Alvord's friends and those from whom he is said to have stolen.

"One of the absconder's friends asserts that Alvord's holdings, if released, will make him only $100,000 to the bad on the amount of his defalcation."

John H. Murphy, one of his most intimate friends, said yesterday:

"I wish, as his personal friend, to deny the story current that there was another woman in whom he was interested. He was deeply attached to his wife and family and did not associate with a fast set.

"Until his recent disappearance, Alvord had not been absent from the bank during one business day this year. He did not take his usual vacation last summer, requesting that, instead, he might take a month next winter for a trip to California."

This contradicts the numerous reports that Alvord was a regular attendant and heavy better at the Saratoga race tracks this last season.

Mrs. Alvord returned from New York to her Mount Vernon home late yesterday afternoon.

The following is said to be a fair list of Alvord's possessions, all or nearly all being in his wife's name: Real estate, houses and lots in Mount Vernon, $25,000; lots in New Rochelle, $15,000; six carriages, six horses, $15,000; household furniture, $5500; paintings, bric-a-brac, $10,000; diamonds, owned by Mrs. Alvord, $30,000; jewelry owned by Alvord $5000; total, $105,500.

Fisher A. Baker, counsel for the bank and one of its directors, said today there was no truth in a report that Alvord had gone to his home last night, or that the bank officers knew where he was.

Mr. Baker was asked: "Is it true that the bank is trying to make an arrangement with Alvord, through Lawyer Miller, for the return of much of the stolen money?"

"We would be fools not to recover all we can, but would not think of compromising with a thief."

"Why has the bank not asked for a warrant for Alvord's arrest?"

"I won't say that a warrant has not been requested."

WIPED OUT.

Business Portion of Minneiska, Minn., Burned, Together With Residences.

La Crosse, Oct. 25.—A special to the Republican and Leader from Minneiska, Minn., says: The last spark of the fire which wiped out the business section of this place last night has been extinguished and the citizens are now busy summing up the loss, which will foot up to nearly $60,000. The following buildings were destroyed: Brooks' Bros.' stores, Farmer's elevator, with several thousand bushels of wheat; warehouse occupied by American Malting company, stores of William Gentzkow, John Peshon, R. R. Young, Catholic parsonage, town hall and several residences were nearly ruined by the flames.

The fire is believed to have started from a spark from a passing engine, and the fire was first discovered in a barn owned by Brooks Bros. The only fire protection the town had was a hand-pump, and surrounding towns sent aid and assisted in checking the flames.

PLOUGH IS DYING.

The Veteran Railroad Man's Life Ebbing Away Fast.

St. Paul, Oct. 25.—Alexander B. Plough, ten years vice president and general manager of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, and previously with the Iowa Central, is at the point of death at his home in this city as the result of an accident two years ago, on the Burlington road in Illinois. He was thrown through a car window when the train left the track and it is now believed by his physician that pieces of glass which were not removed have penetrated far enough to cut important blood vessels.

Mr. Plough resigned from his position in June, when the Northern Pacific absorbed the St. Paul & Duluth and three weeks ago was in the East, having been offered an important railroad position. On his return from that trip he was taken sick and two weeks ago suffered from a stroke of paralysis, from which recovery seems doubtful. He was one of the best known railroad officials in the United States.

STILL IN SESSION

Strike Officials Continue Their Conference Regarding Ending of Strike.

INVOLVED IN DOUBT

The Last Notice of Operators Creates Uncertainty on Vital Points.

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 25.—The conference of the United Mine Workers which began yesterday was resumed today. The indications are that it will be late tonight before the labor officials can come to a definite conclusion as to the manner of ending the mine workers' strike. There is a bare possibility that the anxiously awaited announcement will not be made public until tomorrow.

This delay is occasioned by the complication which has arisen through the different notices that have been posted. Some of them are entirely satisfactory to the labor officials, while others, in certain particulars, do not comply with the demands of the Scranton miners' convention.

A new difficulty presented itself today when the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company posted a supplemental notice at its collieries in the Hazleton district, to the effect that the company will pay its men 2½ cents additional on a car of coal to make up the 10 per cent increase in wages. The notice says nothing about the abolition of the sliding scale, nor does it guarantee the payment of the increase until April. To the mine workers these are two vital points. These notices are the same as those previously posted by the company at its mines in the Wilkesbarre district, where the sliding scale never existed.

In what manner the United Mine Workers' officials will overcome these obstacles is not known. The belief grows stronger, however, that the strike will be declared off at the mines of the companies that have complied with the resolutions of the Scranton convention, and that the contest will be continued against the other operators who have not fallen into line. If this action is taken, it is not likely that the railway men will be drawn into the contest for refusing to handle the coal of these companies.

The statement to be issued will be drawn by President Mitchell and will not be given publicity until it has been approved by the labor officials in conference.

DEPUTIES SHOVEL COAL.

Armed Officers Working at a Colliery at Shamokin.

Shamokin, Pa., Oct. 25.—Fifty deputies with revolvers in their hip pockets are shoveling "buckwheat" coal from the Cameron colliery Culm bank into the separators today, while twenty coal and iron police patrol the grounds encircling the separators to keep strikers at a distance. The latter, at intervals, parade the public road west of the colliery and curse the deputies. No persons other than man wanted to go to work are permitted to approach the breaker. Thus far the strikers have attempted no violence.

STARTS IN.

Conger Instructed to Begin Negotiations With Chinese Envoys at Once.

Washington, Oct. 25.—Minister Conger has been authorized by this government to begin negotiations at once with the Chinese envoys on the points of the German and French notes upon which all of the powers are agreed. Upon these points where divergence of views has been found to exist, the governments of the powers themselves will negotiate with a view of reaching a further understanding. It is understood that the ministerial representatives at Pekin of the other powers have similar instructions, but whether they have or not, Mr Conger is not to be restrained.

The Berlin statement this morning that Germany has agreed to Japan's proposals that peace negotiations with China shall be for the present entrusted to the foreign representatives at Pekin is regarded here as an indication that Germany has taken similar action in the case of Minister Mumm Von Schwartzenstein.

Some surprise is expressed here at the insistence by some of the powers upon a settlement of the question of the sufficiency of credentials of the Chinese envoys at those points. It is stated that it is the invariable practice in peace negotiations to allow the plenipotentiaries themselves to pass upon the credentials of the envoys, which invariably is deferred until the first meeting of the plenipotentiaries.

RECRUITS FOR ORIENT.

Two Thousand Soon to Start For the Philippines.

New York, Oct. 25.—Col. Kimball, assistant quartermaster general of the United States army, announced today that 2000 recruits will leave for the Philippines in the next three weeks. The first 1000 will leave on the transport Buford on Nov. 5. The second transport, carrying the other 1000, will be the Kilpatrick, which will leave on Nov. 10.

The recruits on the Buford will be in command of Col. Jacob Kline of the Twenty-first infantry, and those on the Kilpatrick by Col. Tully.

FIRE VICTIM.

St. Paul, Oct. 25.—A. J. Johnson, pipeman of Engine company No. 9, died at Bethesda hospital this morning from injuries received Sunday morning in the Transfer fire. This makes five victims of the fire.

OVATION TO BRYAN

The People of Philadelphia Give Him a Most Enthusiastic Welcome.

THRONG TO SEE HIM

Hotel Besieged During His Brief Stay and Impromptu Reception Held.

Philadelphia, Oct. 25.—William J. Bryan arrived in this city at 9:25 this morning from Wilmington, Del., where he spent the night after his big trip through a portion of Maryland and Delaware yesterday. Mr. Bryan was escorted by the Democratic city committee of Philadelphia.

When he arrived at the Broad street station of the Pennsylvania railroad he was greeted by a mass of people that jammed the big train floor so completely that there was scarcely room for his party to make its way to the streets. The streets surrounding the station were also crowded with thousands of people curious to see the Democratic candidate.

Mr. Bryan was taken to a hotel close to the station, where he was to rest for a couple of hours before beginning his tour of New Jersey. Here, however, thousands of people crowded Broad street, cheering and exhibiting much enthusiasm. As soon as Mr. Bryan reached the quarters assigned to him, the hotel filled with men desirous of greeting him, and an impromptu reception began, which precluded all thought of rest for the candidate.

Mr. Bryan left his hotel after 10:30 o'clock, driving down Chestnut street to the office of the Philadelphia Times, which he reached about 11 o'clock. He was met by Col. A. K. McClure, the veteran editor of that paper, and escorted to a balcony on the second floor of the building. Thousands of people crowded the streets and cheered him. Mr. Bryan was introduced by Col. McClure. He spoke in part as follows:

"I am glad to be able to stop a moment in this city, and I am more than delighted to speak to you from the building where this paper is so intelligently edited for American as against European ideas. I believe the only reason our principles are not as strong in the East as in the West is because the East has not the same opportunities as the West. Our party is not the party of the few, but the party of the masses. It seeks no special privilege for some, but equal rights for all. The Democratic party is making a canvass on a platform that states its position on every question, but the Republican party is conducting a campaign on a platform that conceals every issue. It does not reveal its position because it knows that, if it made its principles plain, the people would repudiate them. Just remember, when that party met here in the early days of our forefathers, the Declaration of Independence was its platform, but when it met here this year the Declaration of Independence was ignored altogether.

"The Republican party stands for despotism in the Philippines. The Republican party has no remedy for any evil that confronts the farmer. Instead, it congratulates the farmer on good rains; the laboringman on his full dinner pail, as if he was all stomach. I want you to know that the full dinner pail argument does not need a response from those who carry the dinner pail. They want something more; they want relief from taxes and from government by injunction; they want representation in the president's cabinet; they want settlement of disputes by arbitration; they want laws that make it an offense to organize trusts.

"I recommend that you read the articles by that distinguished Pennsylvania Democrat, ex-Governor Pattison, who has just returned from Porto Rico, and you will find that the Porto Ricans can write a complaint that will rival the complaint our people had against England before the revolution.

"I am not here to speak to you but simply to acknowledge your welcome. I am always glad to meet Pennsylvania Democrats. (Laughter.) Why? (Laughter.) What shall I say? You have been Democrats under most creditable circumstances and in the face of overwhelming odds. If our party gains control of the federal government, it will be easier to be a Democrat in Pennsylvania after that, instead of a government of syndicates and by the syndicates, I want a government of the people and by the people, and it is difficult for a man living in the city of Brotherly Love to defend a policy which means brotherly hate."

Mr. Bryan went to Delaware avenue, which skirts the river front. Here workmen gathered around his carriage and showed much enthusiasm. He drove half a mile down this avenue, receiving an ovation all along the line to the point where he boarded a steamboat for Washington Park, N. J., about six miles down the Delaware river.

POSTAL FRAUDS

Thirteen Indictments Found Against Former Postmasters and Carriers of Georgia.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 25.—The United States grand jury has returned thirteen indictments against former postmasters and carriers in Polk, Harrison and Paulding counties, this state, charging conspiracy to defraud the government.

It is claimed by the postoffice authorities that the defendants went so far as to give away stamps in order to cancel them and sent bulky packages through the offices. It is said that a dog was sent in this way and that pieces of pine bark were stamped and mailed.

ROSEBERY'S SALE.

London, Oct. 25.—Lord Rosebery disposed of a portion of his stable at Newmarket today. Seventeen horses fetched 7660 guineas. Richard Croker's representative bought Flambard for 945 guineas.

MAJORITY OF FORTY

Democrats Confident of Controlling the Next House of Representatives.

ARE NOT DOUBTFUL

Maryland, Kentucky and West Virginia Are Now Conceded to Bryan.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Oct. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The members of the Democratic national campaign committee are growing daily more confident of winning the next house by a big majority on Nov. 6. Encouraging reports are being received at the committee headquarters here from all sections of the country. A majority of from 25 to 40 in the next house is now being claimed by the Democratic leaders.

They are sanguine, too, that Bryan and Stevenson will be elected, and Maryland, Kentucky and West Virginia, so-called doubtful states, are practically conceded to the Democrats by conservative Republican leaders. The Democrats are confident that New York and Indiana will go for Bryan. This outcome would elect him, of course, but his supporters say he has an excellent fighting chance of carrying Illinois, South Dakota and Kansas. Some go as far as to predict that Ohio will swing into the Democratic column.

* * *

When the speaker of the house of representatives of the Fifty-seventh congress lets his gavel fall and administers the oath to the members of the house, he will find among those gathered in front of the bar many new faces. The absence of members of the present house will not be due to defeat at the polls entirely, for of the 357 members of the present house a large number, for one reason or another, are not candidates for re-election.

Some have aspired to higher honors and will be found sitting in the upper chamber; others have had similar aspirations, but have been less successful and will be found at their homes; some failed to receive the nomination, and others have retired voluntarily. The latter class is the smallest in number. By far the majority of those retiring are men whose position in the house has been inconspicuous, to say the least, but a handful will be greatly missed. Those who are members of the present house and who are not candidates for re-election are:

Alabama—Jesse Stallings, Willis Brewer and Joseph Wheeler.

Arkansas—William L. Terry.

California—J. A. Barham, Marion De Vries, Russell J. Waters.

Idaho—Edgar Wilson.

Illinois—Thomas Cusack, Edward T. Noonan, William Elza Williams.

Indiana—George W. Faris.

Iowa—J. R. Lane, Smith McPherson, J. P. Dolliver.

Kansas—Willis J. Bailey, E. R. Ridgely.

Kentucky—Oscar Turner, A. S. Berry, June W. Gale, George C. Gilbert, T. Y. Fitzpatrick.

Maryland—W. B. Baker.

Massachusetts — G. W. Weymouth, John F. Fitzgerald, Charles F. Sprague.

Michigan—W. S. Mesick.

Mississippi—John M. Allen, Thomas C. Catchings, Patrick Henry.

Missouri—Charles E. Pearce.

Montana—Albert J. Campbell.

Nebraska—R. D. Sutherland.

New Hampshire—F. G. Clarke.

New York—Townsend Scudder, Mitchell May, Daniel J. Riordan, T. J. Bradley, J. M. Levy, W. A. Chanler, J. Q. Underhill, A. V. S. Cochrane, J. M. E. O'Grady.

North Carolina—George Henry White, J. W. Atwater, R. Z. Linney.

North Dakota—B. F. Spalding.

Ohio—J. L. Brenner, David Meekison, Seth W. Brown, W. L. Weaver, Archibald Lybrand, W. S. Kerr, J. A. McDowell, F. O. Phillips.

Pennsylvania—L. H. Barber, Horace B. Packer, E. S. Ziegler, J. E. Thropp.

South Carolina—Stanyarne Wilson, James Norton.

South Dakota—R. J. Gamble.

Tennessee—Nicholas Nichols Cox, E. W. Carmack.

Texas—Joseph W. Bailey, R. B. Hawley.

Vermont—H. H. Powers.

Virginia—Julian Quarles.

West Virginia—R. H. Freer.

Wisconsin—Alexander Stewart.

Among the more prominent of these men are Representatives Bailey of Texas, Dolliver of Iowa, Wheeler of Alabama, Carmack of Tennessee, Grout of Vermont, Allen and Catchings of Mississippi and Berry of Kentucky. Of these Dolliver has been appointed senator from Iowa, Bailey will be elected to take the seat of Senator Chilton, and Carmack has won in the primaries for the seat of Senator Turley. Gen. Wheeler is a brigadier general of the United States army, retired, and Representative Freer is a candidate for governor of West Virginia.

* * *

Whichever way the presidential election goes may decide who is to be the next president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution. It has been decided by many of the leading members to ask either Mrs. Bryan or Mrs. Roosevelt to fill this honorable position. Neither of these ladies is at present a member of the association, but both are eligible, and one of the board of managers made the statement that recently papers have been made out for the admission of both these ladies to the ranks of the Daughters.

If Bryan and Stevenson are elected, then the choice will fall upon Mrs. Bryan; and if the Republicans win, then the honor will be conferred upon Mrs. Roosevelt. The Daughters' election will not take place until next February, but already the warmth exhibited in the contest is surprising. Mrs. Daniel Manning's second term expires at that time. If either Mrs. Bryan or Mrs. Roosevelt should fail of election, then Mrs. Donald McLean, a former Marylander, now of New York, comes in for third choice.

* * *

Vice Consul General Hanauer writes from Frankfort: Official statistics show

(Continued on Page 8.)

HOW BRYAN CAN WIN

Change of 20,000 Votes From Four Years Ago Will Do It.

THE CLOSE STATES

Democratic Success Can Be Figured From Many Different Standpoints.

Chicago, Oct. 15.—Fewer than 20,000 votes transferred from William McKinley to William J. Bryan four years ago would have elected the latter president of the United States. Mr. Bryan received 176 electoral votes and 224 were necessary to a choice. The 48 votes which Mr. Bryan needed to insure his election could have come from six states in which Mr. McKinley's pluralities aggregated 38,193. These six states are:

California, with 9 electoral votes, one of which went to Mr. Bryan and 12 to McKinley. It gave Mr. McKinley a plurality of 2797 votes. A change of 1399 would have given the state to Mr. Bryan.

Kentucky, with 13 electoral votes, one of which went to Mr. Bryan. It gave Mr. McKinley a plurality of 281. A change of 141 votes would have given the state to Mr. Bryan.

West Virginia, with 6 electoral votes. It gave Mr. McKinley a plurality of 11,487. A change of 5744 votes would have given West Virginia to Mr. Bryan.

Indiana, with 15 electoral votes. It gave Mr. McKinley a plurality of 18,181. A change of 9091 votes would have given the state to Mr. Bryan.

Oregon, with 4 electoral votes. It gave Mr. McKinley a plurality of 2117. A change of 1059 votes would have given Oregon to Mr Bryan.

A change of 19,250 votes in these six states, which cast a total of 1,807,673 votes—a change of a trifle more than 1 per cent of the total number of votes cast—would have reversed the result and placed the Democrats in power and Mr. Bryan in the White House. The total number of votes cast in the presidential election of 1896 was 13,923,378. A change of a trifle more than one-tenth of 1 per cent of this number would have made Mr. Bryan president. Enough votes could have been spared from the plurality received by Mr. Bryan in any one of fourteen states which he carried four years ago to elect him.

It would be worse than useless to recall these facts unless the Democrats could gather some encouragement from them. To reflect that they missed gaining control of the government by so narrow a margin can only impress upon them the quintessence of sadness contained in the words "it might have been," unless they can take courage from this fact to say "it may be." The pertinent question then is, will there be a change of a sufficient number of votes in these or other states this year to insure the election of Mr. Bryan? If so, where will the changes occur and what are the influences that will bring them about?

Of the 176 votes which Mr. Bryan received in the electoral college four years ago the Democrats practically concede that he will lose the three of Wyoming. There are some 3000 men employed in railroad construction in this state and they are controlled by the railroad companies. That these railroad companies are not friendly to Mr. Bryan is evident. They were opposed to him four years ago and they are opposed to him this year. That they can and will control the votes of these 3000 men there is no doubt, and that they will throw them to Mr. McKinley is unquestioned. Wyoming gave Mr. Bryan a plurality of only 583 votes in 1896. The 3000 railroad votes will be sufficient to wipe this plurality out, and unless the vote of the women of the state, who are as a rule strongly opposed to the McKinley administration, is sufficiently strong to overcome this corporation vote, the state will go to the Republicans. This would leave Mr. Bryan three votes, or a total of 51 to gain over the 176 he received four years ago in order to be elected.

Democratic leaders do not believe Mr. Bryan will lose any of the states which he carried in 1896 except Wyoming. The Republicans claim confidently that they will carry Kansas, South Dakota and California. If they do, which no Democrat familiar with the political conditions in the West concedes, this would mean a further loss of fifteen electoral votes to Mr. Bryan. On the other hand, the Democratic leaders confidently expect to carry California, which would not only save Mr. Bryan the one electoral vote he received from that state in 1896, but give him eight more. A change of 1399 votes, as stated above, would have given this state to Mr. Bryan four years ago. The conditions there are such that the Democrats confidently expect to see a change, not only of a sufficient number to give them the state, but of many more.

Palmer and Buckner received 2006 votes in California in 1896. The return of these 2006 gold Democrats to the party—and all indications are that they have already returned—would mean Democratic victory, providing there was no defection from the Democratic ranks. If there is any falling away from the Democratic party in the state, the Democratic leaders have failed to discover it. The fear of a new invasion of the state by Chinese labor at the expiration of the Chinese exclusion act, within a year from this time, has led many Californians to turn to the Democratic party as the only hope of relief. The Republican platform is silent on the Chinese question, and the people of the state can expect no relief from that party. The Democrats in national convention adopted a plank in favor of Chinese exclusion, and this fact, it is fully expected, will bring to it enough votes to carry the state.

In Delaware the Democrats have small chance for success. They are not without hope, however.

Kentucky is conceded to Mr. Bryan. No change in sentiment in that state was needed to bring about this state of affairs. They stole the state four years ago by the use of tissue ballots. They will not be able to do so this year. Mr. Bryan's plurality will be such that there will be no question as to the result. Republican misrule in the Blue Grass state has effectually settled the question as to where it will be found in November.

There are a number of conditions in West Virginia that make it probable that there will be a sufficient change in sentiment in that state to give it to Mr. Bryan. The Democrats have a good working organization. There are many coal miners in the state and the majority of them are opposed to the party of trusts and monopolies and militarism. The Gold Democrats of the state are, with a few exceptions, back in line. There is dissension in the Republican ranks and a determination to retire Senator Elkins to private life, even if it be necessary to elect a Democrat in his place. The Democrats of the state are more determined than ever to secure control of the legislature, for the reason that at its next session the state will be redistricted, and if this work is left to the Republicans they will gerrymander the state until there will be no hope of the Democrats electing a congressman for at least ten years.

Indiana is the scene of one of the hardest fought political battles in the history of the country. The Republicans realize that the state is decidedly doubtful from their point of view. The farmers are deserting them, the railroad men of the state are openly declaring their intention to vote for Mr. Bryan, and the foreign vote is in open rebellion against the party of imperialism. The Democrats are gaining strength daily. The Gold Democrats are getting in line for Mr. Bryan, and the negro vote is cutting loose from the Republicans. The employes of the factories in the gas belt are deserting the Republican party, and the middle-of-the-road Populist organization has gone to pieces. Mr. Bryan is practically sure of the fifteen electoral votes of Indiana, according to the opinions of the Democrats who have kept in touch with conditions in the state.

Oregon is conceded to the Republicans, although the fusionists of the state still have hopes of carying it for Mr. Bryan.

Conceding that Mr. Bryan will not get the three votes of Wyoming and that there will not be a sufficient change in either Delaware or Oregon to give him either of these states, the outlook for the Democratic candidate is not at all discouraging. As shown above, conditions are such that it is highly probable that he will gain eight votes in California, twelve in Kentucky, six in West Virginia and fifteen in Indiana. This gives him, counting all the votes he received four years ago, except the three of Wyoming, 214 electoral votes, or within ten of enough to elect him. Are the conditions such in other states as to warrant the belief that he will receive those ten votes?

Maryland has eight electoral votes. these the Democrats confidently look to see in the Bryan column in November. The Democratic leaders assert that Mr. Bryan will receive a majority of from 5000 to 6000 in the city of Baltimore. They base this claim upon a careful comparison of the registration with a thorough Democratic poll of the city. They know what the total registration is, and they know what the Democratic vote of the city is. This being the case, it is a simple sum in subtraction. The loss of Senator Wellington means a loss of from 5000 to 6000 votes to the Republican party in the state. The shutting down of the tin plate mills and iron foundries in the state by the trusts, in order to limit production, and the reduction by the street railway corporations of the wages of upward of 3000 employes, will seriously affect the Republican chances.

Much has been written about New York and the change in sentiment among the voters of that state. All indications point to Democratic victory this year. That the city will roll up a Democratic majority so large that it will overcome the Republican majority up the state is freely predicted by the Democratic leaders. The reception which Mr. Bryan received in the state is indicative of victory.

Conditions have so changed in Ohio that the Democrats fully expect to carry that state. The negro vote, which is up in arms against the administration, the followers of Mayor Jones, of Toledo, the German vote, which is strong in the state, all make the outlook for the Republicans decidedly discouraging.

Maryland, New York and Ohio have in the aggregate sixty-seven electoral votes. These added to the 214 above would insure Mr. Bryan's election with fifty-seven votes to spare. The same conditions that would give to Mr. Bryan Maryland, New York and Ohio would give to him other states.

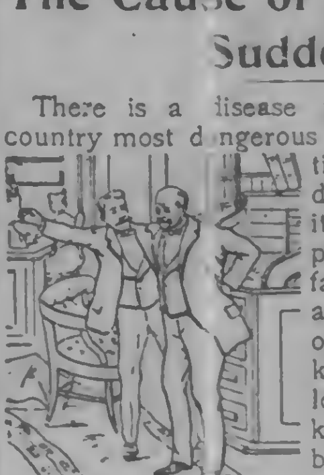
On the whole there are good reasons for believing that there are influences at work in a number of states that will change their political complexion, and place them in line for Mr. Bryan, making sure his election in November. And the aggregate of the changes will far exceed the 19,250 that would have made Mr. Bryan the chief executive of the nation four years ago.

Sealette
An Expansionist.
First class dealers sell
SAME STOCK AS "SEAL OF MINNESOTA."

Sealette The Great 5¢ Cigar

KUHLES & STOCK, ST. PAUL, MAKERS.

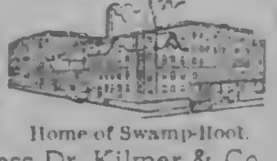
The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.



There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles most always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root**, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sized bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

COLOSSAL SWINDLE

Rogues Acquire About One Hundred Thousand Dollars on Forged Checks.

HANGER-ON OF G. O. P.

Arrested For Fleecing New Yorkers Under Guise of Republican Agent.

New York, Oct. 25.—Operating under the cloak of agents of the Republican campaign committee, rogues have succeeded in obtaining probably $100,000 on forged checks in this city and throughout the state. Their method of operation is shown in the case of H. M. Cook, who is under arrest on the charge of passing bogus checks bearing the name of M. L. Muhleman, treasurer of the Republican national campaign committee. Cook, it is alleged, induced William J. Wright to deposit checks purporting to represent $1100 to his account in the Mount Morris bank. These all bore Mr. Muhleman's name.

Cook explained that they were contributions to the Republican fund, and the committee, not desiring to let the amount of the subscriptions be generally known, had arranged to cash the checks in different banks.

Wright gave Cook $1100 in cash, and a few days ago the prisoner appeared again with $1700 in checks. The bank officials began an investigation and found that the checks had been forged.

Other similar transactions have been reported in the interior, which lead to the supposition that the total receipts by the forgeries will not fall short of $100,000.

Treasurer Cornelius N. Bliss of the national committee says Cook had no connection with that body. Mr. Bliss said Cook was once associated with a sub-treasury official and once had undertaken to organize a political literary bureau, and in that way had secured letters from the members of the committee. On the strength of these letters the man had obtained funds. The sum of $900 had been traced to him. Mr. Bliss said. He believes the real sum obtained by Cook is greater.

HARRIMAN IS MUM.

Says Nothing Regarding Rumored Pacific Mail Steamship Deal.

Chicago, Oct. 25.—E. H. Harriman, chairman of the board of directors of the Chicago & Alton, who was in this city yesterday attending a conference of directors and officials of the roads in which he is interested, has returned East. Before leaving he would neither deny nor affirm the report telegraphed from New York that the control of the Pacific Mail Steamship company had been secured by a syndicate headed by himself and W. K. Vanderbilt. He stated emphatically, however, that he would not be president, nor hold any other official position with the Pacific Mail Steamship company.

Mr. Harriman also took occasion to deny the report that the Kansas City Southern (formerly Kansas City & Gulf) road would be amalgamated with the Chicago & Alton.

It is said that Mr. Harriman came here to consult with John W. Gates regarding the transfer of the stock held by Mr. Gates in the Kansas City Southern to the Harriman syndicate.

It is said the road will be amalgamated with the Alton, but this is not generally believed.

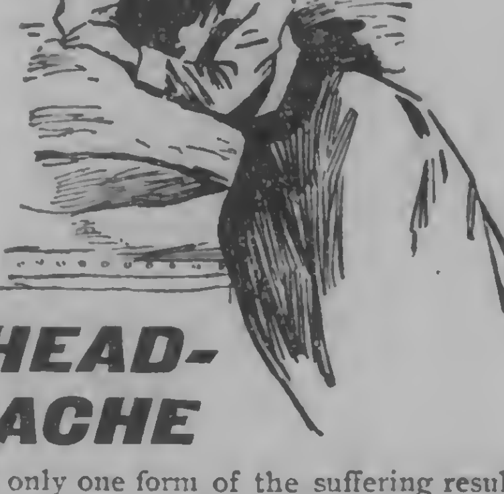
AN AGED EDITOR.

Who Had an Interesting Career Dies in Ohio.

Eaton, Ohio, Oct. 25.—John P. Charles, aged 86 years, editor of the Eaton Register, died last Monday evening after a brief illness. He was born in Dixon township, this county.

He was admitted to the bar in 1840 and a year later was licensed to practice in Indiana. In 1845 he was connected with the editorial department of the Eaton Register. In 1848 he bought the Hamilton Intelligencer, which he sold in order to go with Secretary C. K. Smith to St. Paul, Minn., at the organization of that territory. He wrote the earliest records of that territory and called the roll of the first legislature that ever assembled in that commonwealth. In 1850 he was appointed to a clerkship in the pension office at Washington. Subsequently he was connected with the Pennsylvania railroad.

In 1880 he again assumed editorial control of the Eaton Register, which position he retained up to the time of his death. The deceased knew William Bryan when a boy and lived on adjoining farms with him in Illinois.



Is only one form of the suffering resulting from a diseased condition of the sensitive womanly organism. The only way to cure the headache is to cure the diseases which cause it.

The use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been the means of curing thousands of women of headache, backache, female weakness and other forms of disease peculiar to women. It establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures bearing-down pains.

"I think if it were not for your 'Favorite Prescription' I would have been in my grave," writes Mrs. Edwin H. Gardner, of Egypt, Plymouth Co., Mass., Box 14. "I had pain all over me, and such a dragging feeling it seemed I could not do my house work. I had to sit down to wash the dishes, even. In the year 1897 I was so sick I did not care to live and prayed many times that God would take me. One day I thought I would write to Dr. Pierce. In a few days I received an answer. I decided to try his medicine, and to-day I am a well woman. I have no headache, no pain at all. I used always to have headaches previous to the monthly period, and such pain that I would roll on the floor in agony. This sometimes would occur every two weeks, and I would be very weak afterward. I was in pain all over. My feet would slip from under me when I would try to go across the room, and I could not walk any distance without being in pain. I took three bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and three of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and three vials of Doctor Pierce's Pellets, and was completely cured."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets stimulate the liver.

GOLD DUST

THE BEST Washing Powder

"It does the work my muscle used to do."

With Gold Dust you can do the cleaning about the house in half the time, at half the cost and with half the effort as with soap or any other cleanser. For greatest economy use the large package.

"Housework is hard work without Gold Dust."

IS EXTENDING.

Missabe Road Laying Out Its Roadbed Between Mesaba and Biwabik.

Mesaba, Minn., Oct. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mesaba is soon to have two railroads. The Duluth, Missabe & Northern is at work now laying out its roadbed between here and Biwabik. The line will run in an easterly and westerly course between here and Biwabik, striking the Stevens mine which lies two miles west of Mesaba and running on an angle so as to touch the Mallmen and Syndicate properties east of Mesaba, crossing the Duluth & Iron Range road about one mile north of Mesaba station. It is rumored that they will in the near future extend the road from the Syndicate, which is located about twelve miles east of here, to Ely striking some other valuable mining properties that lie between the Syndicate and Ely. One of the surveyors, while speaking to The Herald correspondent, said:

"We are pushing this work as the company is very anxious to get the right-of-way cut this winter and some of the grading done. The Stevens mine will open this coming spring and it is the intention of this company to get in its line for operation before shipping season commences the coming spring. As to the extension to Ely they have yet two years to complete this part of the line but it will probably be built to Ely during the coming summer. We have orders from headquarters to rush our work and get as clear a roadbed as possible as far as the Syndicate properties, as it is expected that most of the clearing of the right-of-way and possibly the principal part of the grading can be done this winter. We are advised also to lay out grounds for a terminal at the Syndicate property."

It is stated on good authority that there will soon be considerable building done here by a certain mining company, which intends erecting a number of dwellings and store houses for supplies to carry on a general mining business. Explorers are finding some very valuable properties in and around Mesaba and it is but a short time when this point will be listed among the largest shipping points for iron ore on the Mesaba range.

QUESTIONS FOR ROOSEVELT.

People of Rome, N. Y., Loaded For the Governor.

Rome, N. Y., Oct. 25.—During Governor Roosevelt's address here yesterday, some men in the crowd tried to ask the governor a list of prepared questions in printed form. He never heard them because the noise was too great in the men's vicinity, but several of the circulars were flung into the carriage which the governor occupied on his return from the platform. He said to the Associated Press reporter that he would not discuss them and that the majority of them were for the attorney general to make answer to if he desired. Here are the questions:

"1—Why did you not prosecute the canal thieves as you promised when you were a candidate for governor?

"2—Why did you not commence action before the claims were barred?

"3—Why don't you have a summons issued against the ice trust? The only way to commence an action is by summons. None has ever been served.

"4—Why don't you remove the mayor of New York for his connection with the ice trust?

"You have been only thirty-six hours at the capital attending to business since June 1. Do you think it honest to take full pay during that time?

"6—Don't you think a candidate for vice president should find courteous language to express his thoughts and not call his questioners "Hoodlums," "Hoboes" and "Drunks," and, without any knowledge on the subject, accuse them of "working their mouths," "standing against the flag," and "lacking patriotism?"

"7—Why not give out for publication Mayor Van Wyck's answer, in which, it is claimed, members of your state administration and Senator Platt are charged with being particeps criminis in the ice trust scandal?"

BOOTH OUTFIT SEIZED.

Wisconsin Game Warden Takes Fishing Tugs and Nets.

Bayfield, Wis., Oct. 25.—State Game Warden Bissinger yesterday seized the fishing tugs Camp and Anderson and all the nets belonging to A. Booth & Co., at their fishing grounds on Lake Superior, and arrested the captains of both tugs for unlawful fishing. Bayfield is the headquarters for the Lake Superior fishermen, and the action of the game warden will tie up a large number of boats.

AUCTION OF CLAIMS.

Canadian Government Will Sell Its Reversions at Dawson.

Washington, Oct. 25.—An interesting report upon the conditions in Dawson City and the Yukon district of Alaska has been furnished the state department by United States Consul McCook. Dawson City does not appear like a mining town, states Consul McCook, but rather a thriving commercial center. It is crowded just now, for more come in than go out. Electric railways are promised by 1901, and public schools have been opened and well attended.

The government at Ottawa, it is reported, will offer for sale, at public auction, in Dawson, every claim that has reverted to it by lapse or otherwise, and thirty days after the time of sale all claims not sold will be declared open for location.

The output of gold has been increasing, says the consul, in spite of the fact that the average values of the gravels worked have been steadily declining, the richest mines having been worked first. But, meantime, the cost of working has been decreasing and enables properties to be profitably worked now, which could not have been done two years ago.

Valuable placer gold claims are reported to have been located in the Stewart river mining district, about 100 miles from Dawson, and a stampede has followed to the scene of the finds.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents

OBJECT TO SALE.

Danish West Indians Want Denmark to Retain Islands.

St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, Oct. 25.—Intense adverse feeling has been excited here by the renewal of the report that Denmark intends to sell the Danish Antilles to the United States. A meeting of the colonial council has been convoked at St. Croix for the purpose of making a formal protest. The newspapers discuss the question, declaring in bold type: "We don't wish to be sold." Theer is no desire, much less enthusiasm among the population to belong to the United States.

FEELING IS BITTER.

Hostility Between Races In Cuba Over Political Questions.

Santiago De Cuba, Oct. 25.—The departure of the provincial delegates to participate in the proceedings of the forthcoming constitutional convention at Havana caused an immense demonstration yesterday afternoon. It is estimated that they were escorted to the wharf by upward of 12,000 persons, of whom nine-tenths were colored people. The political parties are drawing the color line very closely, and this is causing bitter feeling between the races. The whites predict that the convention will last a year, alleging that most of the delegates will prefer $300 a month to the establishment of a Cuban republic. All the local papers dramatically exhort the delegates to fulfill their duty and quickly expel Americans from the island.

DAVIS' TOE.

St. Paul, Oct. 25.—Senator Cushman K. Davis, who has been suffering for the past month from blood poisoning, underwent a second operation yesterday afternoon which, it is thought, will obviate the necessity for the amputation of one or more of his toes. The senator's foot has been very much swollen, and he has suffered acutely, but after yesterday's operation his condition was materially improved, and it is now believed that his recovery will be rapid.

PICQUART WINS.

Paris, Oct. 25.—Col. Picquart's suit for libel against La Jour, arising from the Dreyfus polemics, was decided in his favor yesterday. The court condemned the manager of the paper, Mr. Pouch, to pay a fine of 2000 francs, and Mm. Possien and Galli, the writers of the articles, were sentenced to six months imprisonment and a month's imprisonment respectively, and all three were sentenced to pay 30,000 francs damages.

Every Gordon hat is warranted perfect.

WESSON ODORLESS COOKING OIL removes the stomach terror of lard-made pies!

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

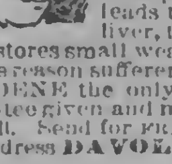
GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.



MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist

"A FAIR FACE MAY PROVE A FOUL BARGAIN.' MARRY A PLAIN GIRL IF SHE USES

SAPOLIO

1st day.
15th day.
30th day.

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REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 269 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale by Max Wirth and S. F. Boyce, druggists, Duluth, Minn.

(Old Age Postponed.)

TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets CURE NERVOUS DEBILITY.

The seat of Nervous Diseases is at base of brain. When the nerve cells at this point waste, a terrible decline of the system occurs. Nervous Debility, Atrophy, Varicocele, Failing Memory, Pain in Back, Insomnia, Etc., are symptoms of this condition. Neglected, it results in Paresis, Insanity, or Consumption. 50c. Palmo Tablets cure these ills by renewing starved cells, checking drains, and replacing weakness with strength and ambition. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with iron-clad guarantee) $5. Send for Free Book.

HALSID DRUG CO., CLEVELAND, O.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by Max Wirth, Druggist. 12 West Superior Street

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles $2.75. Circular sent on request.

ADVANCE IN WHEAT

Wheat Started Out Active and Ruled Higher During the Morning.

THE CABLES LOWER

Northwest Receipts Were Liberal and the Weather Was Favorable.

Duluth Board of Trade, Oct. 25.—The wheat market started out active and higher this morning. The Liverpool market was lower, the Northwest receipts were liberal and the weather was favorable for the wheat movement, but these bearish influences had little effect in the face of the large cash business done at Chicago yesterday, amounting to 825,000 bus, which sent the shorts to cover. Later in the morning Liverpool was reported to have recovered most of its decline. This strengthened the market and the close was ¾c higher than yesterday here at ⅞@1c higher at Chicago for the December option.

Trading in futures was fairly active on the Duluth board. December wheat opened ¼c off, at 74¾c, sold at 75⅛ at 9:50, touched 74¾c at 9:53, and eased off to 74⅞c at 10:30. It sold up to 75½c at 11:15, declined to 75⅜c and after selling up to 75¾c at 12:35, closed at 75⅝c, a net advance of ¾c. Cash sales amounted to 10,000 bus, at ¼c under December, and cash to arrive sold at the December price. It is estimated Duluth wheat stocks will increase 150,000 bus this week. Flax was active and higher, cash flax advancing 8c, and to arrive, 1c. October flax opened ½c up at $1.72½, ranged between $1.73 and $1.80, and closed at the latter figures, a net gain of 8c. November flax started ½c lower at $1.68½, sold up to $1.72½, and closed at $1.73, being 4c higher than yesterday. December flax opened 1c lower, at $1.61, sold up to $1.61½, and closed at those figures, an advance of 2½c for the day. May flax opened 1c off at $1.62 bid, advanced to $1.64, and closed at $1.65, being 2c higher than yesterday. Oats advanced ¼c and rye gained ½c. Barley was unchanged. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 77¼c; to arrive, 77⅝c; October, 77¼c; December, 77⅝c; May, 81c. No. 1 northern, cash, 75¼c; to arrive, 75⅝c. October, 75¼c; December, 75⅝c; May, 79c. No. 2 northern, 71¾c. No. 3 spring, 69½c. Oats, 23¼@23c. Rye, 49½c. Barley, 35@50c. Flax, cash, $1.80; to arrive, $1.71; October, $1.80; November, $1.73; December, $1.61½; May, $1.65.

Car inspection—Wheat, 91; corn, 6; oats, 7; rye, 6; barley, 49; flax, 172. Receipts—Wheat, 95,630; corn, 8382; oats, 7225; rye, 3488; barley, 74,775, flax, 111,653. Shipments—Wheat, 34,775; rye, 6131; flax, 147,136.

Ship Your Grain to
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants.
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES THURSDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 5,000 bus	$0.75¼
No. 1 northern, 5,000 bus	75
No. 1 northern, 5,000 bus	75
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	75½
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	75½
No. 1 northern, 2,000 bus	75¼
No. 2 northern, 1 car	72½
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	72
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	73¼
No. 2 northern, 5 cars	72½
No. 2 northern, 1 car	71⅞
Rejected, 1 car	61
Rejected, 1 car	60
No grade, 2 cars	68¼
No grade, 2 cars	60
No grade, 1 car	67½
No grade, 1 car	62
No grade, 5 cars	66½
No grade, 3 cars	65½
No grade, 1 car	70½
No grade, 1 car	69¾
No grade, 3 cars	55⅞
Flax, 2,000 bus October	1.78
Flax, 1,000 bus October	1.77
Flax, 3,000 bus October	1.76
Flax, 5,000 bus October	1.74½
Flax, 1,000 bus October	1.73½
Flax, 8,000 bus October	1.73
Flax, 1,000 bus October	1.79
Flax, 1,000 bus October	1.78½
Flax, 2,000 bus November	1.70
Flax, 5,000 bus November	1.69⅝
Flax, 3,000 bus November	1.69
Flax, 12,000 bus November	1.68½
Flax, 2,000 bus November	1.72½
Flax, 1,000 bus November	1.71
Flax, 8,000 bus December	1.62
Flax, 18,000 bus December	1.61½
Flax, 1,000 bus December	1.61
Flax, 1,000 bus December	1.61½
Flax, 2,000 bus December	1.61
Flax, 5,000 bus May	1.62½
Flax, 2,000 bus May	1.62
Flax, 1 car cash	1.77
Flax, 1 car cash	1.78
Flax, 4 cars rejected	1.65½
Flax, 2 cars rejected	1.63
Flax, 3 cars rejected	1.61½
Flax, 5 cars rejected	1.61
Flax, 2 cars rejected	1.58½
Flax, 1 car rejected	1.65
Flax, 3 cars rejected	1.65½
Flax, 7 cars rejected	1.63½
Flax, 2 cars rejected	1.62½
Flax, 1 car rejected	1.60½
Flax, 1 car rejected	1.62¼

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat and Oats Steady, Corn Easier Provisions Firm.

Arthur R. Jones & Co.,
428 West Superior Street. (Spalding Hotel.)
Members of Chicago Board of Trade.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton.
Leased wires to New York, Chicago and Boston.

Chicago, Oct. 25.—The wheat market started nervous and active today. December on first trades selling from 72½c to 73c. Liverpool was lower, receipts were liberal and the weather was favorable, but the cash business here yesterday, 825,000 bus, caused apprehension among shorts, who made a scramble to cover. During the first hour December held steady around 72⅞c. The Northwest was a seller. Local receipts were 222 cars, 4 of which graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 511 cars, against 529 last week and 176 a year ago. Liverpool later recovered most of its early decline, causing further uneasiness among local shorts.

On covering by shorts, December later advanced and closed ⅞@1c higher at 73⅝c.

Corn was quiet and easier and the range of prices narrow. The bearish tone of the Price Current was an influence. December opened a shade lower at 35⅞@35c. Receipts were 311 cars, 11 cars over the estimate. The close was steady, December ⅛c higher at 34⅞c.

Oats were steady with wheat. December opening ⅛c higher at 21¾@22c. Receipts were 151 cars, 29 cars under the estimate.

Provisions were firm under the influence of smaller hog receipts than had been expected and higher prices at the yards. Packers were good buyers early. January pork opened 12½c higher at $11.10 and sold to $11.20. January lard 2½@5c up at $6.52½@6.57½ and January ribs unchanged at $5.92½, selling to $5.95.

Close: Wheat—October, 72½c; November, 72⅝@¾c; December, 73⅝c. Corn—October, 38c; November, 37@36⅞c; December, 34⅞c; May, 36¾c. Oats—October, 21⅝c; November, 21½@⅝c; December, 38c; May, 23⅝@¾c. Pork—November, $10.75; January, $11.17½; May, $11.20. Lard—October, $6.95; November, $6.95; December, $6.75; January $6.62½. Ribs—October, $6.75; November, $6.20; January, $5.95. Cash: Wheat—No. 2 red, 73¼@76c; No. 3 red, 69@72¾c; No. 2 hard winter, 68¾@71¼c; No. 3 hard winter, 67@71c; No. 1 northern spring, 73¼@76¼c; No. 2 northern spring, 73¼@76¼c; No. 3 spring, 67¼@74c. Corn—No. 2, 37⅞@38c; No. 3, 37½c. Oats—No. 2, 21¾@22c; No. 3, 21½@21¾c. Flax cash, Northwestern, Southwestern and October, $1.79; November, $1.70½; December and May, $1.65. Rye—October, 58c; December, 49c. Barley, 36@58c. Timothy—October, $4.30. Clover—October, $10.50.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
December—				
Open	74¾B	73½	73½	77⅞-½
High	75⅝	74⅝	73⅞	78¼
Low	74¾	73⅜	72½	77⅛
Close	75⅝	74½-⅝	73⅝	78⅛
May—				
Open	78B	76⅞-½	72⅛	80⅞-81
High	79	77½	72⅞	81⅝-¾
Low	78	76⅞	71⅞-72	80⅝
Close	79	77½	*72½-⅝	81⅝

* November.

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
New York	177,350	.....
Philadelphia	6,833	59,000
Baltimore	21,732	40,000
Toledo	70,508	49,000
Detroit	5,845	677
St. Louis	73,000	92,000
Boston	18,735	.....
Chicago	210,100	589,134
Milwaukee	31,500	9,000
Duluth	93,640	31,795
Minneapolis	348,000	36,750
Kansas City	102,100	138,600
Duluth	96,620	31,775

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Oct. 25.—Wheat on track, No. 1 hard, 77¼c; No. 1 northern, 75¼c; No. 2 northern, 71@73¼c; cash, 75¼c; December, 74@75⅛c; May, 77½c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Oct. 25.—Close: Wheat—October, 76¾c; December, 78⅛c; May, 81⅝c. Corn—October, 45c; December, 42⅝c; May, 41¾c.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Puts, December wheat, 74¼c.
Calls, December wheat, 75⅛c.
Curb, December wheat, 74⅝-½c.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. Nov.	Corn. Nov.	Pork. Jan.
Open	21⅛	36⅞	$11.10
High	21½-⅝	37-⅛	11.20
Low	21½	36⅝-¾	11.10
Close	21½-⅝	37-⅛	11.17

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, Oct. 25.—The wheat market has been firm all day, receiving its incentive from covering by shorts and a much better investment demand. The seaboard was relatively firm and foreigners were buying here. Sales, 250,000 bus; New York exports, 20 loads. The usual conflicting cables from Argentine reported by some people damage and by others favorable conditions. Wheat is showing a natural reaction from the too enthusiastic short sentiment. There is talk of a much better flour inquiry, a better cash demand for wheat and the buying of futures is of a pronouncedly strong type. The short interest appears quite extensive and any motive creative of a buying sentiment should effectively mark values up.

The corn market has been firm but dull. Price Current was bearish. Cables were ¼@⅜d lower. Local sales, 400,000 bus. New York exports, 3 loads. Corn market has been very dull and is being affected by the usual November liquidation. We can't see anything to sell corn on. Think on any decline, it is a good purchase.

The oats market is without feature today. Milling concerns have been good buyers. Shipments today were 512,000 bus, with only 150,000 receipts. Charters 300,000 bsu; New York exports, 75,000 bus.

The provision market has been strong with good buying by packers, and especially lard. Hogs were poor in quality; prices steady. Hogs, West, had 70,000, against 64,000 last week, and 69,000 last year. Provisions seem to be going into strong hands and people with money and very practical interest in the commercial side of provisions have absorbed liquidation and short interests.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Oct. 25.—Wheat steady, ⅛@¼d lower; December, 5s 11¼d; February, 6s ¼d. Corn quiet, ⅛@¾d lower; November, 1s 1d; December, 1s ⅛d; January, 3s 10d.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Oct. 25.—Cattle—Receipts, 8500, including 1600 Westerns and 600 Texans; generally steady; good to prime steers, $5.60@6.00; poor to medium, $4.50@5.55; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.45; cows, $2.80@4.27; heifers, $2.75@4.25; canners, $2.00@2.65; bulls, $2.50@4.50; calves, $4.00@6.50; Texas-fed steers, $4.00@4.20; Texas grassers, $3.25@3.75; Texas bulls, $2.75@3.25. Hogs—Receipts today, 30,000; estimated for tomorrow, 21,000; left over, 2254; steady to strong, top $4.82½; mixed and butchers, $4.50@4.82½; good to choice heavy, $4.55@4.80; rough heavy, $4.40@4.50; light, $4.55@4.77; bulk of sales, $4.55@4.70. Sheep—Receipts, 13,000; sheep and lambs, steady; good to choice wethers, $3.85@4.15; fair to choice mixed, $3.25@4.00; Western sheep, $3.50@4.15; Texas sheep, $2.50@3.60; native lambs, $4.25@5.50; Western lambs, $4.75@5.40. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 18,653; hogs, 29,265; sheep, 18,206. Shipments—Cattle, 4446; hogs, 6105; sheep, 1228.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report while the market displayed more activity than on the previous days of the week prices had no change. The market was well supplied with all classes of horses especially for heavy drafters. The improved aggressiveness was manifested on horses weighing from 1600 pounds and upwards. Lumbermen were in fair attendance and the bulk of horses sold were shipped to the Wisconsin logging districts. Quotations:

Drafters, extra	$115@140
Drafters, choice	125@140
Drafters, common to good	100@125
Farm mares, choice	100@125
Farm mares, common to good	40@70

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

IN NEW YORK

New York, Oct. 25.—Butter receipts, 2502 packages; steady; creamery, 16@22½c; June creamery, 18@21c; factory, 13@16c. Cheese receipts, 5551; steady; large white, 10⅝c; small white, 11c; large colored, 11c; small colored, 11c. Eggs receipts, 4212 packages; barely steady; Western regular packing, at mark, 17@19c; Western, loss off, 21c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Oct. 25.—Butter fairly active, creameries, 12@22c; dairies, 13@18c; eggs, quiet; fresh, 17½c. Dressed poultry, firm; turkeys, 9c; chickens, 8@8c.

NAME IS CHANGED.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 25.—This was the last day of the missionary council of the Episcopal church. The most important matter left over from yesterday was a resolution to strike out the word "foreign" in the official name of the missionary society. It was carried and the name of the society is now the Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal church.

FIXES WAGES.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 25.—The National Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, in session here today, adopted a universal eight hours as a day's work. The scale will go into effect next May. It was also decided to send an organizer to South Africa and Egypt to organize structural iron work.

JOSEPH MANDELERT DEAD.

Milwaukee, Oct. 25.—A Journal special from Chippewa Falls, Wis., says: Joseph Mandelert, president of the French Lumbering company and a director of the Lumbermen's National bank, died today. He leaves an estate worth $500,000.

STRIKE OVER.

Brushy Mountain, Tenn., Oct. 25.—Difference which led to a strike of 300 miners employed by the Crooked Fork Coal and Coke company have been adjusted and the men will return to work at once.

GEORGE RUPLEY,
Representing
Weare Commission Co.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions.
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Local Stocks, Real Estate,
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112 Exchange Bldg.

LAST SAD RITES

Remains of John Sherman Taken to Their Final Resting Place.

Mansfield, Ohio, Oct. 25.—John Sherman, statesman, was laid in his final resting place here this afternoon. Simple were the ceremonies, marked only by lifelong friends, including President William McKinley, and by the profusion of flowers. Between the hours of 11 a. m. and 3 p. m., while the casket lay before the white-bedecked altar of the Grace Episcopal church, where Sherman worshipped as a youth, and up the narrow aisle of which, through long years, he tread as vestryman, thousands of persons passed before the catafalque, paying their last tribute to their fellow townsman.

Every business house was draped in mourning, churches were all open, the streets were thronged, when, at 10:30, the special train arrived from Washington bearing the body of former Secretary of State Sherman. Forty-two members of Sherman's brigade, survivors of that famous battery, armed and accoutred for service in the civil war by John Sherman, stood with bared heads beside the funeral car.

Mayor Brown assisted President McKinley to alight. Secretary of War Elihu Root, Secretary Cortelyou, Judge Day, formerly secretary of state, and others followed the president. All uncovered and fell back as the casket was removed to the hearse. Then President McKinley, Secretary Root, Secretary Cortelyou and Congressman Kerr, of this city, entered a carriage, which, followed by the hearse, led the way for the procession to Grace church. Between lines of the men of Sherman's brigade and veterans of the Spanish war, without even the muffled beat of the drum, the cortege passed slowly up Diamond, Fifth, Main and Third streets to the church.

President McKinley did not enter the church but drove at once to the home of Congressman Kerr, where the presidential party had luncheon. Senator Hanna arrived an hour later and spent the time before the funeral in consultation with the president.

Robed in white, matching the furnishings of the altar, Rev. A. B. Putnam conducted the last rites. The services, which began at 3 o'clock were short and simple. There was no formal sermon, only the simple ritualistic service of the Episcopal church. During its course, Governor Nash, followed by his state officials, filed down the aisle, and took a last look at the peaceful face in the casket. "Lead, Kindly Light" was sung by the surpliced choir.

Eight policemen bore the casket to the hearse, followed by the honorary pallbearers, Gen. Nelson A. Miles, P. T. Sherman, Alfred W. Hoyt, William McComb, Charles W. Sherman, Colgate Hoyt, John Sherman Hoyt and Frank B. Wiborg.

To the Mansfield cemetery, a mile distant, the procession moved, led by the carriage containing President McKinley and party. It passed beneath a massive arch of black across Main street, near the Soldiers' and Sailors' monument and between lines of people extending the entire distance.

At the cemetery the last words were pronounced, the casket bearing on a silver plate these words: "John Sherman, May 10, 1823, Oct. 22, 1900," was sealed and placed i nthe Sherman mausoleum.

Among the mourners who followed the dead statesman to his last resting place, were three men who served as delegates to the convention at Shelby, Ohio, which nominated Sherman for his first term in congress.

President McKinley and party took up their return journey to Canton soon after the conclusion of the services at the cemetery.

Former Duluthian Dead.

Word was received here today that Alfred F. Christian, of Omaha, died there Tuesday. Mr. Christian was manager of the Armour Packing company in this city for eight or ten years and left here seven years ago. He resided at Lakeside during his residence here. At Omaha he was with the Cudahy Packing company and was their next highest man in the fresh meat business.

HEADED HERE.

New Soo Line Extension Believed to Be Moving Toward Duluth.

Minneapolis, Oct. 25.—The Soo line is letting contracts for a fifty-mile northeastern extension through Polk county, Wis., from St. Croix Falls, and it is believed that the line will soon be pushed on farther to a junction with the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, at Thomas, Wis.

This will give the Soo an entrance to Superior and Duluth over a short and direct line from Minneapolis and St. Paul. A high Soo official today admitted that the Polk county extension was to be built, but declined to say whether the head of the lakes was the objective point.

IOWA EASTERN STAR.

Des Moines, Iowa, Oct. 25.—The grand lodge Order of Eastern Star of Iowa today elected officers as follows: Mrs. Freda Oppenheimer, Webster City, worthy grand matron; A. J. Small, Des Moines, grand patrol; Mrs. Jane Webber, Cherokee, associate grand matron; Dr. J. C. W. Coxe, Washington, associate grand patron; Mrs. Maria Jackson, Council Bluffs, grand secretary. Sioux City got the next convention by unanimous vote. The change in the constitution reducing the delegates from each chapter so as to number two instead of three was reported upon favorably by the committee, but was defeated in convention.

Change in Time.

Commencing Sunday, Sept. 30, the Chicago Fast Mail over the North-Western Line (C., St. P., M. & O. Ry.) will eave Duluth for Chicago, Milwaukee and all points East at 5 p. m.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

DECLINE IN STOCKS

Prices Broke Sharply In the Final Hour, Led By Sugar.

CLOSING WAS WEAK

And Active With Prices Generally Below Wednesday Night's Figures.

New York, Oct. 25.—The realizing movement which developed in yesterday afternoon's stock market was still in evidence this morning, causing sharp declines in some stocks. Northern Pacific was quoted simultaneously at 57½ down to 57⅛ on the sale of 3000 shares, compared with 57¾ last night. The bull party took up other stocks for an advance to sustain the market and bid up Brooklyn Transit 1⅝ on a rumor of Metropolitan control and lifted Southern Pacific nearly a point. The opening, as a consequence, was very irregular. The general market did not advance appreciably notwithstanding the buoyancy of Brooklyn Transit and Metropolitan Street Railway. These stocks improved 2⅛ and 2½ respectively. Active bidding for Southern Pacific and Pacific Mail raised them 1¼@1¾. Some of the Southwesterns advanced, but they were not well held. New Jersey central early lost 1¼. At 11 o'clock this market was on the down grade under heavy realizing in the tractions, Sugar, Tobacco and some of the railroads. Renewed manipulation of Brooklyn Transit brought it up to 63⅛, an extreme advance of 4¼. Other stocks were sluggish and barely steady. Business in the new Chicago & Alton stocks and bonds were very large, the common ranging from 31 to 31¾, the preferred from 69¼ to 70 and the 3½ from 81½ to 82. Standard Oil sold in the outside market up to 600, a new high record price. The bond market was dull but firm.

Prices broke sharply in the final hour, led by Sugar, which fell 3¾ points. The falling off in the buying demand and the futility of the bull devices to get the market to advance encouraged the bear attack and some heavy selling orders were uncovered. Brooklyn Transit lost over 2 and a number of the important railroads, industrials and specialties fell a point or over. The Chicago & Alton stocks made further advances without affecting the fall. The close was active and weak and generally below last night's level.

The following stock quotations are furnished by B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 307 Board of Trade building:

Stock—	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	125	125¾	122½	122⅞
Am. Steel Wire com	35⅞	36½	35¼	35⅜
Tobacco	98⅞	99¼	97¾	98
Atchison com	32⅞	33	32¼	32½
Atchison pfd	74¾	75⅜	74½	74⅜
Brooklyn Transit	60	64⅜	60	62⅞
C., M. & St. P.	116¼	116¼	115½	115½
C., B. & Q.	128½	128⅝	127¾	127¾
Federal Steel com	39⅝	40½	39	39½
Federal Steel pfd	68¼	69½	68¼	69
L. & N.	76¼	76½	75⅞	75⅞
Manhattan	97⅞	98¼	97⅜	97¼
Missouri Pacific	55¼	55⅞	54⅞	55
N. P. common	57½	57⅝	56½	56½
N. P. preferred	73½	73¾	73	73
People's Gas	94	95¾	93⅞	93¾
Rock Island	109	109	108⅝	108¾
Southern Pacific	36⅞	37¾	36½	36⅞
T. C. I.	59¼	60⅞	58½	59¼
Leather com	12¾	12¾	12¼	12⅜
Union Pacific pfd	76	76½	76	76
Union Pacific com	62	62⅜	61⅞	61⅞
Illinois Central	119¼	119¼	118¼	118¼
Baltimore & Ohio	75⅜	76	75¼	75¼

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Oct. 25.—Money on call, nominally, 4½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 5@6 per cent; sterling exchange, firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.83¾@4.84 for demand, and at $4.80½@4¾ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.81½ and $4.82 and $4.84½@4.85; commercial bills, $4.79¾@4.80¼; silver certificates, 64½@65½c; bar silver, 64½c; Mexican dollars, 50⅝c. Government bonds easier; refunding 2s, registered and coupon, $1.04¼; 3s, registered, $1.09; coupon, $1.10; new 4s, registered, $1.33¾; coupon, $1.34¾; old 4s, registered, and coupon, $1.15; 5s, registered, $1.12¼; coupon, $1.13½.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Oct. 25.—The cotton market opened steady at a decline of 2@9 points in sympathy with another weak spot in Liverpool and a fresh aggregation of bear news from the crop center. Soon after the call shorts began to cover and by 10:30 the scramble to cover was in full swing and before the close of the first hour prices had rallied 12 points. Liverpool also rallied 3 points from the bottom.

Cotton spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 9 7-16c; middling gulf, 9 11-16c; sales, 179 bales. Cotton futures closed steady. October, $8.89; November, $8.90; December, $8.92; January, $8.93; February, $8.92; March, $8.90; April, $8.90; May, $8.90; June, $8.89; July, $8.87; August, $8.87.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, Oct. 25, 4 p. m.—Consols for money, 98 11-16; for the account, 98 13-16.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, Oct. 25.—Clearings, $22,919,899; balances, $1,312,230; posted exchange, $4.81½@4.85; New York exchange, discount.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade.

Boston, Oct. 25.—Close: Adventure, 5@½; Allouez, 2@1¼; Anaconda, 16@½; Arcadian, 18½@19½; Arnold, 1¼@¾; Amalgamated, 91½@92; Atlantic, 24½@25⅛; Baltic, 23½; Bingham, 11½@¾; Bonanza, 80@81; Boston and Montana, 321; Boston Consolidated, 10@11; Butte and Boston, 66@67½; Calumet and Hecla, 770@775; Centennial, 18; Cochita, 8½; Copper Range, 21¼; Dominion Coal, 38@½; Elm River, 3¾@¼; Franklin, 15@½; Humboldt, 25@75; Isabella, 1 bid; Isle Royale, 27; Mass, 9½@¾; Michigan, 30½; Mohawk, 18½@19; Old Colony, 1@½; Old Dominion, 22⅛; Osceola, 72¼@73½; Oil, 11@15; Parrott, 15½; Pioneer, 25c; Quincy, 150; Rhode Island, 3½@4; Santa Fe, 7¼; Tamarack, 260; Tecumseh 1½@2; Tri-Mountain, 93@103¼; Union Land, 1½@2; Utah, 33¼; Victoria, 3; Winona, 3@¼; Wolverine, 42½@43; Wyandotte, 1@½; Zinc, 8@10.

STEVENSON'S TOUR.

Chicago, Oct. 25.—Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson, Democratic candidate for vice president, returned from Michigan today, and after a visit to national headquarters, left for Plattville, Wis., where he will speak tonight. He will speak in Milwaukee tomorrow night. He will return to Chicago Saturday in time to participate in the reception to be given by the Iroquois club Saturday.

SMITH ON TRIAL.

Chicago, Oct. 25.—Lloyd J. Smith, prominent in local, political and business circles, was again put on trial today under an indictment charging him with allowing the removal of grain from the bins of the Chicago Elevator company, of which he was manager, without cancelling the receipts. The receipts were held by bankers as security for loans. Smith's previous trial resulted in a disagreement.

TWO ONLY YET.

London, Oct. 25.—The foreign office officials confirmed a report of the Associated Press today that, thus far, only Italy and Austria have accepted the Anglo-German agreement, but, it was added, the assent of the United States, Russia and France was confidently expected.

MARINE NEWS.

Heavy Chartering In Grain Done at Chicago and Rates Steady.

Chicago, Oct. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Heavy chartering was done in the grain trade for loading in the Chicago river. Rates were steady at 1½ cents on corn. It seemed probable that most of the tonnage due here until next Monday or Tuesday would be placed at these rates.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Oct. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Leland and barge, 9:20 last night; Stevens, 10:20; Matoa, Maida, 10:30; Victory, Constitution, 11; Wade, midnight; Grecian, 1 a. m.; Swain, 3:15; Peck, 8:50; Schuylkill, 9; Saginaw, 9:15; Reussalaer, Edenborn, Farwell, 9:40; Cuba, Saxton, Ionia, 9:50; Marshall and consort, 10:40; Massachusetts, Magnetic, North Star, 11.

Up yesterday: Queen City, Minneapolis, 12:30 p. m.; Strathcona, 4; Nipigon and consorts, Pawnee and consorts, 6; Stone, 8:30.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Oct. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Merida, Oglebay, Centurion, Fairbairn, 8:20 a. m.; Angelina, Brazil, Northern Queen, 9:40; Stewart, Drake, Golden Rule, 10:20; John Owen, Corsica, 10:40. Down: Avon, Fulton, 2:20 a. m.; Mariposa, Martha, Buffalo, Roby, 4; Holden, Paris, 5:20; Harvey Brown, 6; Fedora, Aurora, Outhwaite, Barr, 7:40; Black Rock, Lockwood, 9; Japan, 11.

Up yesterday: Viking, Vinland, Keith, noon; Uganda, Princeton, Pease, Planet, 12:30 p. m.; Oscoda, Corning, Filer, 1:30; Passadena, Stephenson, 2:30; Pathfinder, Sagamore, 3:30; Lagonda, 4; Rose, Buckeye State, 6:30; Osceola, 7:40. Down: Pahlow, Delta, 11:30 a. m.; Reis, noon; Carnegie, Manola, Marcia, 1:40 p. m.; Monkshaven, 5:20; Case, 6; Moore, 7:30; Wahuia, 8:30; Butters, 10; Yale, 12.

LANSDOWNE IS BLAMED.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 25.—Judge Swan in the United States court yesterday handed down a decision in the Lansdowne-W. B. Morley collision case in which he holds the Lansdowne wholly to blame for the collision because of the improper arrangement of lights in that steamer. The collision occurred early on the morning of Aug. 6, 1899. The case has been bitterly contested by the railroad people and they caused a countersuit to be filed against the Morley. In the case just decided the owners of the Morley asked for damages amounting to $45,556, and the expense will be equally divided between the Wabash and Grand Trunk railways, owners of the Lansdowne.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Ashland — Arrived: Venezuela, Harrison. Cleared: Fryer, Schoolcraft, Bourke, Chicago.

Ashtabula — Cleared: Coal — King, Gawn, Teutonia, Portage. Light — V. H. Ketchum, Marquette.

Buffalo — Cleared: Coal — Yuma, Superior. Light—Cormorant, Duluth.

Cleveland — Cleared: Coal — Hiawatha, Duluth. Light — Gilbert, Shawnee, Duluth.

Erie—Cleared: Coal — Rhodes, Superior.

Lorain—Cleared: Coal — Massachusetts, Duluth. Light—Magnetic, Marquette.

Marquette—Cleared: Roby, Ashtabula.

South Chicago—Cleared: Tasmania, Duluth.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Bon Voyage, Hancock, pass and mdse; Ward, Hudson, Buffalo, mdse; India, Buffalo, pass and mdse; Adams, Athens, Glidden, Lake Erie, light for ore; Appomattox, Santiago, Williams, Mohegan, Mingoe, Sitka, Roumania, Yukon, Barlum, Pratt, Lake Erie, coal; Trevor, Buffalo, light for grain; Langell and consorts, Kelley's Island, limestone; Brunette, Wetmore, Lake Erie, light for lumber.

Departed—Mahoning, North Wind, Buffalo, flour; Monarch, Sarnia, pass and flour; Bradshaw, south shore, pass and mdse; Bon Ami, north shore, pass and mdse; Senator, Charles Eddy, Sauber, Republic, Lake Erie, ore; Ericsson, Buffalo, grain; Hebard, Aloha, Chicago, lumber.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Havre—Arrived: La Torraine from New York.

Liverpool—Arrived: Waesland from Philadelphia.

Cherbourg—Arrived: Furst Bismarck from New York for Hamburg.

STRENGTH SAVED HIM.

Joseph F. Weber's Narrow Escape From Horrible Death.

Joseph F. Weber, of 722 Garfield avenue, an oiler at the Clark & Jackson mill had a very narrow escape from death in a horrible form about 3:30 yesterday afternoon. Weber was oiling some machinery when his clothing was caught in the friction gearing, which was making about 400 revolutions a minute. He had presence of mind enough to brace himself and by almost superhuman effort held himself out of the gearing, while nearly every stitch os his clothing was torn from his body. So great was the strain, however, that Weber bled from the nose and mouth. The clothing in the machinery caused it to slow down, until it finally came to a standstill, and Weber was assisted from his perilous position. Save for a few bruises he escaped without further injury and was able to resume his work today.

Michigan Street Market.

The poultry market was firmer, springs holding at 8½c and hens at 8c. The movement was good, stocks being sold off pretty well early in the day.

Eggs hung around 16½@17c for storage, and the tone was barely steady in these. The movement was good. Countries were scarce and readily brought 19c.

Butter and cheese was unchanged and quite firm. Butter, choice creamery, tubs, 22@22½c; fancy dairy, 18@20c. Cheese, full cream flat twins, new, 12@12½c; full cream Young America, 13½c.

Potatoes were steady in tone as a whole. Choice brought 36c, but the tendency to firmness imparted to them was counteracted to some extent by the presence on the market of stock that lacked keeping qualities, and had to be worked off without delay, the figure being around 34c.

Fruit was very slow, with prices unchanged.

The New Turkish Store.

One of the events of interest in business circles at present is the opening of the new Turkish store at 129 West Superior street. The stock carried by the new concern is a magnificent one. As its name would indicate, the store is filled with Oriental curios and novelties of every description. There is an abundance of rich and rare relics from many of the foreign countries. One of the chief displays is of beautiful rugs of which there are over 500 in assorted colors and design to be found in stock. The display of fine draperies is also one to be very much admired and is attracting a great deal of attention. The store is well equipped with curious articles appropriate for birthday and holiday presents.

Is Catarrh Your Life's Cloud? Eminent nose and throat specialists in daily practice highly recommend Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, as safe, sure, permanent, painless and harmless. In all cases of Cold in the Head, Tonsilitis, Hoarseness, and Catarrh. It gives relief in ten minutes, and banishes the disease like magic. Sold by Smith & Smith and Max Wirth—2.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

MADE ME A MAN
AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE
ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by over work and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or pleasure. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50cts. per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50 by mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circulars free.
AJAX REMEDY CO., 225 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
For sale in Duluth, Minn., by Max Wirth, 12 W. Superior, and S. F. Boyce, 335 W. Superior. druggists.

(3786).

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF REDEMPTION PERIOD.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

To Elias Beckman:

Take notice, that the following described piece or parcel of land, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot number one hundred and fifty-one (151), in block number thirty-seven (37), Duluth Proper, Third (3rd) Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, was on the third day of May, A. D. 1897, bid in for the state for the sum of thirty-two dollars and twenty-six cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the district court in the said county of St. Louis, on the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1897, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1895, for the said county of St. Louis, and was on the third day of August, A. D. 1897, assigned by the state of Minnesota for thirty-three dollars and twenty-three cents. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such assignment exclusive of the cost to accrue upon this notice is the said sum of thirty-three dollars and twenty-three cents, with interest thereon at the rate of one cent per month from said third day of August, 1897, to the time of such redemption, and delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing subsequent to said assignment with interest thereon to the time of such redemption, and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said assignment will expire sixty days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the county auditor, in and for said St. Louis County, Minn., in manner prescribed by Section 37 of Chapter 6, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1877 and amendments thereto, and chapter 58 of the Laws of 1893 and amendments thereto.

Dated Duluth, this seventeenth day of September, A. D. 1900.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minnesota.
(Seal).

Duluth Evening Herald, Oct-11-18-25-1900.

WHEREAS, THERE IS CLAIMED TO be due and is due at the date of this notice, the sum of two thousand two hundred and twenty-six dollars ($2226.00), on a certain mortgage made and executed by Chris Brown and Charles H. Davidson, mortgagors, to Frank A. Day, Charles E. Dickerman and Frederick S. Easton, mortgagees, bearing date September 27th, 1889, and recorded in the office of register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on October 15th, 1889, at 3 o'clock p. m., in Book 42 of mortgages, on page 189; and whereas, the interests of said Frank A. Day and of said Frederick S. Easton in said mortgage, as the fact is, have been by them assigned to said Charles E. Dickerman by an instrument of assignment, bearing date August 20th, 1900, and recorded in the register of deeds' office aforesaid, on September 29th, 1900, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 180 of mortgages, on page 459; and whereas, default has been made in the payment of said mortgage debt; and whereas, no action nor proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage; now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, notice is hereby given that on Monday, the 26th day of November, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, the premises in said mortgage described, to-wit: Lots seven (7) and eight (8), in block six (6), in Highland Park addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, in the register of deeds' office aforesaid, and lying and being in St. Louis County, Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at public sale, for cash, to the highest bidder, to pay said mortgage debt and the sum of fifty dollars attorneys' fees, as provided in said mortgage and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption, as provided by law.

Duluth, Oct. 5th, 1900.

CHARLES E. DICKERMAN,
One of the Mortgagees, and Assignee of the other Mortgagees.
ROGER S. POWELL,
Attorney for Charles E. Dickerman.

Duluth Evening Herald, Oct-11-18-25-Nov-1-8-15—1900.

3782.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF REDEMPTION PERIOD.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

To Elias Beckman:

Take notice, that the following described piece or parcel of land, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot number one hundred and fifty-one (151), block number thirty-seven (37), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, was on the fourth day of May, A. D. 1896, bid in for the state for the sum of thirty-two dollars and sixty-three cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the district court in the said county of St. Louis on the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1896, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1894, for the said county of St. Louis, and was on the eighteenth day of May, A. D. 1896, asigned to the state of Minnesota for thirty-two dollars and ninety-six cents. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such assignment, exclusive of the cost to accrue upon this notice, is the said sum of thirty-two dollars and ninety-six cents, with interthereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said eighteenth day of May, 1896, to the time of such redemption, and delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing subsequent to said assignment with interest thereon to the time of such redemption, and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said assignment will expire sixty days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the county auditor in and for said St. Louis County, Minn., in manner prescribed by Section 37 of Chapter 6, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1877, and amendments thereto, and Chapter 58 of the Laws of 1893 and amendments thereto.

Dated, Duluth, this seventeenth day of September, A. D. 1900.

(Seal.) O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald—Oct-11-18-25-1900.

WHEREAS THERE IS CLAIMED TO be due and is due at the date of this notice the sum of three thousand five hundred and seventy-eight dollars ($3578.00) on a certain mortgage made and executed by Guy Wells, mortgagor, to Frank A. Day, Charles E. Dickerman and Frederick S. Easton, mortgagees, bearing date June 4th, 1890, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June 20th, 1890, at 4 o'clock p. m. in Book 68 of mortgages on page 55, and whereas the interests of said Frank A. Day and of said Frederick S. Easton in said mortgage, as the fact is, have been by them assigned to said Charles E. Dickerman, by an instrument of assignment bearing date August 20th, 1900, and recorded in the register of deeds' office aforesaid on September 29th, 1900, at 3:30 o'clock p. m. in Book 180 of mortgages on page 459, and whereas no action nor proceeding at law, or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage. Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, notice is hereby given that on Monday, the 26th day of November, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, the premises in said mortgage described, to-wit: Lots twelve (12) and thirteen (13) and fractional lots fourteen (14), fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), all in block twenty-seven (27), in Highland Park Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in the register of deeds' office aforesaid, and all lying and being in St. Louis County, Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis county, at public sale for cash to the highest bidder to pay said mortgage debt and the sum of seventy-five dollars attorney's fees as provided in said mortgage and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption as provided by law.

Duluth, Oct. 5th, 1900.

CHARLES E. DICKERMAN,
One of the Mortgagees and Assignee of the other Mortgagees.
ROGER S. POWELL,
Attorney for Charles E. Dickerman.

Duluth Evening Herald, Oct-11-18-25-Nov-1-8-15-1900.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of thirteen hundred twenty-two dollars, claimed to be due at this date upon a mortgage made by Alfred A. Thomas to Frederick S. Easton, Charles E. Dickerman and Frank A. Day, dated June 19th, 1890, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June 20th, 1890, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 41 of mortgages, on page 505.

And whereas, Charles E. Dickerman and Frank A. Day have duly assigned all their interest in said debt and mortgage to the undersigned.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, to-wit: Lots number fifteen and sixteen, in block number twenty-nine, in Highland Park Addition to Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said county at the front door of the court house of said county in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Saturday, November 24th, 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption as by law provided.

Dated Duluth, Minn., October 10th, 1900.

FREDERICK S. EASTON,
Mortgagee and Assignee.
RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys.

Duluth Evening Herald, Oct-11-18-25-Nov-1-8-15-1900.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Charles Stai,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Annabelle McGowan, Frank R. Webber, Mattie A. Webber, S. D. Allen, Gertrude S. Allen, Jennie B. Parkhurst Crawford, F. C. Crawford, also all other persons or parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real property described in the complaint herein,
Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendants:

You, and each of you, are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of the district court, at the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis, and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 205-6 First National Bank Building, in the city of Duluth, in the said St. Louis County, within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Dated, August 24th, 1900.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
No. 205-6 First National Bank Building,
Duluth, Minn.

No personal claim is made against any of the above named defendants.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Charles Stai,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Annabelle McGowan, Frank R. Webber, Mattie A. Weber, S. D. Allen, Gertrude S. Allen, Jennie B. Parkhurst Crawford, F. C. Crawford, also all other persons or parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real property described in the complaint herein,
Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, That an action has been begun in the above named court, by the plaintiff above named, against the above named defendants, which action is now pending in said court.

The object of said action is to obtain a judgment and decree of said court adjudging plaintiff to be the owner in fee of the land hereinafter described, and that said defendants, nor any of them, have no right, title, interest or lien in or to said land, or any part thereof, and debarring the said defendants, and each of them, from ever asserting any title to, or lien upon, or interest in, said land, or any part thereof, adverse to this plaintiff.

The property above referred to and described in the complaint herein, and affected by this action, is situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot 6, on St. Louis Avenue, Lower Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
No. 205-6 First National Bank Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald—Sept-20-27-Oct-4-11-18-25-1900.

3785.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF REDEMPTION PERIOD.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

To Edward Jordan:

Take notice, that the following described piece or parcel of land, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot number one hundred and twenty-one (121), in block number forty-five (45), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, was on the third day of May, A. D. 1897, bid in for the state for the sum of thirty-seven dollars and thirty-six cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the district court in the said county of St. Louis on the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1897, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1895, for the said county of St. Louis, and was on the third day of August, A. D. 1897, assigned to the state of Minnesota for thirty-eight dollars and forty-eight cents. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such assignment, exclusive of the cost to accrue upon this notice, is the said sum of thirty-eight dollars and forty-eight cents, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said third day of August, 1897, to the time of such redemption, and delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing subsequent to said assignment with interest thereon to the time of such redemption, and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said assignment will expire sixty days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the county auditor in and for said St. Louis County, Minn., in manner prescribed by Section 37 of Chapter 6, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1877 and amendments thereto.

Dated, Duluth, this seventeenth day of September, A. D. 1900.

(Seal.) O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald—Oct-11-18-25-1900.

(3778).

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF REDEMPTION PERIOD.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

To Columbia Investment Company:

Take notice that the following described piece or parcel of land, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot number seven (7), block number twelve (12), Highland Park Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof was on the sixth day of May, A. D. 1895, bid in for the state for the sum of ten dollars and eighty-five cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the district court in the said county of St. Louis, on the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1895, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1893, for the said county of St. Louis, and was on the fifteenth day of November A. D. 1895, assigned by the state of Minnesota for eleven dollars and sixty-one cents. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such assignment, exclusive of the cost to accrue upon this notice is the said sum of eleven dollars and sixty-one cents, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said fifteenth day of November, 1895, to the time of such redemption, and delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing subsequent to said assignment with interest thereon to the time of such redemption, and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said assignment will expire sixty days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the county auditor, in and for said St. Louis County, Minn., in manner prescribed by Section 37 of Chapter 6, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1877 and amendments thereto.

Dated, Duluth, this seventeenth day of September, A. D. 1900.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minnesota.
(Seal).

Duluth Evening Herald, Oct-11-18-25-1900.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

...shed at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.
Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.
...ephone Calls: { Counting Room—324, two rings. / Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Oct. 25.—Warmer weather prevails in the upper lake region, Upper Mississippi and Red River Valleys, Kansas, Texas, Alberta and British Columbia, and cooler in North Atlantic states and Central Rocky mountain districts, with freezing temperatures in Northwest Canada and Central Rocky mountain states, and low over Alberta. Light rains have fallen over Oregon, Washington, Manitoba, Florida and Northeastern Texas, and a moderately heavy rain at Galveston. The weather in the lake region is partly cloudy, with light to fresh easterly and southerly winds.

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy with possibly occasional showers tonight and Friday. Fresh winds, mostly southerly.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Oct. 25.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Friday: Wisconsin and Minnesota: Generally fair tonight and Friday, except possibly showers north portions tonight.

North and South Dakota—Fair tonight and Friday.

Upper Lakes—Fresh southerly winds. Unsettled, but generally fair weather tonight and Friday.

Will Not Be Scared This Year.

The Hanna-McKinley organs are trying to scare the voters into supporting McKinley by predicting that Bryan's election would bring about a financial panic and unsettle business conditions so that the whole country would be plunged into ruin. They tried this scheme four years ago and it worked successfully to a considerable extent. Many people were misled by the dire predictions and were scared into opposing Bryan although they agreed with the principles that he advocated. It is hardly likely that the Hanna-McKinley crowd can make the scheme work again to their advantage. That they could create a panic if they desired is hardly doubted, because they are in league with the trust magnates and the Wall street gamblers who manipulate the wires and control the stock markets. But they are not going to exercise their power in that direction, because the result would be disastrous to their own interests. Some of the highly watered trusts would go down with a crash at the first symptom of a panic, and many of Hanna's friends would be hurt. Consequently there will be no panic in case of Bryan's election. Testimony to that effect is furnished by statements of men who are supporting McKinley. The last number of the Railroad Record and Investors' Guide, published at Philadelphia, contains an interview with Edward B. Smith & Co., prominent bankers of that city. They say: "We do not think that there is any reasonable possibility of Mr. Bryan's election, but even if he were elected, the country would not go to the dogs. Mr. Bryan charged with the responsibilities of power would be a very different person from Mr. Bryan in opposition. Come what may, therefore, we have every confidence in the outlook for the future. No man's election to the presidency could destroy the crops which have been harvested or prevent railroads from hauling them, or cut off the world-wide demand for our foodstuffs and manufactures. A few weeks hence we will all be wondering why we were so badly scared."

Indication That Youtsey Was Shamming.

Several newspapers, without waiting to ascertain all the facts, have been indulging in severe denunciation of the manner in which the trial of Henry E. Youtsey for complicity in the murder of Governor Goebel, of Kentucky, was conducted. Youtsey was found guilty and his punishment fixed by the jury at life imprisonment. The evidence against him conclusively established his guilt. During the trial, Youtsey suddenly began to rave and then became apparently unconscious or in a semi-conscious condition. The court appointed a physician to examine the prisoner, and upon his report being made the judge decided not to adjourn the trial. Each day Youtsey was brought to court in his bed, which was placed in a position where he could hear everything, if he desired. He acted, however, as if he was only semi-conscious and apparently paid no attention to the proceedings. The prosecution maintained that Youtsey was shamming, and this was Judge Cantrill's firm belief when he insisted upon bringing him into the court house and forced his attorneys to proceed with the trial. The judge's belief was supported by the physician's special report. This position seems to be vindicated by what has happened since the ending of the trial. Youtsey recovered within a few hours and began to talk in a perfectly rational manner and as intelligently as any man could, and now every one is convinced that he was shamming, and that it shows the wisdom of Judge Cantrill, who was subjected to much unjust abuse and insult during the trial.

CHEAP JAPANESE LABOR.

A Tacoma dispatch states that from a report made to the labor commissioner of the state of Washington, the Great Northern Railroad company employed 1050 section men at $1.33 1-3 per day in the year 1897. These men have all been replaced by Japanese laborers, imported under a Republican administration, at $1.10 per day, and there are now 2500 Japanese at work on the construction of the Great Northern in the state of Washington. In 1897 the Oregon Railway & Navigation company employed white men on sections at $1.25. These have been replaced by Japanese and the number increased on account of extra construction work. In 1898-9 the Seattle & International Railway company employed 100 white men at $1.40 per day. They have been replaced by Japanese at $1.10 and the number increased on account of new work. A few years ago no Japanese were employed at the Port Blakely mills; today more than 200 Japanese have taken the place of white labor there, and other mills are following the example set by Port Blakely.

The same railroad has imported Japanese to work on its railroad extensions in Minnesota, and several hundred are now engaged in construction work on the branch of the Mesaba range. They are employed at lower wages than are paid to white men. There will be thousands more of these cheap laborers if the policy of the present administration to get control of the Orient succeeds. They will come from the Philippines, from China and from Japan and they force American laborers to work at the small wages with which they are content, or starve. This is one of the reasons why nearly all the large employers of labor favor the McKinley policy in the Orient. But it means ruinous labor competition for the American workingman.

THE PORTO RICO INJUSTICE.

The shameful tariff feature of the Porto Rican bill for which Page Morris voted—trampling upon the constitutional provision that all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States and breaking faith with the islanders who welcomed the American flag under the belief that it carried the American constitution with it—has been quite fully discussed. There is practically unanimous agreement, even on the part of Republicans, that it was at least a serious blunder, and Page Morris' vote in favor of the infamous measure has been condemned by no Democrat more severely than it has been by prominent Republicans in Duluth, who believe that he should have opposed it as did Senators Davis and Nelson.

But all the iniquitous features of this measure have not been dwelt upon. The Porto Rico bill has other faults, and undoubtedly one of the most glaring is that which gave a new lease of life to Spanish courts and Spanish law in our West Indies "acquisition" from Spain. Nor is there any time limit fixed for the continuance of a system long outgrown by the progressive nations of Europe, and which is a particularly absurd anachronism in a "possession" or "dependency" of the world's greatest republic. Absolutely no change for the better in Porto Rico's judicial system is possible under the workings of the Foraker bill, without a special enactment of the American congress. Strongly as the people of Porto Rico may be aggrieved at this prolongation of legal injustice, they have absolutely no power, as conditions now stand, to remedy it.

The whole theory on which the Spanish law is based runs counter to all American ideas of justice and government. For one highly important thing, every man accused of crime is held to be guilty until he is proved innocent. According to usage, in many cases the proof of his innocence is denied a place in the proceedings of the court. The prosecuting attorney has the right to summon the accused during the preliminary examination and question him. In case the accused declines to answer, such failure is taken as a tacit confession of guilt. Thus the accused in Porto Rico is deprived of the protection which every American "bill of rights" grants him, not to dwell upon the guarantees of just treatment which were wrung from King John of England in "Magna Charta" times.

As the Boston Globe says, it is not strange that biased and bribable judges should flourish during the continuance of such a regime, that flatterers and bribers should exert more influence with venal judges than honest and able practitioners; that corruption still exists in the courts, under an illogical system which keeps alive Spanish injustice, places obstacles in the way of American capital seeking investment in the island, and which tacitly permits intrigue, partisanship and personal feeling to dictate decisions which, by right, even-handed justice alone should formulate.

It is a thousand pities that the poverty-stricken people of Porto Rico should be compelled to endure the continuance of a burdensome extravagant, utterly un-American system of alleged "law," which costs annually $175,000. What wonder that discontent with the condition of affairs—existing, it will be borne in mind, under the Stars and Stripes—or that anger should burn hotly over difficulties in the way of securing sorely needed reforms?

And for this sad state of affairs, Page Morris and the other Republican members of congress who bowed to the dictation of the trusts are responsible.

One of the latest attractions of the white man's civilization offered to the natives of Manilla has been a prize fight at the Theater Liberdad between four pairs of soldiers picked from the American army posted in the city and vicinity. The handbills announced that everybody would be made happy and "a good canteen."

In 1876 Zach Chandler, the chairman of the Republican national committee, sent his famous dispatch: "Concede nothing; claim everything." The same policy is being adopted by the Republican managers today. They are claiming states that there is not the slightest possibility that they can carry.

The shrewdest political observers agree that the next house of representatives will have a Democratic majority. What influence would Page Morris have in a Democratic house? None. What could he do for Duluth and the rest of the Sixth district? Nothing. Good business sense demands the election of Henry Truelsen.

Mississippi is to buy a farm of 10,000 to 12,000 acres and place her convicts upon it to raise cotton. Last year more than 6000 bales of cotton were raised by convicts on farms rented by the state. The convict labor problem does not appear to be a serious one with the Mississippians.

A milk trust has aroused the indignation of Boston; yet a milk trust cannot be much worse than other monopolies. Ice trusts and milk trusts make good object lessons. From them may be learned the importance of protection from all combinations made to restrain trade.

The Topeka State Journal thinks it is hardly fair for one politician to spring upon another politician election forecasts made by the latter four years ago. They have all been in the same boat at some time or other.

The price of silver has taken another jump upward. The previous advance was attributed to large purchases by India. Explanations of the present rise will come later.

During all the time that President McKinley has been in office, his administration has done nothing against the trusts.

IN IRON AND STEEL

The Market Is Active, With Finished Material In Largest Demand.

ADVANCES ARE MADE

Plates and Billets Go Higher and Steel Bars Are Firmer.

Cleveland, Oct. 25.—The Iron Trade Review this week will say: "With the election so close at hand, it might be assumed that buying of iron and steel would wait until the actual announcement of the result. As a matter of fact, there has been an active market in the past week, finished material being in largest demand, while pig iron in some selling centers has been more active than in recent weeks. The placing of contracts with the proviso that they may be canceled if the election result is unfavorable to business, or, more specifically, is against the administration, has been a feature of the week's business. Many buyers, also, satisfied of the election outcome, are evidently placing their orders in the belief that the demand will increase promptly on the announcement of the result, and that the result, on some materials, will be higher prices.

"Plates have been advanced $10 to $13 a ton by Pittsburg mills, in view of the heavy sales of the past few months, and steel bars are firmer, one producer being for the present out of the market. The rail situation has not been altered materially.

"The disparity between the prices of rails and billets has been lessened by an advance in the latter. Sales at $17.50 and $18 Pittsburg are reported, and some large business is pending.

"Though the Bessemer association is not considering new business with steel companies on the present basis, low prices continue to be reported on malleable Bessemer, one sale of 2000 tons having been made the past week at $12.50 at furnace."

IN MICHIGAN.

Ishpeming Gives Maybury an Ovation—Fatalities at Calumet and Lathrop.

Ishpeming—Mayor William Maybury, of Detroit, was given a splendid ovation here. The largest crowd that has greeted any speaker in the present campaign came out. His discourse was rather mild. He spoke principally of the trusts, condemning the salt and other trusts of Michigan. He declared that the increase in wages of workmen in the employ of the trusts in the past four years was only from 5 to 10 per cent, while the increased profits of the products of the trusts were from 30 to 50 per cent.

He denounced the Republican administration of Michigan as dishonest and disreputable, and promised a remedy if elected governor. He made no reference to the strong prosperity arguments of the Republican speakers who have visited the Upper Peninsula. Concluding, Maybury appealed to the voters to support him for his claim and honest record as a business man and politician.

The hottest speech of the campaign was given by the Democratic candidate for state treasurer, Charles F. Sunstrom, of Michigamme. He denounced the Republican national and state administrations, and scored many leading Republicans of the state and county for activity in the campaign. All the important issues were given more or less attention, and the mining companies of the Upper Peninsula, which he declared were in league with monopolists and trusts, were strongly condemned because certain mines recently suspended operations.

Both talks were well received, and it is conceded that the speakers made votes for their party.

Calumet—Israel Moen, aged 13, son of Peter Moen, fell from a stone wall at No. 13 shaft, Calumet and Hecla, and received injuries which resulted in his death.

John Root, a tailor in the employ of Barette Co., of Fifth street, Red Jacket, whose residence is on Hecla street, Laurium, has been missing since last Saturday night and grave fears are entertained as to his safety.

Root has a wife and several children in Laurium.

Escanaba—Michael Kirby, an old resident of Delta county, was killed by a freight train near Lathrop.

At the Quincy mine it is stated that the talk of a new lode comes from the fact that some crosscutting has been done and several veins have been shown up, but not such as would warrant any such report as was telegraphed the Boston papers.

The second 60-drill Rand air compressor is being set up alongside of the first, one being right and the other left-handed. The compressor house is at No. 2 shaft and from it a 7-inch pipe has been run to—the Mesnard shaft, or No. 8, fully a mile distant, and this completes the air pipe lines of the Quincy mine.

At No. 7 shaft work is progressing splendidly although the plant at the shaft is not being pushed to its full capacity, nor will it be for some little time. The crushers are going in the rockhouse and the small hammer, while the pieces for the big hammer are being turned out at the machine shop; when the big hammer is ready a large quantity of heavy mass copper is ready which will be broken up by it.

Underground the work at No. 2 and No. 6 shaft has been delayed a little by the non-arrival of the timber.

Michigamme—The Commonwealth Mining company has ordered suspension of operations at Bufort mine, laying off forty men. The pumps will be stopped, allowing the workings to fill with water. The company purchased the mine three months ago from the Thoney estate and produced 3000 tons, one-half of which is stocked at the property.

Houghton—Thomas Langdon, janitor at the Houghton high school, had a hand taken off in the ventilation machinery.

Hancock—According to the best information obtainable, the street railway company will be ready to run its cars on Saturday next. The road can be operated from the south end of the county bridge to the Franklin mine.

YUKON ELECTION.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 25.—News was brought by the steamer Danube of the Yukon elections, held Oct. 17, which resulted in a victory for the reform candidates, A. Wilson and A. Prudhomme defeated T. W. O'Brien and A. Noe, administration candidates.

ROBERTS' HOME-COMING.

London, Oct. 25.—The war office announces that Lord Roberts hopes to leave South Africa for home about Nov. 15, and that Gen. Lord Wolseley has consented to continue to perform the duties of commander-in-chief of the army until the end of November.

If a woman's crown of glory is her hair, Jessie Fraser, of Fine, N. Y., must be a queenly woman. She wrote us, last January, that her hair was nearly 64 inches long and very thick.

And she gave Ayer's Hair Vigor all the credit for it. Ayer's Hair Vigor may do this for you.

We don't claim the 64 inches every time, though.

J. C. AYER COMPANY,
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass

Ayer's Sarsaparilla
Ayer's Pills
Ayer's Ague Cure

Ayer's Hair Vigor
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Ayer's Comatone

BRYAN ANSWERS QUERIES.

Responds at Wilmington, Del., to Inquiries of Nields.

Wilmington, Del., Oct. 25.—The first of Mr. Bryan's night meetings in this city last night, was held in a big tent, and while the meeting began much earlier, Mr. Bryan did not appear until 9 o'clock. The tent was crowded to suffocation and there were far more people on the outside than there was inside of the canvas.

Mr. Bryan took recognizance of a series of questions propounded to him by John P. Nields, of this city. These questions were as follows:

"1—Will he, if elected president, as commander-in-chief, immediately withdraw the army from the Philippines?

"2—How soon does he contemplate that a stable form of government can be given to the Philippines?

"3—How soon after a stable government has been established, does he propose that congress shall declare the independence of these islands?

"4—How soon after a stable form of government is established and independence is declared does he propose that the American protectorate over the Philippine islands shall continue?

"5—Will he pay the obligations of this government in silver or gold if elected president?"

Mr. Bryan read the questions and replied as he proceeded to each of the inquiries. He said, in effect, that he would get the army out of the Philippines as soon as possible, and with reference to the payment of the national debt he would obey the law.

CHIGI MUST PAY.

Italian Prince Fined For Selling a Picture Abroad.

Rome, Oct. 25.—Prince Chigi, who was prosecuted by the Italian government for selling a painting by Botticelli, which is now in London, has been ordered to pay as a fine for violating the law against selling valued works of art for exportation, the sum of 315,000 lire, which was the price paid for the picture.

The purchaser, who was summoned to appear before the tribunal, but was in default, was condemned conjointly with Prince Chigi.

BARK ABANDONED.

London, Oct. 25.—The British steamer Romsdalen, Capt. Long, from Charleston, Oct. 7, for Bremen, passed Prawle Point today and signaled that the Norwegian bark Crown Prince, Capt. Sorensen, from Darien, Sept. 21, for Liverpool, had been abandoned at sea. All the crew had been saved, of whom eight were on board the Romsdalen. The Crown Prince was built in 1871, at St. Martin's, and registered 1008 tons gross and 951 tons net. She hailed from Christiania, where she was owned by Saxlund & Roer.

WHAT IS OVARITIS?

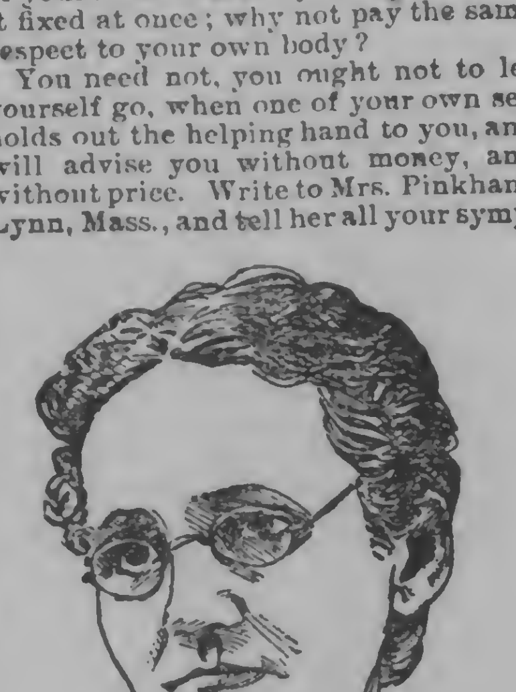
A dull, throbbing pain, accompanied by a sense of tenderness and heat low down in the side, with an occasional shooting pain, indicates inflammation.

On examination it will be found that the region of pain shows some swelling. This is the first stage of ovaritis, inflammation of the ovary. If the roof of your house leaks, my sister, you have it fixed at once; why not pay the same respect to your own body?

You need not, you ought not to let yourself go, when one of your own sex holds out the helping hand to you, and will advise you without money, and without price. Write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and tell her all your symptoms. Her experience in treating female ills is greater than any other living person. Following is a letter from a woman who is thankful for avoiding a terrible operation.

"I was suffering to such an extent from ovarian trouble that my physician thought an operation would be necessary.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound having been recommended to me, I decided to try it. After using several bottles I found that I was cured. My entire system was toned up, and I suffered no more with my ovaries."—MRS. ANNA ASTON, Troy, Mo.



MRS. ANNIE ASTON.

PALMER ARRESTED

Charge Made That He Took Indecent Liberties With Young Girls.

PRESERVES SILENCE

Will Say Nothing Until the Case Comes Up In Court.

There were two scenes in police court this morning unusually pathetic and almost incomprehensible. Two gray-haired men with shoulders bent under the burden of years were charged with crimes alleged to have been committed against three children just in the first flush of girlhood. Whether it is blackmail, as is claimed, or whether the charges prove true, it was nevertheless sad.

After being a respected resident of Duluth for the past thirty-one years, Roswell H. Palmer was arrested last evening charged with taking indecent liberties with two young girls under 14 years of age. He is 55. The complaint was made by H. W. Withrow, executive agent of the Duluth Humane society, and is the outcome of sensational charges made by Rev. F. S. Kosmerl of the St. Anthony German Catholic church, last Sunday.

Mr. Palmer and his friends—they are many and influential—say that it is a case of outrageous blackmail. Under instructions from his attorney, Mr. Palmer refuses to make a statement until the case comes up for examination in the municipal court next Tuesday morning. The complaints allege that the crimes charged were committed on May 15 and May 20 last, in the office of the Central Land and Exploration company, 302 Palladio building. The two young girls in the case are Mary Markowski, living on the hillside near the head of Fourth avenue east, and Anna Musolf, living at 827 East Second street. It is reported that the children went to this office to sell tickets for some church entertainment.

Mr. Palmer was arrested by Detective Donald Irvine last evening and spent the night locked up in the women's department of the city jail. At 9:30 this morning he was arraigned in police court, but as the punishment in each case is liable to be more than seven years' imprisonment, he was not entitled to make a plea. The examination was set for next Tuesday morning. A bond was required in the sum of $1000 for his appearance at that time, and it was readily put up by his brother, L. W. Palmer, the well known contractor, and by O. D. Kinney.

There were a number of Duluth's most prominent business men and early settlers in the court room and about the court corridors when the arraignment took place, who volunteered to go the bail, and those that knew the defendant best were bitter in their denunciation of what they termed "outrageous blackmail."

Attorney C. O. Baldwin was retained by Mr. Palmer, and it was given out that the case would be fought out to the very end.

The second man arraigned was Michael Moore, of Lakeside. He is 67 years of age and was charged with causing the ruination of Mary Ann Buttery, the 16-year-old daughter of a neighbor. His examination was set for next Tuesday afternoon.

MINERS' GRIEVANCE.

Nomers Will Enter Protest Against the Receivership System.

Seattle, Oct. 25.—Advices by the steamer San Pedro, which has arrived from Nome, tell of a citizens' mass meeting held at the northern gold camp, on the evening of Oct. 8, at which action was taken against the system of receiverships now in vogue. Resolutions were passed condemning the system and the following delegates were elected to place the miners grievances before the authorities at Washington: Judge Hoggart, Capt. Baldwin and Samuel Knight.

JOLLIES FILIPINOS.

New York, Oct. 25.—At a banquet given by the Filipinos here to Romero Robeldo, the Spanish ex-minister of justice, says a Paris dispatch to the Times, the latter made a warm speech, encouraging the Filipinos. He said that they had the sympathy of Spain and called the United States a "robber nation." Senor Robeldo said help would come to the Filipinos if they kept up the struggle.

AT A STANDSTILL.

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 25.—In Ohio the Republican campaign was at a standstill as a tribute of respect to the memory of Hon. John Sherman. The state officials left here at 7:20 a. m. to attend the funeral. The state offices in the capitol building were closed during the afternoon.

A FEMALE ACCOMPLICE.

Unknown Woman Implicated in the Jennie Bosschieter Murder.

Paterson, N. J., Oct. 25.—Scullthorpe, the man who drove the cab in which Jennie Bosschieter, the young silk mill employe, died last Thursday night after having been given "knockout" drops and assaulted, said today that a woman, whose name he does not know, was in Saal's saloon at the time the girl's drink was drugged. This woman, he says, helped Kerr, McAllister, Campbell and Death to put the girl into the cab, and stood by until the vehicle started away as if to forestall interference by people in the street. The police are searching for this woman, and also for the drug clerk who sold chloral to McAllister. He has disappeared, but it is not thought he has left Paterson.

Scullthorpe got a good look at the second woman and he says he never saw her before. He believes she was a stranger in Paterson.

BODY AT CANTON.

Canton, Ohio, Oct. 25.—A special train bearing the body of former Secretary of State John Sherman passed through this city at 8 o'clock this morning en route to Mansfield. Two private cars were attached to the train here—the first bearing President McKinley, Secretary of War Root, Secretary Cortelyou, Judge Day, Judge Baldwin and Postmaster Frease; the second, Col. Myron T. Herrick, Gen. Garrettson, Col. J. H. Hoyt, and Samuel Mather, of Cleveland. A large crowd had assembled at the railway station, and while the president's car was being attached hundreds filed through the car where lay the casket to pay their last respects to the dead statesman.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

CURES WEAK MEN FREE

Send Name and Address Today—You Can Have It Free and Be Strong and Vigorous for Life.

INSURES LOVE AND A HAPPY HOME.

L. W. KNAPP, M. D.

How any man may quickly cure himself after years of suffering from sexual weakness, lost vitality, night losses, varicocele, etc., and enlarge small weak organs to full size and vigor. Simply send your name and address to Dr. L. W. Knapp, 783 Hull building, Detroit, Mich., and he will gladly send the free receipt with full directions so that any man may easily cure himself at home. This is certainly a most generous offer and the following extracts taken from his daily mail show what men think of his generosity.

"Dear Sir: Please accept my sincere thanks for yours of recent date. I have given your treatment a thorough test and the benefit has been extraordinary. It has completely braced me up. I am just as vigorous as when a boy and you cannot realize how happy I am."

"Dear Sir: Your method worked beautifully. Results were exactly what I needed. Strength and vigor have completely returned and enlargement is entirely satisfactory."

"Dear Sir: Yours was received and I had no trouble in making use of the receipt as directed and can truthfully say it is a boon to weak men. I am greatly improved in size, strength and vigor."

All correspondence is strictly confidential, mailed in plain, sealed envelope. The receipt is free for the asking and he wants every man to have it.

PICHON IS BETTER.

French Envoy Recovering From Typhoid—Protection For Christians.

Paris, Oct. 25.—The foreign office has heard directly from M. Pichon, the French minister at Pekin. He has been ill with typhoid fever, but is improving. He was never so ill as to be unable to oversee the affairs of the legation. It is believed he will be able to attend the sessions of the ministers in a week.

The French consul at Hankow cables that he has secured protection for the missions and Christians in Shen-Si province. Fearing that the court's presence there might cause an anti-foreign outbreak, the consul notified the viceroy that any hostile attitude would result in breaking all the peace negotiations on the part of the powers. The viceroy, thereupon, secured the issuance of an imperial decree making death the penalty for any anti-foreign disturber of the peace.

REBELS DEFEAT VILLAGERS.

A Battle Attended With Great Slaughter In Pengkok.

Hong Kong, Oct. 25.—The governor of Hong Kong has been informed that 4000 villagers in the Samtochouk-Kwalshin district were attacked by rebels at Pengkok. The villagers were defeated and 2000 of them killed. The rebels, who lost 400 killed, burned two villages. A force of 2000 troops went to the assistance of the villagers and engaged the rebels on Oct. 22. No details of the results have been received.

Gen. Ho, with 2000 troops, has returned to Hong Kong, having burned the villages of Shatchantin and Malantau.

GERMANY AGREES.

Berlin, Oct. 25.—Germany has agreed to Japan's proposal that the peace negotiations with China shall for the present be entrusted to the foreign representatives at Pekin.

GIVES ASSENT.

Vienna, Oct. 25.—Austria-Hungary has given her assent to the Anglo-German agreement.

BOXERS KILLED.

Kaiu-Chau, Oct. 25.—A detachment of German marines, in a battle near Kaumi with Boxers, killed 200 of the latter.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

Friday, October 26.

By special arrangement with Messrs. Daniel and Charles Frohman, King & Norcross present the brilliant, interesting and extremely amusing
THREE-ACT COMEDY,
"THE WHITE HORSE TAVERN."
A pronounced and distinct success, 3 months in New York, at Wallack's, Headed by the comedians
Minerva Door and Frank M. Norcross
The entire production replete with new and magnificent scenery, exactly as given in New York. Prices—Dress Circle, $1.00; Parquet, 75c. Family Circle and Balcony, 50c.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

Saturday, Oct. 27,
MR. WALKER WHITESIDE..
Assisted by MISS ELLA WOLSTON and a Select Company of Players, presenting the new Romantic Comedy
"Heart and Sword."

Prices—Dress Circle $1.00
Parquette .... .75
Family Circle and Balcony .... .50

SIXTH AVENUE THEATER.
(Formerly Turner Hall.)

Andrew McPhee's Big Co.

One solid week, commencing Thursday, Oct. 25, Change of play every night. Prices, 10c, 20c and 30c. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. Prices to matinees, 10c to all.

THIS BROOM

we use in furnishing our Overcoat record. It now shines a cheery welcome, eclipsing all our past efforts for superior values.

OUR—
Winter Overcoats
At the $15 Mark
are unequivocal bargains, and should be seen.

Blue Beavers
Black and
Brown Kerseys

All of them with silk velvet collars, made just right from a selection of the first pickings from the best of the world's cloth makers.

C. W. Ericson,
RELIABLE CLOTHIER.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of four hundred fifty-seven dollars principal and interest and twenty-eight dollars taxes heretofore paid by the mortgagees, in all four hundred eighty-five dollars, which is claimed to be due at this date upon a mortgage made by Harvey A. Wing and Lydia A. Lane, mortgagors, to Frederick S. Easton, Charles E. Dickerman and Frank A. Day, mortgagees, dated February 26th, 1887, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on April 4th, 1887, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 18 of mortgages, on page 169.

And whereas, Charles E. Dickerman and Frank A. Day have duly assigned all their interest in said debt and mortgage to the undersigned.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, to-wit: Lot number five in block number twelve in Highland Park Addition to Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said county at the front door of the court house, of said county, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Saturday, November 24th, 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest together with twenty-five dollars attorneys' fees as stipulated in said mortgage and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption as by law provided.

Dated Duluth, Minn., October 10th, 1900.

FREDERICK S. EASTON,
Mortgagee and Assignee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys.

Duluth Evening Herald, Oct-11-18-25-Nov-1-8-15-1900.

TEN YEARS

From now the Piano you buy today, with painstaking care in selection, will be as good as ever, if you get an

EMERSON

There is a "worthiness about an Emerson Piano that makes it distinctive.

There's no mystery about it either. Piano excellence does not just "happen"—it comes only as the result of concentrated skill and trained artistic ability. Emerson Pianos, good as they are, are not the highest priced, but they cost enough to insure best materials and faithful workmanship.

Economical, Beautiful, Durable,

it is an ideal Piano for the critical buyer.

New Pianos for Rent.

DULUTH MUSIC CO

Largest Piano House at the Head of the Lakes.
Sole Agts. for Steinway and Knabe Pianos
Lake Avenue and Superior Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Painless Dentistry

We guarantee to fill or extract your teeth without pain and furnish teeth with or without plates, at lowest prices for first-class work.

Examination Free.

F. H. Burnett, D. D. S.

Top Floor Burrows Block.

TAKE ELEVATOR.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink

ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER.

Sold in Duluth at

The Ideal Beer Hall.

Hair! and Complexion Specialist—Switches, 50c to $25. Ideal Tonic and Skin Food never fails. Manicuring, Chiropody, Electrolysis and Massage.

Mme. Boyd, 216 W. Superior St., Duluth. 1308 Tower Avenue, Superior.

Scalp and Complexion Treatment

Scalp treatment, facial treatment and manicuring. Beautiful hair switches.

Knauf Sisters, Over 101 E. Superior st

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

"AT THE WHITE HORSE TAVERN."

"At the White Horse Tavern," will be seen here at the Lyceum tomorrow evening under the direction of King and Norcross, who have selected a choice company of nearly twenty people for its presentation. The leading character will be sustained by Minerva Dorr, whose reputation as a beautiful and talented actress has long since been established. The company also includes Frank M. Norcross, Beatrice Norcross, Fred Mower and sixteen others.

"HEART AND SWORD."

Comedy, bright, clean, high and refreshing will be seen at the Lyceum Saturday in the shape of Mr. Whiteside's new play, "Heart and Sword." Mr. Whiteside it is said, has given to the play a beautiful scenic setting and costumed it in a gorgeous manner. "Heart and Sword" tells a romantic story of love and war in which a mythical prince and princess of different principalities are the prime movers. It is reported to be a quaint and unique play, full of bright comedy and brilliant epigrams. From a financial standpoint it is possibly the most substantial success Mr. Whiteside has had.

STOVES GOING IN.

Street Cars Give Signs of the Approach of Winter.

Though the weather continues exceptionally mild and pleasant signs of cold weather abound on every hand, and the latest is the appearance of the first stoves in street cars. The street railway company is beginning to put its cars through the regular autumn course of sprouts to prepare them for cold weather, and in a few weeks they will all be ready to withstand, as well as street cars may, the onslaughts of frost, snow and wind.

This work includes taking out the small movable section in the seat on one side of the car putting in its place the small stove with protection to the woodwork from the heat. A few cars are running with stoves in place, though in none of them have fires yet been started. In summer the car windows are arranged so that they can be lowered, but when a car goes into the barn for winter fixings a piece of woodwork is screwed into place that keeps the window closed and screens the interior of the car from the wind that might slip in with chilly effect under the summer arrangement.

It is no small task to put all of the many cars that are running into the barn and have them fixed over to cope with the winter's chilly breath, but it is done in a very short time and therefore with a good deal of dispatch. While they are in the barn the cars are overhauled and if any repairs seem to be needed they are made.

The shape of the Gordon hat is always correct.

Hood's Pills

Do not gripe nor irritate the alimentary canal. They act gently yet promptly, cleanse effectually and

Give Comfort

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

THEY WILL BE FILLED

Lumbermen Say Docks Will Not Be Cleared When Navigation Closes.

THEY DO NOT WANT IT

Expect Much Winter Business—Bryan's Election Will Not Stop Business.

It has been reported from Cleveland that an agreement has been reached among the owners of lumber hookers that after Nov. 1 the mosquito fleet shall keep away from Lake Superior. This action has been taken, it is said, because after that date the owners think that the upper lakes will bear too striking a resemblance to the Arctic ocean for small boats that demand open and fairly settled weather to navigate with any degree of safety. Said a prominent local vesselmen last night:

"The lumber shippers should take no stock in the Cleveland reports of shortage of lumber boats after Nov. 1, for there will be all the boats needed, running clear up to the close of navigation. While there is not a surplus of boats for the lumber trade at the present time, yet we manage to take care of the trade very satisfactorily and expect to until the end of the season.

"Of course the unsettled weather of November and increased insurance rates will likely shut out some of the smaller vessels, the lumber movement will continue as long as the boats can weather it through, the larger boats being kept on Lake Superior.

"Every now and then those fellows down at Cleveland are telling about shortage of boats for head of the lake trade, and pretend to know what the local conditions are better than the people who live and do their business right here. We certainly ought to know the local conditions better than the people several hundreds of miles away, and when they say that the November weather will drive out of commission enough of the lumber boats to cripple the head of the lakes movement, they simply don't know what they are talking about.

"It has been said several times that the lumber stocks on the docks here will all be cleaned up by the end of the season, practically. Don't you ever believe it. When navigation closes the docks here will be full of lumber, just as the lumbermen wish them to be. We are going to do lumber business at the head of the lakes all winter, even though the lumber must be shipped by rail. We will have a large lumber stock here, and there will be plenty of buyers during the winter, who will get the lumber if they have the price.

"Although I am a Republican, I am above all an American, and do not take any stock in the argument advanced by some people that all business is going to stop if Mr. Bryan is elected. If Mr. Bryan is elected the sun will continue to rise in the East and set in the West, and the business men of the Northwest and of this country will continue to do business as though they never heard of Mr. Bryan.

"Lumber rates are still firm at $2.50, and I do not look for an immediate raise. We were getting the $2.50 rate when many of the lumber shippers were clamoring that the $2.25 rate was still in effect. Maybe it was to them, for they were not shipping at the time, but there were other pebbles on the beach, and they were shipping for not a cent under $2.50.

"The ore question is practically settled for this year. There were said to be heavy sales in sight that were likely to prolong the shipping season, but I understand that these have failed through because of a disagreement on price and the ore movement will be very light after Nov. 1. Of course there will be a certain amount of ore moving at the present rates, for $1.25 rates are not to be thrown up lightly."

Shippers and owners are said to be hopeful that the hard coal strike will soon be settled and anthracite coal will be ready for shipment from Buffalo. This will tend to keep some of the boats running later than they otherwise would, although the rate would in all probability be high sky on account of the light movement of wheat down the lakes."

Bengo Gets a Match.

The recent challenge of Mike Burgo, the young wrestler, has been accepted by a mysterious unknown, who styles himself "Little Buck." The match will take place in the West End a week from tonight for a purse of $125. It is for the best two out of three falls, catch-as-catch-can. The men will weigh about 130 pounds. Both are said to be in good condition and being amateurs they are not expected to indulge in any of the fake tactics of the professional wrestlers which have victimized the sport going public on certain occasions during the past two years.

Working Boys' Department.

Secretary Shuman of the Young Men's Christian association has arranged for a working boys' department of the association work. This is for boys under 16 years of age that have to work during the day time. They have access to the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium on Tuesday and Thursday evenings and the night school department on Wednesday and Friday evenings. This will give a large number of Duluth working boys an opportunity to improve themselves mentally and physically, which they have not had before.

Hatley Against Speers.

William F. Hatley and George E. Speers have arranged a series of billiard games to be played next month. Last year these two men played a series for the championship of the state and Mr. Hatley won easily. Mr. Speers is the champion of the Twin Cities and has a generous ambition to win the championship of the state. Half the games will be played in the St. Louis hotel billiard hall and half in Minneapolis. The dates are Nov. 20, 21 and 22. The series will consist of 3000 points straight rail and 1500 points balk line billiards.

Seventh Reform Meeting.

Next Sunday afternoon, the seventh in the series of reform meetings that has been in progress during the last few months under the auspices of the temperance committee, will be held at Columbia hall, at 3 p. m. These opportunities to spend an hour on Sunday afternoons in the enjoyment of an interesting program tending to intellectual and social enlightenment have been taken advantage of by large numbers. Great pains have been taken to have an entertaining program next Sunday. The committee on arrangement is much indebted to musical bodies that have so generously assisted at these gatherings. The principal feature next Sunday will be a debate between J. Nyman and A. Thorin. The Northern quartet and others will take part in the program.

The makers of the Gordon hat htve but one end in view—the manufacture of a perfect hat.

MUNYON'S

I will guarantee that my Rheumatism Cure will relieve lumbago, sciatica and all rheumatic pains in two or three hours, and cure in a few days.

MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch st., Phila.

RHEUMATISM

BAD PRECEDENT

How One Insurance Agent's Kind Act Made Another Much Trouble.

The experiences of insurance agents form a subject of much interest and the stories they can tell are many and varied. A number have appeared lately and these have been responsible for other reminiscences. A story recently published brought to the mind of one of the leading insurance men of Duluth a personal experience and he told a Herald man the story yesterday, omitting the names of the parties, but they were well-known people of Duluth at one time.

This agent had a policy covering the wearing apparel and personal effects of a woman residing in the city. A fire broke out in the place in which she lived and her property was damaged to some extent. The agent went up to adjust the loss and he struck a very hard customer.

The woman passed out dress after dress that was slightly damaged by water and smoke and demanded the full amount that she had paid for each although she admitted that some were two or three years or more old. The agent endeavored to explain to her that she was only entitled to the amount of damage she had sustained, and that a dress two or three years old, slightly wet and smoked, was hardly damaged to the full amount of its original cost. She insisted, however, and told him that she had had a fire once before and another agent in the city, whose name she gave, had paid her full value for everything. The agent who was endeavoring to secure this settlement could not understand what kind of an adjuster she had dealt with and he found that her former happy experience had made her hard to deal with. He finally settled the loss by paying her about 40 per cent more than he should have and then he left with very hard feelings. The woman withdrew all her business from him and would never thereafter have anything to do with him.

After settling up the loss, he went to the agent with whom she had said she had a former settlement and asked what kind of a settlement he had made.

"Well, that is quite a story," he responded. "One morning that woman's husband came into this office and told us that there had been a fire at their rooms and their effects had been somewhat damaged. His wife had told him to take out an insurance policy on them, but he had neglected to. After the fire she asked him if he had done so and, rather than confess his neglect, he replied that he had.

"'Now,' said he, 'is there any one here whom you could send out to the house and adjust that loss just as though it was insured?'

"I replied that there happened to be a man there that could do it.

"'Well, send him out there and have him adjust it, then send me the amount, together with the expense, and I will send you a check for it. Then you can send her the amount.'

"To accommodate him, for he was a man who gave us considerable business, we did so. The adjuster took the values she gave, fixed up the total and the amount ran to $900. We sent a bill to the husband, he sent back the amount and we paid it to her. That is the story."

The first agent then recounted the experience he had with the woman all because of that loose method of adjustment and advised him if he ever did any similar philanthropic acts in future to do them on a strictly business basis.

WILL BE DROPPED SUNDAY.

North Coast Limited Train to Be Discontinued For the Winter.

Next Sunday the North Coast limited train on the Northern Pacific railway will be taken off for the winter. This train was put into the service last May for the first time and has been very successful all summer. The connection with the coast service of this road from Duluth is made with this train now. The train leaving here at 8 o'clock in the morning meeting the North Coast limited at Staples. After Sunday this train will be pulled off and Duluth will get its coast connection by going to St. Paul on the 11:15 train at night and taking the coast train which will leave there at 8:55 in the morning.

The train which leaves Duluth at 7:30 in the evening will be continued and will connect at Staples with the train from St. Paul which will give service to Fargo, Winnipeg and Jamestown.

The coast trains will be numbered 11 and 12. Under the new management train No. 11 will leave St. Paul at 8:55 in the morning and reach Portland at 7 a. m., the third day out, covering the distance in the same time as the limited. The exact hour of reaching Seattle has not yet been decided, but it will probably be an hour or two later than has been the rule heretofore. Train No. 12 will leave Portland at 1:15 p. m. and arrive at St. Paul in three days, at 2:20 p. m. The only change in this train is in its leaving Portland fifteen minutes earlier.

Trains Nos. 11 and 12 will consist of mail, baggage and express, first and second class coaches, tourist sleeping cars, dining car and Pullman standard sleeping cars. While these trains will run in both directions by way of Butte, they will carry for Eastern business a standard Pullman sleeping car to and from Helena. Train No. 11 will run via Seattle.

Trains Nos. 7 and 8, the Dakota night express trains, will run to and from Jamestown, instead of Fargo, as at present. Fargo, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Grand Forks and Winnipeg standard Pullmans will be continued to and from St. Paul and Minneapolis on trains 7 and 8. It is with these trains that Duluth connections will be made.

The sure cure for those who desire to stop drinking is the Keeley Cure, the only reliable treatment for drunkenness. Keeley Institute, 625 10th st So., Minneapolis, Minn.

A Quick Dessert.

Get a package of Burnham's Hasty Jellycon at your grocers, dissolve it in a pint of boiling water and let it cool. The result is a delicious and healthful dessert. The flavors are: Lemon, orange, raspberry, strawberry, peach, wild cherry and the unflavored "calfsfoot" for wine and coffee jelly. All grocers sell it.

PARENTS, WAKE UP!

Girls of Tender Years Allowed to Drift Unrestrained Into Many Temptations.

BEGGING IN OFFICES

Soliciting For Church Fairs, Etc., One of the Worst Features.

Recent disclosures wherein it appears that girls of tender years have been debauched by unprincipled ghouls wearing the semblance of manhood have profoundly shocked the community. These matters are in court, and until they have been tried and juries have passed upon the charges, it is not for anyone to say that the persons accused are guilty. Yet the very accusations, bearing as they do some stamp of truth, bring to light a condition that should shock the people of Duluth still more deeply.

Guilty as the accused individuals may be, their sin is little greater than that of the persons who have sent these children into temptation and the possibility of this injury, the greatest that can be done. Among those who are guilty are not the children, whose years must be pleaded against any imputation upon them. The guilty ones are the parents and others who have caused or permitted these children to frequent public places at unseemly hours or under conditions that, if there are no worse results, at least calouse the natural modesty of these girls and thus deprive them of that sensitiveness and innocence that is the natural birthright of every woman, and without which she is incomplete and unsexed.

That this and worse has happened is the fault, directly and unqualifiedly, of those who are responsible for girls appearing on the streets, day and night, and begging, soliciting or selling articles in offices. Every one who has had any experience about town must have noticed this condition and must have wondered at the thoughtlessness of those who permitted it. Girls frequently make the rounds of the office buildings and stores, selling chances on raffles in church fairs or votes for candidates for honors in those institutions. Thus the churches, the very ones that are most outspoken in their horror at the developments that have been made public, are in a measure responsible for them if they either directly or indirectly cause these young girls to circulate in this manner. In such a round they must necessarily meet all kinds of people. Fortunately, those who would do as the men now under arrest are accused of doing are few, or civilization might well slink into decrepitude and shame. But they will meet many who will joke with them and bring to their acquaintance things of which they should never be aware.

Such a mingling with a promiscuous crowd cannot fail to be deteriorating to the character of the girls, no matter what their kind or condition may be. That is the least danger, yet it is a great and incalculable one, as anyone who appreciates the importance of the character of womankind in the social fabric will readily see. The worse dangers are unmentionable but possible, and any parent who sends a child on such an errand is criminally negligent. It may be a surprise to many that such things exist, but they do, and they are very painfully common.

Worse than this is the number of girls from 12 to 17 or 18 years of age that seem to have absolutely no check on their comings or goings. Afternoons and evenings many such girls may be seen parading up and down Superior street, or walking on back streets with boys or young men. They may be ignorant of the danger they are in, but if they have parents they are old enough to know and if evil results it is the parents who are at fault. This may be seen at all hours of the evening, too, and as late as midnight these young girls who should have been sent to their beds by watchful parents hours before may be found in unseemly places. Many of them possibly deceive their parents as to the manner in which their time is spent. In that case such parents must be easily fooled.

Anyone who has been at Lester Park or any of the resorts where dancing is carried on publicly must have remarked the number of young girls that frequent there, unaccompanied by older persons unless those older persons were harpies in whose company the girls were in deadly danger. Hundreds of girls from 12 to 16 years of age were to be found almost nightly at these places during the summer. Such a condition needs no comment, nor should any of the circumstances mentioned here. If parents do not look out for their girls, it is hard to say who is going to look out for them, and it is hard to say what is to become of them, though there have been no lack lately of instances of the results of such loose management and such recklessness of the character of the young girls of the city.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

In almost destitute circumstances, Mrs. Mary Allen died yesterday in Covington, Ky. At one time she was the leading lady for Joseph Jefferson in "Rip Van Winkle," of which her husband was the author. She also played with the elder Booth and Barrett, and with John McCullough. She was pensioned by Mr. Jefferson and received monthly a certain sum from him.

The battleship Maine is to be removed from Havana harbor, as it is considered an obstruction to navigation. Gen. Wood, on the recommendation of the harbor authorities of Havana, considers that the removel of the obstruction to navigation has become imperative.

Commissioner Wilson of the internal revenue bureau has decided that proprietors of opera houses in cities having a population, by the census of 1890, of 25,000 or less, shall not be called on to pay special tax for the current year because of newspaper announcements that the recent census shows a population of more than 25,000.

The hearing of the habeas corpus case of Oberlin M. Carter, ex-captain of engineers, against Warden McClaughey of the federal prison, at Leavenworth, Kan., through which the ex-captain expects to gain his freedom, has been postponed until Nov. 9. The postponement is occasioned by the ex-captain's desire not to face a curious crowd in court and to avoid this additional time is required to change the necessary papers and writ.

CABLE FLASHES.

The French government has decided to prolong the exposition for an additional week. It will close Sunday, Nov. 11. One day will be devboted to the poor, with free admission. That night, the exposition will be illuminated as on special nights. It is expected that 1,000,000 visitors will be present that day.

A Lima, Peru, dispatch says the senate, in secret session, approved the extradition treaty with the United States, with a slight amendment, fixing $200 as the minimum limit of the sum allowing extradition.

The Transvaal secretary, postmaster general and treasurer arrived at Naples, on board the German steamer Herzog. They proceeded to Hamburg.

30 DAYS TRIAL FREE.

Marvelous Nerve Force Imparted by a New and Startling Discovery---Every Weak, Nervous, or Enfeebled Man Should Give It a Test.

Will Be Sent Free on Thirty Days Trial So All May Experience the Wonderful Sensation of Restored Vigor---Without Cost.

PROF. A. CHRYSTAL.

A well-known professor has made the fortunate discovery that what has heretofore been known as impotency or lost manhood is due to paralysis of the nerves. As it requires a vigorous condition of the nerves to control the muscles, the professor has found a wonderful power that instantly awakens the nerves and thus restores complete muscular stength. He says: The marvelous power exerted by recent additions and improvements to my electric belt and appliances induces me to send it on 30 days' free trial, so certain am I that it will cure and that the wearer will gladly pay the small price asked after the 30 days trial.

To men who have battered their stomachs with drugs I want them to exercise their judgment and consider that electricity is the greatest power on earth. Its unseen current puts life and force into whatever it touches. The constant steady life extended by my new Electric Appliances gives instant relief and never fails to cure Rreumatism, Backache, Kidney Troubles, Early Decay, Night Losses, Lack of Nerve Force and Vigor, Nervous Debility. You may not have faith in it now, but wear it for 30 days and you will then realize why I have such confidence in it as to send it to you on trial.

I receive the most wonderful testimonials day after day. Rev. S. B. Stephens, of Derry Station, Westmoreland Co., Pa., says it cured him of a terrible disease, that had deprived him of happiness. His nerves were in a bad condition of weakness, but in three days after putting on the belt and suspensory he felt wonderfully improved and now has the full strength and vigor of every member of the body.

Geo. A. Johnson, Box 112, Painted Post, N. Y., says that while he never practiced excess except when young he found himself at 40 a prematurely old man but the belt and suspensory have completely restored him.

J. V. Spencer, of Grafton, W. Va., says he spent hundreds of dollars in medicines and the old styles of electric belts so widely advertised, but received no benefit. Although 56 years old and for 12 years a sufferer of lost manhood my belt cured him sound and well and he is now strong and vigorous.

A. Zahlhaus, of Sharpsburg, Pa., wore my belt and suspensory for unhealthy organs and emissions and has regained perfect strength and health.

Geo. R. Makley, of Oneonta, N. Y., states that after trying everything he could find without any benefit, he tried one of my belts and appliances and was cured of varicocele, general debility, and lack of nerve force and vigor. He gained eight pounds in 35 days and would not take one hundred dollars for his belt if he could not get another.

John B. Bardsley, of Gunison, Col., says the belt and suspensory have entirely cured him and he will gladly explain what his trouble was to all who care to inquire as he is very much enthused by his recovery.

S. L. Fry of Redding, Iowa, says the belt saved his life and he will gladly tell other sufferers his experience.

Thousands of others write in the same grateful manner and should the reader desire to write to any of these gentlemen, please send a stamp for reply.

Do not fail to write at once to Prof. A. Chrystal, 1576 Postoffice block Marshall, Mich., as he is anxious to have every man wear his new and marvelous belt and suspensory for 30 days and try it fully before spending a cent for it. Remember, after giving the belt a trial if you are not perfectly satisfied, return it to us, it costs you nothing to try it.

Write today before you forget it.

THE DAKOTAS.

Big Grandin Wheat Farm Is Divided—Murder Mystery Near Bismarck.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—The big Grandin farm of 40,000 acres has been divided. It has been for years the largest wheat farm of the United States and has helped to make the Red River valley famous the world over.

In 1876, J. L. and E. B. Grandin bought 40,000 acres of land in Traill county and took in as partners Oliver and William Dalrymple, who have successfully conducted the farm since. On account of the ill-health of one of the partners the division was made. The Grandins take an undivided half and the Dalrymples a quarter each.

It is the largest single real estate transfer ever made in the state. This farm is incidental to Oliver Dalrymple's home place, near Casselton in Cass county.

Bismarck—Coroner White and a jury are finishing up the official inquiry into the death of Simon Welch, who was murdered at his farm house four miles from the city several months ago. Welch was found dead with a gunshot wound in his head, and suspicion was directed to Ulle Chilkoff, an ex-convict, who had been hanging about Welch's place, and appeared after the murder with some money, thought to have been stolen from Welch's place at the time of the crime.

When suspicion was directed to him, Chilkoff fled and managed to elude his pursuers. Recently the decomposed remains of a man, thought to be those of Chilkoff, were found near Williston. States Attorney Allen investigated the matter as far as possible, but it was difficult to get any satisfaction from the authorities, and the remains were so badly decomposed that identification was impossible. At any rate Chilkoff is still missing, and the crime remains unpunished. Welch left cash and property which goes to relatives in Northern Illinois.

A last appeal in the case of Gans vs. Beasley and Rosenbaum will be taken to the supreme court, and then this noted case will be settled. It has been a Jarndyce vs. Jarndyce in the courts of this state. It has been to the supreme court four or five times, but by the stipulations in the last trial in the district court, the next review by the supreme court will be final.

Gans was a Montana sheep man, and the sheep in controversy were being shipped to Chicago by the Beasleys. Gans claimed a sum due on them, and the Rosenbaums, the wealthy commission men of Chicago, intervened, claiming a factor's lien on the sheep. The matter has been fought back and forth until the original sum in controversy has been eaten up by court costs and attorney's fees, and as the last trial went against Gans, he has gone practically broke fighting the case.

It is the most celebrated bit of litigation that ever got into the courts of the state, and he supreme court will have a knotty problem.

Jamestown—Mrs. Charles W. Darling has made sensational charges against her husband, a dealer in fruits and confectionery. She alleges that he threatened to kill her, and that he has suggested to his daughter that she burn their house, telling her how it could be done. Darling is a cripple. It was the theory of his wife that he is insane, but at a meeting of the insanity board he was allowed to go free. Darling says it is nothing more or less than a conspiracy to get him out of the way, and says he is as sane as he ever was. He denies all the allegations made by his wife.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Centerville—A peculiar disease has taken hold of cattle turned into corn fields after husking is finished, and in nearly every case it is fatal. Robert Steadman lost eight head, Leonard Peterson the same number, August Morgan six and Swan Nelson two; others from one to six head. The cattle are sick only from one to two hours. Farmers are now taking their stock out of the corn fields. Reports come from Charles Mix county that cattle are dying there in the same way.

Rapid City—Lena Bouts, the 15-year-old girl who shot her father a year ago across the Black Hills line in Wyoming, has been sent to the Yankton insane asylum. At first, an attempt was made to get her into a private family. It was a failure, and she was sent to the reform school. There she developed signs of insanity, and it is believed that she is incurable. She constantly imagines she is killing her father. The other children, five in number, have found good homes.

Brookings—Ole Aldrick, an old and wealthy bachelor and brother to Mrs. Hemmingway, who killed herself a few days ago, took his own life by hanging.

DR. TURNBULL DEAD.

Philadelphia, Oct. 25.—Dr. Lawrence Turnbull, an eminent physician and chemist, is dead, at his home here, aged 79.

PARTISANS AT IT.

Friends of British Generals Quarreling Over Boer War.

New York, Oct. 25.—The revival of guerrilla warfare in South Africa, says the Tribune's London correspondent, has lighted up English sentiment, especially in smart society, which is divided into military cliques and factions. Lord Robert's "leniency" is condemned by impatient partisans as a source of weakness in South Africa, and the opinion is expressed that "a cold-blooded Kitchener" is needed to suppress the lawlessness now in progress.

These critics make no secret of their discontent with Lord Roberts' methods of peace-making. There is a strong Buller clique in London which is circulating reports that he was offered by Lord Roberts the succession to his command and that he will be rewarded for his services by advancement to the peerage. These partisans are most bitter in their references to Lord Roberts. Gen. Methuen also has warm friends, who assert that he has not received fair treatment, and there is a Gatacre group which resents his removal from command. There is also a remnant of the "Wolseley gang," which clings to the old illusion that England has had only one general since the death of Wellington.

These evidences of ingratitude for the services rendered by Lord Roberts are confined, without doubt, to military factions and small social sets. The true national feeling will be disclosed when Lord Roberts returns, and it will be foreshadowed by the reception of the London volunteers on Saturday, which promises to be a revel of good humor and patriotic rejoicing.

CALIFORNIA CENSUS.

Gain of Over Twenty-Two Per Cent Shown.

Washington, Oct. 25.—The population of the state of California, as officially announced yesterday, is 1,485,503, against 1,208,130 in 1890. This is an increase of 276,932, or 22.9 per cent.

REWARD OF MERIT.

A New Catarrh Cure Secures National Popularity in Less Than One Year.

Throughout a great nation of eighty million it is a desperate struggle to secure even a recognition for a new article, to say nothing of achieving popular favor, and yet within one year Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, the new catarrh cure, has met with such success that today it can be found in every drug store throughout the United States and Canada.

To be sure, a large amount of advertising was necessary in the first instance to bring the remedy to the attention of the public, but every one familiar with the subject knows that advertising alone never made any article permanently successful. It must have in addition absolute, undeniable merit, and this the new catarrh cure certainly possesses in a marked degree.

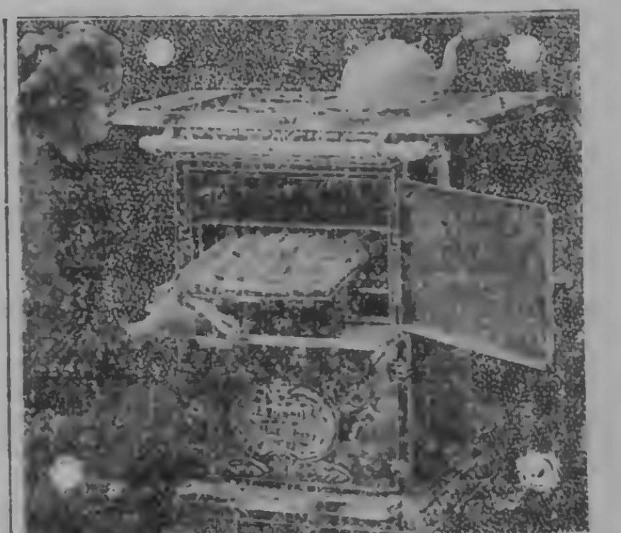
Physicians, who formerly depended upon inhalers, sprays and local washes, or ointments, now use Stuart's Catarrh Tablets because, as one of the most prominent stated, these tablets contain in pleasant, convenient form all the really efficient catarrh remedies, such as red gum, Guaacol, Eucalyptol, and Sanguinaria.

They contain no cocaine nor opiate, and are given to little children with entire safety and benefit.

Dr. J. J. Reitiger, of Covington, Ky., says: I suffered from catarrh in my head and throat every fall, with stoppage of the nose and irritation in the throat affecting my voice and often extending to the stomach, causing catarrh of the stomach. I bought a 50-cent package of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets at my druggist's, carried them in my pocket and used them faithfully, and the way in which they cleared my head and throat was certainly remarkable. I had no catarrh last winter and spring, and consider myself entirely free from any catarrhal trouble.

Mrs. Jerome Ellison, of Wheeling, W. Va., writes: I suffered from catarrh nearly my whole life, and last winter my two children also suffered from catarrhal colds and sore throat so much they were out of school a large portion of the winter. My brother, who was cured of catarrhal deafness by using Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, urged me to try them so much that I did so and am truly thankful for what they have done for myself and my children. I always keep a box of the tablets in the house, and at the first appearance of a cold or sore throat we nip it in the bud, and catarrh is no longer a household affliction with us.

Full sized packages of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are sold for 50 cents at all druggists.



Take One

On Approval

We have confidence in the Monitor Gas Range, so much confidence, in fact, that we will send you one on approval, and if it doesn't cook better and cheaper than your coal range return it at our expense.

Its excellent baking qualities make it strong where other gas ranges are weak. It has what we call a "closed oven," which means that the products of combustion pass up through the flues, around the oven, but cannot enter it. This construction ensures perfectly even baking and browning, and a natural, delicious taste, untainted by fumes of burning gas.

It is an all-the-year-round range. Our booklet, "Kitchen Pleasure," tells you more about this range.

The WM. RESOR & CO., Cincinnati, O.

Established 1819. Address Dept. 11.

CIGARS that are GOOD
THE NEW IMPROVED
TELLER 10 cent Cigar
AND THE
TELLERETTE 5 cent Cigar
TRY A FEW. YOU WILL ENJOY THEM
AT ALL DEALERS
WATCH OUT FOR OUR TRADE MARK STAMPED IN RED ON EVERY BOX OF GOOD CIGARS.
WINECKE AND DOERR'S CIGARS ARE GOOD CIGARS
MATHEWS ADV. CO. MPLS.

His Hand to His Hip Pocket.

Workmen Have That Habit to a Remarkable Degree.

A workman will suddenly pause in his work and whip his hand around to his hip-pocket. For a gun? Not a bit of it. For a plug of chewing tobacco. Very often he will bite off a piece and put the remainder back with an air of dissatisfaction. It was not what he wanted, but having bought it, he must chew it. If this experience has been yours, buy for trial a plug of Gold Rope, Kingbolt, Thrasher or Rise and Shine, and you will find it better than the ordinary brands. The above brands are made by the Wilson-McCallay Tobacco Co., of Middletown, Ohio, a company which is absolutely independent of any trust or monopoly. Workmen have it in their power to strangle monopoly by buying tobaccos made by independent concerns. The Wilson-McCallay brands are clean, pure, wholesome. They do not give heartburn and other effects of a similar character. If you are a working man the inside of your dinner pail is a good place to scratch the names of these four famous UNION made brands, Gold Rope, Kingbolt, Thrasher, Rise and Shine.

First Friday Bargain Day

...AT...

The New Store

FRIDAY Will soon be known as **"Special Bargain Day"** at "The New Store." These cut prices are made as an inducement to have you come and fill your wants a day ahead. Saturdays are always busy days at this store. Fridays will be busy days, too, once our "Friday Bargains" get distributed.

Don't Miss Our First Friday Bargain Day.

3c **Cabinet of Hair Pins**—Over 100 assorted sizes of hair pins in the cabinet. Regular price 5c. Friday's price 3c.

Kirk's Toilet Soap—Three different kinds of the regular 5c soaps, such as Rose, Golf and Violet. Friday only, per cake **3c**

3c **Transparent Glycerine Soap**—In the light—also dark colors. For Friday only, 3c.

Petrolio—A mixture of pure Petrolium Jelly, sold regularly by us at 5c. For Friday only **3c**

Two Dozen for **9c** **Pearl Buttons**—The good heavy kind—these are the kind retailed regularly at 10c a dozen. We'll sell all sizes from 16 to 24's on Friday only, 2 dozen for 9c.

Japanette Silk Initialed Handkerchiefs—All initials, soft as silk, and look like silk. Friday's price only **5c**

25c **Men's Wool Half Hose**—Colors brown, tan, modes, camel's hair, black, and black with gray feet, the 35c kinds elsewhere. Friday's price 25c.

Men's Underwear—In camel's hair color, heavy fleeced, shirts from 36 to 44; drawers from 32 to 40, real 39c value. Friday only **25c**

37½c **Men's Fleece-lined Shirts and Drawers** in mode colors. A good bargain at 50c. Our Friday price 37½c.

Children's Hose—Black, fleece lined and ribbed, all sizes, 5 to 9. For Friday only—***Two pairs for*** **15c**

19c One full pound Writing Paper either in satin finish or kid finish, ruled and unruled, the 35c kinds of the stationery stores, but our 23c kind. On Friday only, per pound package, 19c.

Fancy Neck or Tie Ribbons—The 3 to 4½ inches wide kind. Sold usually at 29c and 25c. Friday only—***2 yards for*** **25c**

12 yards for **19c** **Valenciennes Laces**—About sixty dozen slightly soiled which will "all come out in the wash"—the kind that retails at 6c, 5c and 4c. Friday only, 12 yards for 19c.

Hamburg Embroideries—Fine worked goods, 6 to 8 inches wide, worth 29c and 25c. On Friday only **16½c**

69c **KID GLOVES**—Our regular 79c glove bargain—have 2-clasp, self-colored stitching; colors of brown, gray, red, mode and black—full lines of sizes to choose from. For Friday only 69c.

In the House Furnishing Department—

Your choice out of our entire line of housekeeping needfuls on the 5c table for Friday only **3c**

7c Your choice out of the entire line of housekeeping necessities now on our 10c table for Friday only, 7c.

FILL UP YOUR WANTS.

There will be other "Friday Bargains" all about the store. We'll make it pay you well, if you come to "The New Store" on Friday.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

Master Pieces of Art on Exhibition Saturday.

Next Saturday, Oct. 27, [illegible] & Co. [illegible] will exhibit for the first time in this city an exceptionally fine and unique collection of paintings, water colors [illegible] [illegible] by well known artists [illegible]. This will give the people of the head of the lake a rare opportunity to examine rich masterpieces of art without going abroad. These exceptional collections will remain here only a few days on approval.

Arguments Not Finished.

The arguments in the case of the Duluth Telephone company against the city were [illegible] in the district court before Judge Cant yesterday, and as the attorneys had to go to St. Paul for their hearing on [illegible] before Judge [illegible] in the United States court, the conclusion of the [illegible] was postponed. Judge Cant postponed until [illegible] afternoon.

Judge Dibell took under advisement [illegible] the case of the Farmers' Trust company against A. M. [illegible] and others.

Drying preparations simply develop dry catarrh; they dry up the secretions which adhere to the membrane and decompose, causing a far more serious trouble than the ordinary form of catarrh. Avoid all drying inhalants, fumes, smokes and snuffs and use that which cleanses, soothes and heals. Ely's Cream Balm is such a remedy and will cure catarrh or cold in the head easily and pleasantly. All druggists sell it at 50 cents, or it will be mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, N. Y.

Most Heat With Least Fuel.

The "Sunburst" [illegible] heater is so constructed that it will give 50 per cent more heat with [illegible] fuel than any ordinary base burner, says [illegible], stove dealer, and I can give you the reasons why the "Sunburst" will do it. In the "Sunburst" you find the magazine [illegible] and the large dome [illegible] heat [illegible] the chimney.

GRAIN-O

THE PURE GRAIN COFFEE

Coffee injures growing children even when it is weakened. Grain-O gives them brighter eyes, firmer flesh, quicker intelligence and happier dispositions. They can drink all they want of Grain-O—the more the better—and it tastes like coffee.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

GAS ENDS HIS LIFE

George C. Stone of St. Paul Found Dead in Kitchi Gammi Club.

HERE MANY YEARS

Name Is Inseparably Associated With Development of Vermilion Range.

George C. Stone, the man who first brought about the development of Minnesota's vast mineral resources, is dead. He passed away at an early hour this morning in his room at the Kitchi Gammi club, death resulting from asphyxiation. Extending out over the dresser in his room was a combination chandelier, on which the valves of the gas jets were only a couple of inches away from the electric light buttons. A person feeling drowsey could easily mistake the one for the other, and when he went to his room last evening Mr. Stone accidentally turned on both gas jets, apparently under the impression that he was turning the electric light buttons. The mistake was fatal.

At 9 o'clock this morning an employe of the Kitchi Gammi club smelled a faint odor of escaping gas on the third floor, and making investigation, traced it to room No. 8. Entering the room he was almost overcome by the irrespirable atmosphere. Mr. Stone was in bed, everything in the room was in perfect order—the man that developed the iron mining of Minnesota, and who was a conspicuous figure and an acknowledged force in Duluth's early growth, had fallen asleep by the pathway of life.

Physicians were hastily summoned, but life had passed from the body at least three hours before.

George C. Stone was a man of captivating manner, genial and well poised, liberally endowed with those qualities of mind and heart that develop strong attachments and win warm friends. When many of his old friends—pioneers of Duluth, who had felt the heart-beat of his daily life in those early days—heard the news of his sudden death, it filled them with poignant grief. Late today the remains were taken to the home of his brother, William R. Stone, at 110 West Third street.

Mr. Stone was born in Shrewsberry, Mass., on Nov. 11, 1822. He was in his 78th year. He came West, first locating at Muscatine, Iowa. In 1869 he came to Duluth and associated with George B. Sargent in a private banking business. Later he founded the old First National bank, and it was while interested in this that he took up the work of interesting Eastern capital in the development of the Vermilion iron range. That was but the beginning of his long, honorable business career and energetic work in Duluth's interest and upbuilding, which will ever constitute a monument to his memory.

It was George R. Stuntz who first discovered ore on the Vermilion range in 1875. He interested Mr. Stone, and the latter undertook the financing of the work of development. He was at that time cashier of the old First National bank. He went to New York and endeavored to interest capital, but found it difficult. Rebuff after rebuff met him, but he finally persevered and finally caught the ear of Charlemagne Tower, and that began the great development which has since been accomplished. Mr. Stone was associated with Mr. Tower, and the work of development of the range went forward. This marked the beginning of the foundation of the present Minnesota Iron company and the building of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad.

Mr. Stone entered into the work with that activity which has marked everything he has done. He secured the passage through the legislature of the bill for the land grant of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad. He was not in the legislature, but was the force pushing the bill. The first ore was shipped in 1884.

When Mr. Tower went out of the management of the company, and the control passed into the hands of H. H. Porter and his associates, Mr. Stone went out also, and he drew something like $400,000 as his share.

Since then he has been in a number of business ventures and has always been an active and energetic man. He has had many ups and downs and has been a promoter of many enterprises. At the time of his death he was president of the Lakeside Land company of this city, having taken that office about a year ago when [illegible] resigned. He has been a director of the company ever since it organized. He spent much time in the city, coming up every week or two for a few days.

In speaking of him this morning Col. [illegible] said: "George C. Stone did much more good for Duluth in those days than our citizens of the present can ever know. [illegible] in a school of [illegible] business projects, he was able to grasp the problems that confronted us then, with practical [illegible] and a master hand. He was a man of wonderful brain power and energy [illegible] and always had the interest and the larger welfare of Duluth at heart."

Since 1886 Mr. Stone has made his home in St. Paul, where he has two married daughters, Mrs. T. [illegible] Blood and Mrs. [illegible]. Still he has visited Duluth frequently, staying at the home of his brother, William R. Stone. He came here on business connected with the Lakeside Land company about a week ago, and as W. R. Stone and family were away at that time he took apartments at the Kitchi Gammi club.

The daughters were notified by 'phone this morning of their father's death. Mr. Blood will arrive this afternoon and the body will then be taken to St. Paul for burial.

CONSUMPTION

begins and leaves off in thousands of people, who never suspect it. It isn't much more than a pimple—indeed it is a pimple—lung pimple.

Health, all round it, stops it—just as a skin pimple gets stopped.

How to get that health all round it: take Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil and be careful.

We'll send you a little to try if you like.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey No Fusel Oil.

ABSOLUTELY PURE & UNADULTERATED TRADE MARK

THE WORLD'S FAMOUS CONSUMPTION CURE

has no equal. Prescribed by leading doctors for nearly half a century as the only absolutely pure, invigorating stimulant and tonic. All druggists and grocers or direct $1.00 a bottle. Write for our free medical booklet.

DUFFY'S MALT WHISKEY CO., Rochester, N.Y.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, top floor, New Jersey.
Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup St.
North-Land Printery. Torrey building.
Humes, fine millinery, room 1 over Suffel.
Kelly's hat hospital for sick hats.

Aeronauts' entertainment and ball at the Armory this evening. Music by Flaaten. Tickets, 50 cents a couple.

Welcome hive No. 3, L. O. T. M., will give a social dance at Columbia hall tomorrow evening.

The first of the winter crop of Duluth-grown strawberries are just beginning to come in. Yesterday Louis Bow, picked some very fine strawberries out in Lincoln park. Strawberries in Duluth on Oct. 21!

The Women's auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will hold its regular meeting tomorrow at 3 o'clock. The furnishing of the junior room is one of the items of business. An invitation is extended to ladies having boys in the junior department.

Up to noon today 220 hunting licenses had been issued in the office of County Auditor Halden, including one that was issued to a woman who intends to hunt deer, and one to a non-resident of the state, who had to put up $25 for his license where the residents only have to put up 25 cents for theirs.

Judge Ensign has filed findings in the case of M. B. Bates and R. F. Schur against W. R. Jamison, declaring void an option to explore for iron on land in section 19, 58-18, on the ground that Jamison has failed to carry out his contract and explore for ore.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Soren J. P. Luckie and Maude Paradise, Paul Thompson and Seni Mark, Charles F. Fancett and Lulu P. Merriman, and to Duncan McLean and Mary McColman.

Township 15-26 was opened for settlement at the United States land office today and six or seven entries were received. There was no excitement attending the opening.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Mark Baldwin, of 119 East First street, on Tuesday.

William C. Sherwood filed a petition in bankruptcy today. His liabilities are given at $463,691.11 as follows: Secured $173,665.39; unsecured, $26,559.69; notes and bills which ought to be paid by other parties thereto, $[illegible]. The assets are given at $143,101.17.

In the municipal court yesterday afternoon judgment was entered against Henry Truelsen for two notes of $289.20 each, in favor of the Duluth Police Relief association. The judgment was issued in default of Mr. Truelsen's interests not appearing.

The patients at St. Mary's hospital were made happy yesterday by receiving ice cream, kindly donated to the hospital by Mrs. W. H. Sanford and Mrs. George H. Pruden.

PERSONALS.

W. V. Dee, representing the Railway Age, of Chicago, is in the city for a brief visit.

W. L. Haines, of Fairmount, Minn., is a guest of the St. Louis.

George J. Whitaker, of Buffalo, is in the city today.

P. R. Vail, of Ely, is a business caller in the city this afternoon.

J. C. Signor, of Rice Lake, Wis., called in the city today.

K. M. Tyler, of North Tonawanda, N. Y., lumber buyer, was in the city today.

J. N. Miller, of Two Harbors, was a guest at the Spalding today.

Mrs. C. Thompson, of St. Paul, accompanied by Mrs. C. French, are in the city, guests of the former's son, D. C. Thompson, of the Great Northern road.

H. V. Windmann and Frederick V. Cotzhausen, of Milwaukee, are in the city today, on their way into Northern Minnesota for a ten-days' hunting trip.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Croze, of Ely, are visiting in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Warren, of Milwaukee, are in the city today, guests of the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Foley, of Aitkin, Minn., are among the visitors in the city this afternoon.

THEIR METHODS

Evidence of Desperate Tactics Resorted to By the Morris Machine.

A striking evidence of the desperate state of affairs in the Morris campaign and of the desperate methods which the machine of officeholders now striving to secure his election in order to perpetuate their own jobs will resort to has just come to The Herald office. It shows that the Morris crowd not only regard the positions in government offices as spoils, but that they will use the offices themselves as part of their political machinery.

At Atkinson, in Carlton county, a little station, The Herald has a subscriber named John D. Anderson. Yesterday a letter was received from this man enclosing a copy of a circular attacking some of Mr. Towne's arguments in this campaign and stating that this circular came to him in his copy of The Herald of last Friday evening. He said in his letter that it appeared to him to have been put in after [illegible], and that it is true that this circular came with the matter [illegible].

It is hardly to be believed that [illegible] Mr. Anderson [illegible] is termed a "single wrapper," and it was thrown in [illegible] before leaving the mailing room of the office. It is hardly to be believed that the postoffice at Duluth or the railway mail service was responsible for this act and [illegible] it occurred in the postoffice at Atkinson.

Such methods as this will not harm [illegible].

New Company Incorporated.

Articles of incorporation of den Skandinaviske Kvindeforening of Fond du Lac, (Scandinavian Women's society) were filed yesterday afternoon in the office of the register of deeds. The society is stated to be independent of all church organizations and [illegible] to promote social [illegible] and practice and devotion [illegible] the Scandinavian women of [illegible] Fond du Lac, and the officers are as follows: President, Emma Paulsen; vice president, [illegible]; treasurer, [illegible] Anderson; [illegible] Lindell and [illegible] Beckman.

UNITARIAN INSTITUTE.

Worcester, Mass., Oct. 25.—This was the closing day of the meeting of the Unitarian Institute. The [illegible] included addresses by Rev. George [illegible] and others.

TEDDY IS HARD AT IT

Roosevelt Pegs Away In Attempt to Rally New York Republicans.

SAYS BRYAN EVADES

Asserts Bryan Has Not Answered Questions Regarding Paying Obligations.

Utica, N. Y., Oct. 25.—The Roosevelt special train pulled out of here at 8:20 o'clock this morning. The itinerary of the day is a curious one, the jumps being long, taking the party from Utica away over to Watertown, thence back through Weedsport to Auburn and then down to Syracuse. The time devoted to speechmaking will be an hour each at Watertown, Oswego and Auburn.

Governor Roosevelt was feeling well and cheerful today and his voice was in good condition. He laughed over the egg-throwing episode of last night, and said:

"I was not on the balcony at the time, but as only one egg was thrown I am inclined to believe it was the work of some mischievous boy. I am sure it was not intended for me, for at the time it was light enough for anybody to know that I was not on the balcony."

Watertown, N. Y., Oct. 25.—Governor Roosevelt's first stop today was at Camden, Oneida county, the home of Attorney General Davies, where he made an address urging the re-election of that official. The day began with a heavy fog over the country and Mr. Roosevelt made his first speech very brief, fearing to injure his voice.

At Watertown, the home of Edward A. Bond, candidate for state engineer, arrangements had been made to take the governor from the train to the public square, and here he found a very large audience. The governor took up the question of militarism here, alluding to the fact that Sacketts Harbor, but a few miles distant, was a great army post and saying tht, if acting under Mr. Bryan's theory, it was abolished, it would naturally prove a great loss to this locality. He said that he understood that at the suggestion of the people in Watertown and the congressman from this district the post had lately been enlarged, and that that, to his mind, was sufficient evidence that, instead of being scared at Mr. Bryan's bugaboo of a menacing standing army, the people were glad to see posts increased.

He also called attention to the fact that Col. Liscum, who was killed in China, and his gallant regiment of men, the Ninth, were from this vicinity, and asserted that certainly no man who had any respect for the flag or any love for its valorous defenders would agree with statements attributed by the speaker to Mr. Bryan, to the effect that the officers and men of the army were looters, ravishers and murderers.

The governor took up the question of the prosperity of the farmers and said in part:

"I am assured that the farmers of this locality have been increasing in prosperity for the past for years, and that this year just about closing has been the most prosperous of all. Mr. Bryan is responsible for the statement that the farming element of the country has felt the prosperity less than any other class, and by Mr. Bryan's own statment I am going to put him to confusion. Careful statistics gathered by the commissioner of agriculture show that the farmers have increased 35 per cent in prosperity in the last four years. Now if Mr. Bryan is right and the farming element has been the least prosperous of any class, the prosperity of the other classes of wage-earners and profit seekers must have been greater than 35 per cent and, therefore, a complete refutation of Mr. Bryan's thery that prosperity has not touched this country."

The governor read some statistics showing the improvement of the farm classes as prepared from the reports of the commissioner of agriculture, and during the reading was frequently interrupted with applause.

CROWD AT OSWEGO.

Roosevelt Deals With Bryan's Speech in Delaware.

Oswego, N. Y., Oct. 25.—Governor Roosevelt's train arrived here a little behind time, but there was an immense crowd to welcome him. The governor made a hit with his audience by alluding to Judge Charles N. Bulger, of this place, and his denunciation at the Saratoga convention of Mr. Croker, Senator Murphy and Tammany. "If you want a recommendation for Mr. Croker," said the governor, "ask Mr. Bulger for it."

The governor asked: "Are we to give up the Republican administration of this state for Mr. Croker's administration," to which reply came in a volley of cries of "No, no, never."

"Not much we won't," smilingly said the governor. Alluding to what he alleged were the false prophecies of Mr. Bryan, the governor said:

"Now I know you all read the good book and you recollect what happened to false prophets in the days of the old Hebrew. He had a very hard time of it; we have advanced somewhat since those days in our methods of treating them. We run them on the Democratic ticket now for the presidency."

"Yesterday," said Governor Roosevelt, "Mr. Bryan at last was goaded into making a pretense of answering a question as to whether, if elected, he would pay pensioners and other national creditors in gold or in silver. I use the word pretense advisedly, for the answer is an evasion pure and simple, an evasion, moreover, so palpable and so weak that it is astounding that any candidate for the highest office in the gift of the nation should have been willing to resort to it. He said: 'I want the Republicans who want that question answered to first find what the law requires and then I want them to know that if elected president I will enforce that law just as I will enforce the law against trusts and put striped clothes on big thieves as well as little thieves. But if you ask me to construe a Republican law I will reply that I shall not construe a law until it becomes my duty to enforce it.'

"This, of course, amounts merely to saying that Mr. Bryan will not state what he will do until after election, lest his statement should impair his chance of election. The whole point at issue is how the law shall be construed. We contend that it is to be construed that the nation shall pay its obligations in gold. In other words, we are for the gold standard, and exactly as I champion it in New York state I championed it in Colorado. Mr. Bryan's free silver friends insists that the law permits him to pay the debt of the nation in silver. Four years ago Mr. Bryan's position was the same as theirs, and this position had at least the merit of being entitled to what respect can be given wrong-minded sincerity. Unless Mr. Bryan has convictions on so important a subject, he is not fit to be president; and if he has convictions, by every law of honor and self-respect, he should make those convictions public when he is appealing for the suffrages of the people.

"In the same breath that he thus avows that he flinches from declaring his position on one of the most vital points at issue he boasts that he will enforce the law against trusts and put striped clothes on big thieves as well as little thieves. Surely if Mr. Bryan had possessed a sense of humor he would have refrained from uttering such a boast, at once cheap and idle, at the very moment when by his evasion he was showing a trait of character which, if it marked his administration, if elected, would ensure absolute immunity both to big thieves and to little ones. Of course Mr. Bryan knows perfectly well that he could not do one thing against any stockholder or manager of a trust save what had been done under the present administration. The only way of getting at a trust on the part of the federal government is under the constitutional amendment introduced last June by the Republican party and defeated by the Bryanites for campaign purposes."

Worth a Thought

This Statement Will Interest Scores of Duluth Readers.

THE FACTS GIVEN BELOW ARE WORTH A PERUSAL BY ALL WHO ARE ANXIOUS ABOUT THEIR PHYSICAL CONDITION OR ARE SIMILARLY SITUATED TO THIS RESIDENT OF DULUTH. IT IS A LOCAL OCCURRENCE AND CAN BE THOROUGHLY INVESTIGATED.

Mrs. E. Jackson, of 23 First avenue east, says: "I had kidney complaint for eight or ten years and during that time endured suffering that I can scarcely describe. I had heavy bearing-down pains through the small of my back and in the kidneys. The least cold or over-exertion always affected me, and for days at a time I have been so bad that I could hardly get around. I could not rest at night and had to brace my back by placing a pillow beneath it. The secretions from the kidneys were highly colored, distressing and annoying. I also suffered from severe throbbing pains through the temples, especially when I first arose in the morning. The least exertion used me up, and I felt generally run down. I was advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills, procured a box at the Duluth Drug company's and used them. I never had anything to do me so much good."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn company. Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

THE FIRST BORN

is naturally a subject of wonder and worriment to the young mother. Happy and easy will she be if some kind friend tells her of the marvels of relief to be obtained by the use of

"Mother's Friend"

There is nothing in the world like this simple liniment, used externally. It relaxes all strains and distensions, soothing headaches and nervousness, as well as relieving "morning sickness."

Of Druggists at $1, or sent by express paid on receipt of price. Write for illustrated book containing testimonials and valuable information for all Mothers, free. **The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.**

"That I should suffer so."

HE IS SQUARE.

Lumbermen Find That South Shore Mill Man Is Not Stealing Logs.

Until yesterday there was every prospect of a war being begun against a certain mill man who has recently erected a sawmill on the south shore of Lake Superior, not a great way from the head of the lake, and who has for the past month been sawing into lumber the logs found along the south shore and which belong to several different companies with representatives at the head of the lake. One of the local firms had a man visit the mill yard, where he found a large number of piles containing lumber with the firm's mark on the end of the boards. Naturally enough the find created a bad feeling with the company's representative and after writing a scathing letter to the mill man, he was about to bring action against him, when word was received in the city of an arrangement made with the mill man that will settle all difficulties.

Yesterday Secretary G. A. Potter, of the Duluth Log Salvage company, in answer to an inquiry, received a letter from the secretary of the Ashland Log Salvage company, in which it was stated that before starting his sawmill, the supposed offender took up the matter of collecting the stranded logs along the south shore and turning them into lumber and first received the permission of the Ashland association to cut the logs in that company's district. The only trouble was that the matter of notifying the owners of the logs and the association here had been neglected, that the Ashland association keeps a scaler right in the mill and the interests of its members will be looked after carefully. The association makes itself responsible for the timber being cut in this way.

The fact that the logs were said to be taken to this mill from the territory of the Duluth Salvage association, seems to be the result of a misunderstanding between the salvage companies of Duluth and Ashland. The Ashland company has given the mill man the right to take logs from along the south shore as far west as Iron River, while the Duluth association claims the territory as far east as Cranberry river. The only difference is the district between the mouths of the two rivers. Now that an understanding is made public between the Ashland association and the man that is doing the sawing, no further trouble is anticipated, as the misunderstanding between the two salvage companies, as to their territories, cuts little figure, because both are looking after the interests of the same loggers.

The agitation being made by the local salvage company toward stopping the wholesale misappropriaaion of logs along the lake and bay shores is beginning already to bear fruit. Only yesterday a prominent carpenter and contractor called on Secretary Porter and said that he has for the past three or four years been buying timber of every Tom, Dick and Harry regardless of the mark on the logs, and converting the same into lumber for his own use. After receiving information as to the law protecting the loggers, he admitted he did not know that the men selling him the logs were the rightful owners, and was rather nervous when informed that he has laid himself liable to prosecution, under the state law.

A record of the private mark used by every logger, with the logger's name, is kept at the lumber inspector's offices, and even then, before buying, the purchaser must be fully convinced of the identity of the man who claims to be the owner of the logs for sale.

THE SAMPLE BALLOT.

Has Been Posted In Auditor's Office According to Law.

The sample ballots were posted in the county auditor's office this morning, according to law, and though very few people took the trouble to look them over the law was satisfied, and the election can now go on smoothly and legally. There are twelve different sorts of ballots to be voted in the county, though four is the most that will be provided in any one precinct. The state ballot, the women's ballot, containing the candidates for superintendent of schools, and the "little red ballot," containing the proposed amendment to the charter, make up three of the ballots. The other nine are various kinds of county ballots, due to the fact that in the county there are three legislative districts and three commissioners' districts. The legislative and commissioners' districts do not jibe, and the mix-up creates the necessity of the different sorts of ballots.

A CLEVER INVENTOR.

Device Which Hushes the Sound of Telegraph Instrument.

F. W. Inden, manager of the board of trade Western Union telegraph office, has hit upon a scheme that seems to be one of the things that are so simple that it is a wonder no one ever thought of them before, but that reap a rich harvest for the lucky man who stumbles upon them and takes advantage of his opportunity. His invention is called the "resophone," and it remedies an important evil in telegraph offices like that on the board, where anyone that desires may linger near and catch the messages as they come over the wire, providing they understand the Morse alphabet. This is the case in any office where the instruments are near public places and easy of access. The object of the invention is to stop this. The device is simply a box built around the sounder, with a tin trumpet like a megaphone pretruding from it. With this close to the operator's head he can get the sound with perfect distinctness, yet it cannot be heard a foot away from the mouth of the tube. It has already been applied to all the instruments on the board of trade office, and Mr. Inden has applied for a patent on his invention.

Georgia Showers.

The Georgia shower is a peculiar one, and sometimes a single day has a score of them. It is on you before you know it. For a few moments the lightning flashes, the thunder rolls and the rain falls, and it is apt to cease as suddenly. Out comes the sun again as smiling and serene as though no great damage had been done to the crops. There is something else that comes on one unawares, and that is dyspepsia. Many people have suffered years from this complaint, because they have allowed indigestion, constipation and biliousness to become chronic. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters should be taken at the first sign of indigestion. It will strengthen your stomach and produce sound sleep, and good health must naturally follow.

The RICHELIEU GROCERY.

SUTTON & McCABE, Proprietors,

No. 5 West Superior Street.

The Balance of This Week we Offer Marvelous Inducements to Cash Buyers.

20 lbs. Sugar, our best Granulated **$1**
With cash order amounting to $5.00.

18 lbs. Sugar, our best Granulated **$1**
With cash order amounting to $3.00.

Flour	Fancy Patent, 49-lb. sack	**$1.10**
Flour	Our White House Brand is unquestionably the finest that can be produced from Minnesota No. 1 hard wheat, and we guarantee it to give the best results of any flour in the market. This week, 49 lb sack	**$1.20**
Coffee	Package Coffe, per package	**13c**
Coffee	Our Richelieu Brand of Java and Mocha is unexcelled for strength and flavor, and if you want to enjoy a rich cup of coffee buy a can of our Richelieu Brand	
Butter	Fresh Dairy, per lb, only	**20c**
Cheese	Full Cream, per lb	**14c**
Apples	Good Cooking varieties, per peck	**20c**
Apples	Extra Fancy Kings, per peck	**30c**
Cranberries	Large select stock, per quart	**8c**
Corn Starch	Good quality, 3 packages for	**10c**
Mackerel	A new breakfast Mackerel, white and meaty—sale price this week, each	**8c**
Hubbard Squash	Each	**5c**
Cabbage	Fresh, solid heads, each	**5c**
Pumpkins	Pie Pumpkins, each	**8c**
Grapes	Fancy Concords, 10-lb baskets	**15c**
Rutabagas	Per peck, only	**10c**

SUTTON & McCABE

Real Estate and Rental Directory in The Saturday Herald.

Herald Wants { 1 CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

For Sale—Real Estate.

After McKinley's Election

Real Estate will probably advance. We have a few choice Building Lots for sale. Look them up.

We buy, sell and take charge of Real Estate on Commission.

N. J. UPHAM CO.,
400 Burrows Building

$1600	Takes [illegible] corner upper side London Road.
$800	Takes lot upper side East Second street, near 12th ave. East.
$1000	Takes 70 feet on London Road, all improvements. We have bargains in all parts of city.

A. C. Volk & Co. 202 Palladio Bldg.

HARRIS BROS.,
Real Estate,
712 PALLADIO.

Special Bargain.
Lot on East Second St.,
$1150 Cash.

For Sale at $900 each—1811 and 1815 South St. Seven room houses with city water. Each lot 40x150. Will sell both or one.

R. B. KNOX & CO.,
1 Exchange Bldg.

Real Estate

One more bargain in a choice Residence Lot centrally located. Must be sold soon.

T. G. Vaughan
[illegible] Lonsdale Building.

CALIFORNIA LANDS!

Those wishing to leave the cold and severe winters behind and go to Sunny California, should send for our booklet "A Lemon Home in California;" it tells you all about Orange Grove County, and its fine irrigated lands, suitable for raising oranges, lemons, olives, etc. Don't wait until winter comes. Write today.

FRANK L. SPENCER,
President Lemon Home Colony Co.,
[illegible] Minneapolis, Minn.

FOR SALE!

$225 Good lot on Twenty-ninth Avenue West near Michigan Street. Easy terms.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & Co
[illegible] Herald Building.

Corner house on Fifth street, water, sewer, bath and stone foundation	**$3200**
110 East Fifth street,	**$1000**
100 feet on Superior street, east of Seventh Avenue W., to lease on **Reasonable Terms**	
225 feet front on Ninth street,	**$500**

Interstate Land & Investment Co.
605 Palladio Building.

For Sale I have a fine home with all modern conveniences, corner lot, paved Street in Endion Division at a **genuine bargain.** W. P. Strickland, 325 Chamber of Commerce.

Financial.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

Employment Office.

LEWIS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY FOR ladies, 131 West Superior street.

Clairvoyant and Palmist.

CLARICE LE LONG, WHO READS the past, present and future, still has her afternoon social every Friday evening at [illegible] avenue west, room 1 upstairs.

Midwife.

MIDWIFE—MRS. G. HANSEN, FEmale complaints. Private hospital, 703 East Third street.

MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. CROIX AVENUE. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

Herald Wants { 1 CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Furniture Moved and Stored....

We have experienced men, competent packers and best storage house in the city and are responsible for all breakages. Call or telephone us at 410 W. Superior street. Telephone No. 190.

DULUTH FUEL AND TRANSFER CO.

Wanted—Female Help.

WANTED—LADY OF NEATNESS AND education. Salary $1 per day. Address at once, M 10, Herald.

WANTED—LADY OF INTELLIGENCE and education to travel for reliable house. Salary paid and all expenses. Address A 85, Herald.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED BOOKkeeper and stenographer. Lady preferred. R. M. Newport, 302 Lonsdale building.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 205 West Third street.

WANTED—GIRL. ONE WHO WILL sleep at home. Apply flat O, Buffalo flats, Friday, 3 to 5.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 211 West Fifth street.

WANTED—WOMAN TO DO WASHING. Flat 11 U. S. block, Nineteenth avenue west and Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, family of two. 416 West Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; must be good cook; good wages. 411 East Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Family of three. No. 4, Adams flats.

Wanted—Male Help.

WANTED—A STRONG BOY TO LEARN painting trade, age 15 to 17. Christie & Collier company, Providence building.

YOUNG MEN—OUR ILLUSTRATED catalogue explains how we teach barber trade, mailed free. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—BELL BOYS. APPLY ST. Louis hotel.

WANTED—MEAT CUTTER FOR MARket at West Superior. None but steady and reliable party need apply. Call at 201 Palladio building.

Wanted—Agents.

AGENTS EVERYWHERE TO SELL the improved X-Ray Vapor Gas Lamps. Brightest light, most reliable and successful lamp in the market; clogging-up failure overcome; will burn in freezing temperature when others fail. Six times cheaper than kerosene; sixteen different styles; exclusive territory; a bonanza for agents. Northwestern Incandescent Light company, Minneapolis, Minn. Mention Herald.

Wanted—Situations.

WANTED—SITUATION AS BARTENder or assistant; wages at your own price; good references; have some experience. John Riley, 518 Garfield avenue, city.

WANTED—A JOB TO FIRE FURNACE. Address Thomas O'Brien, Norris house, city.

WANTED—POSITION BY COMPETENT experienced stenographer. Best references. H [illegible], Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY MAN AND wife to do cooking in small camp. 117 Rice avenue, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—OFFICE AND HOUSEcleaning. Call after 6 p. m., or leave order room [illegible] West Superior street.

WANTED—BY WOMAN, WORK BY the day washing and ironing or housecleaning. 105 West Superior street, up stairs.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF ABILITY wid [illegible] short hand and typewriting for using office in which to do job work. J. H. Va[illegible]n, 212½ West First street, H 98, Herald.

TWO EXPERIENCED YOUNG MEN desire position in restaurant. Call at 122½ West First street.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A POSITION as clerk or cashier; has had experience. Call at 122½ West First street.

WANTED—POSITION IN RESTAUrant by experienced waitress. Call at 122½ West First street.

WANTED—PLACE TO DO HOUSE cleaning and working by the day. H 97, Herald.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY WOULD like position in office. Has a good knowledge of bookkeeping and can operate several typewriters. Would accept moderate salary for the present. Address R 29, Herald.

WANTED—BY A HANDY MAN, WORK of any kind. Fancy wood worker by trade. Honest and willing to work. S. A. Rees, 116 East Fourth street.

WANTED—WASHING, IRONING AND housecleaning; will take work home or go out by the day, good work guaranteed. Mrs. Rees, 116 East Fourth street.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First Ave. E. Work guaranteed.

Lost.

LOST—HOUND, WHITE WITH BROWN head and black spot on back. Return to 4719 Pitt street, Lakeside.

TAKEN BY MISTAKE—GENTLEMAN'S dark brown overcoat, with yellow neck scarf and brown kid gloves in pocket, from Columbia hall, Tuesday evening. Please return to J. J. Schiltz, Columbia hall, or Molr & Walker's store.

Wanted—To Buy.

WANTED—TO BUY, BASE BURNER stove. H 98, Herald.

WANTED—A GOOD, STEADY HORSE for delivery wagon. M. S. Burrows.

WANTED—TO BUY—SECOND-HAND clothing and shoes. Will pay highest cash price. Send postal card and I will call. L. Goldberg, 26 West Superior street.

Watch Repairing.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 331 W. Sup. St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK AT Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior street.

Herald Wants { 1 CENT A WORD.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF FOUR rooms, all complete for housekeeping. Will sell cheap. Address F 67, Herald.

FOR SALE—SMALL TYPEWRITER first class condition. Cheap. Apply Dr. Storer, McDonald building.

I MUST LEAVE TOWN AT ONCE. Will sacrifice my six milk cows, horse and buggy and teamster wagon, milk cans, etc. In care of L. Polinsky, 1124 East Sixth street.

FOR SALE—SEWING MACHINE, IN good condition. 1704 Piedmont avenue west.

FOR SALE—IMMEDIATELY, STEEL range in use six months; one coal heater, two wood and coal heaters, one show case, child's go cart and cutter. All good as new; also small candy store. Inquire Mrs. Iwan Hansen, No. 425 Ninth avenue east.

FOR SALE—IMMEDIATELY, HOUSE and corner lot. Good warm eight room house, electric light and bath. Inquire Mrs. Iwan Hansen, No. 425 Ninth avenue east.

BEDROOM SUITE, SET OF DISHES, lamps, etc., for sale. 1820½ London road.

FOR SALE—FINE SIX-FOOT CHERRY standing office desk, or will trade for roll-top. North-Land printery.

FOR SALE!

Car Load Heavy Draft and Logging Horses.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN.
19 West First Street.

WILL ARRIVE WITH A CAR OF choice fresh milch cows on Oct. 30. S. Kaner, 1122 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—ONE TEAM, WEIGHT 2800 pounds; $130 cash. Call between 1 and 4 p. m. F. Jordon, rear 111 West First street.

FOR SALE—ONE COW, $30; ONE 3-year-old colt, $25. 430 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—A SMALL SAWMILL, daily capacity, 10,000 to 12,000 feet lumber, or 600 railroad ties; all complete and in order. A bargain. Inquire at No. 10 Mesaba block.

Secret Societies.

MASONIC

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30. Next meeting Oct. 29, 1900. Work, Third degree. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.
nedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Oct. 22, 1900. Work, First degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Oct. 24, 1900. Work, Royal Arch. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Oct. 23, 1900. Work, Temple degree. Lyonel Ayers, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder. John C. Walker, financier; residence 310 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; P. H. Levy, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35, K. P.—Meets every Tuesday evening at 8 p. m., at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; B. F. Neff, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE, NO. 150, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, Oct. 30, at 8 p. m., in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Work, First degree. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Frank Berglund, N. G.; W. Marquart, secretary.

SILVER LODGE NO. 200, I. O. O. F.—Meets Wednesday evening, Odd Fellows hall, Lake avenue north. Work, Third degree, Sept. 12. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. A. W. Holbrook, N. G.; T. A. Gaul, R. S.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Eastern Star, No. 86. Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. E. D. Olund, chief ranger.

U. C. T.

ZENITH, No. 40, DULUTH, MINN. REGular meetings fourth Saturday night of each month, Elks hall, Superior street. Paul W. Reimer, S. C.; C. W. Sutton, secretary and treasurer.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, We-ke-me-wup tribe, No. 17, meets every Monday evening in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. C. O. Faller, Sachem; N. J. Orr, Chief of Records.

Piano Tuning.

$1.75 PIANO TUNING, CASH PRICE; satisfaction guaranteed. George W. Tietz, Columbus building, over Stack's fair.

$1.75 PIANO TUNING, ORGANS and music boxes repaired, 15 E. Sup. st. Rooms 3 and 4. A. S. Bishop.

Excursions to Western Canada.

On Tuesday, Oct. 30, and every Tuesday in November, I will have an excursion to all points in Western Canada, where you can secure 160 acres of the choicest farming lands free.

Western Canada is the greatest farming and stock country in the world. Go there and make yourself rich. Tickets from Duluth to Winnipeg, for $6.95, and all other points in proportion.

For further information apply to

J. H. M. PARKER,
Canadian Government Agent,
530 Chamber of Commerce, Duluth, Minn.

Herald Wants { 1 CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

For Rent—Houses.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM HOUSE, No. 1506 East Fourth street; partly furnished. Apply at Wildwood cottage, Park Point.

FOUR-ROOM HOUSE, 816½ EAST FIFTH street; good repair; no city water. Cooley & Underhill, Exchange building.

FOR RENT—GOOD WARM EIGHT room house, electric light and bath. Good condition. Inquire Mrs. Iwan Hansen, No. 425 Ninth avenue east. Reference required.

FOR RENT—A DESIRABLE DWELling in East End, and a centrally located 6-room flat by R. M. Newport, No. 302 Lonsdale building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

For Rent—Rooms.

FOUR NICE ROOMS, $4.50 WATER INcluded. 217 Pittsburg avenue, Third avenue west, above Fifth street.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS, $7 PER month. 611 West Third street.

TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR rent. Water and sewer. 324 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT — FOUR FURNISHED rooms for housekeeping, 511 East First street.

FOR RENT—TWO PLEASANT FURnished rooms in East End, with or without board. C 66, Herald.

TO LET TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, stove heat, bath and electric light at No. 13 Fourth avenue east.

FRONT ROOM AND ALCOVE. MODern improvements. 210 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR gentleman. 10 Mason flats.

FOR RENT — TWO FURNISHED rooms. 119 East Fifth street.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS with board. Front, single and en suite, at 117 West Second street.

Board Offered.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room and board; hot water heat. 116 West Fourth street.

ROOMS AND BOARD, 126 WEST THIRD street.

FOR RENT — ONE NICELY FURnished large front room, suitable for two ladies or gentlemen; also two smaller single rooms, pleasant and warm, with use of bath. Good table board if desired, all very reasonable, in private family. Central location. Address L. A. Herald.

GOOD BOARD, 120 FIRST AVENUE west.

Board Wanted.

A BUSINESS MAN IN DULUTH, FOR the winter, wishes room and board, without noonday meal, in private family; good location. State price. Address F 62, Herald.

Medical.

Dr. Le Due's Female Regulator Positively warranted to cure most stubborn pathological cases monthly Stoppages, Irregularities, Obstructions, Suppressions, $2, or 3 for $5. Refuse substitutes. Sent prepaid on receipt of price and guaranteed by the KID DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by **S. F. BOYCE and MAX WIRTH, Duluth;** Nygren's West Duluth; Lignell & Sodergren, West Superior; Merrill's Pharmacy, Superior; Two Harbors Drug Co., Two Harbors; N. J. Benson, Tower; A. S. James, Ely; H. A. Sodergren, Virginia; Dowling Pharmacy, Eveleth; City Drug Store, Hibbing; Bayfield Pharmacy; Owen Frost Co., Washburn; A. H. Miles, Iron River, Wis. Complete line of Rubber Goods; name what you want.

WOMEN FEMALE BEANS Great monthly regulator for women; not one failure; most stubborn cases relieved in few days; $2 at Boyce's, Max Wirth's and other druggists, or mailed by Lion Drug Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

$2000 REWARD FOR ANY CASE OF lost manhood or weakness in men that I cannot cure. Call or write to F. Quinn, 622 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Railroad Time Tables.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

7:45 a.m.	Lv	Duluth	Ar	3:35 p.m
8:20 a.m.	Ar	Proctor	Lv	3:05 p.m
10:07 a.m.	Ar	Iron Junction	Lv	1:18 p.m
10:15 a.m.	Ar	Wolf	Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar	Virginia	Lv	12:55 p.m
10:24 a.m.	Ar	Eveleth	Lv	1:02 p.m
10:18 a.m.	Ar	Sparta	Lv	12:39 p.m
11:12 a.m.	Ar	Biwabik	Lv	12:17 p.m
10:35 a.m.	Ar	Mt. Iron	Lv	12:35 p.m
10:50 a.m.	Ar	Hibbing	Lv	12:25 p.m

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv	Duluth	Ar	12:00 m
7:15 p.m.	Ar	Virginia	Lv	7:35 a.m
7:40 p.m.	Ar	Eveleth	Lv	7:35 a.m
7:50 p.m.	Ar	Ely	Lv	7:19 a.m

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	DULUTH.	Arrive
†1 25 pm *11 25 pm	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†1 55 pm *7 00 am
*Daily.	†Daily Except Sunday.	
*7 55 am †3 00 pm	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana & Coast Points, Swan River, Hibbing, Int. Pts.	*6 43 pm †11 50 am

Sleeper for 11 25 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass. Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday	Arrive Duluth
**8 35 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**3 05 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 59 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 35 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 35 am
*5 00 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10 35 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL	*10 35 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

Leave		Arrive
*4 00 pm	Ashland and East	*11 15 am
*8 05 pm	North Coast Limited	*4 55 pm
*7 30 pm	Pacific Express	*7 55 am

"DULUTH SHORT LINE"

†9 00 am	St. Paul	*6 45 am
*1 55 pm	and	†2 00 pm
*11 15 pm	Minneapolis.	*7 00 pm

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway.
426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

Leave	**Ex. Saturday *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
**7 00 pm *8 15 am	BOSTON LIMITED EXPRESS.	*8 30 am *7 30 am

Herald Wants { 1 CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Darning and Mending.

IN PRIVATE FAMILIES AND FOR young men boarding. Address F. Haas, 32 West Second street.

Hotels.

WHEN IN MINNEAPOLIS STOP AT the new Golden West hotel, opposite the Milwaukee station. American or European plan. Everything new and modern.

Window Shades.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER. Cut prices. Stenberg, 10 E. Sup. St.

Carpet Cleaning and Rug Works.

THE DULUTH-SUPERIOR STEAM carpet cleaning and rug works. 1522 West Michigan street. Telephone 533.

House-Moving.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

HOUSE-MOVING AND RAISING smoke stacks, also boilers moved in or outside the city by D. Mackenzie, 1525 East South street.

Professional.

MRS. BALDWIN REMOVES SUPERfluous hair, moles, etc., by electrolysis. Only positive and permanent remedy known. Eight years' experience; references given. Offices 412-413 Masonic Temple.

Clairvoyant.

MRS. ROSCOE, CLAIRVOYANT. 1535 West Superior street.

Painless Dentistry.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows b'ld'g. Best work. Moderate prices

Personal.

MRS. DR. BEATTIE, THE FAMOUS English clairvoyant, palmist and card reader, is located at 102 East Second street, opposite the high school. Ladies, 50c; gentlemen, $1. Everything private. No sign.

Bargains In Carpets.

GET YOUR CARPETS AND RUGS here. Cut prices. Stenberg, 10 E. Sup. St.

Legal Notices.

(3779.)

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF REDEMPTION PERIOD.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

To Columbia Inv. Co.:

Take notice that the following described piece or parcel of land, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot number eight (8), block number twelve (12), Highland Park Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, was on the sixth day of May, A. D. 1895, bid in for the state for the sum of thirteen dollars and fifty-three cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the district court in the said county of St. Louis on the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1895, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1893, for the said county of St. Louis, and was on the fifteenth day of November, A. D. 1895, assigned by the state of Minnesota for fourteen dollars and forty-eight cents. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such assignment exclusive of the cost to accrue upon this notice is the said sum of fourteen dollars and forty-eight cents with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said fifteenth day of November, 1895, to the time of such redemption, and delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing subsequent to said assignment with interest thereon to the time of such redemption and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said assignment will expire sixty days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the county auditor in and for said St. Louis County, Minnesota, in manner prescribed by Section 37 of Chapter 6, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1877 and amendments thereto.

Dated Duluth, this seventeenth day of September, A. D. 1900.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.
(Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, Oct-11-18-25-1900.

(3776.)

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF REDEMPTION PERIOD.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

To Edward Jordan:

Take notice that the following described piece or parcel of land, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot number one hundred twenty-one (121), block number forty-five (45), Duluth Proper, Third (3rd) Division, according to the recorded plat thereof was on the seventh day of May, A. D. 1894, bid in for the state for the sum of thirty dollars and eleven cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the district court in said county of St. Louis on the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, for the said county of St. Louis, and was on the twenty-third day of July, A. D. 1896, assigned by the state of Minnesota for one hundred eleven dollars and nine cents. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such assignment exclusive of the cost to accrue upon this notice is the said sum of one hundred eleven dollars and nine cents with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said twenty-third day of July, 1896, to the time of such redemption, and delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing subsequent to said assignment with interest thereon to the time of such redemption and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said assignment will expire sixty days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the county auditor in and for said St. Louis County, Minnesota, in manner prescribed by Section 37 of Chapter 6, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1877 and amendments thereto.

Dated Duluth, this seventeenth day of September, A. D. 1900.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.
(Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, Oct-11-18-25-1900.

CHARTER AMENDMENT ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given that the charter commission of the city of Duluth has proposed the following amendment to the charter of said city. By adding to section numbered sixty-four (64) thereof the following:

"Eighty-sixth: To provide by contract or otherwise for the operation of a free or toll ferry across the ship canal in the city of Duluth from Minnesota Point to the main land adjacent thereto."

Said proposed amendment will be voted on by the electors of the city of Duluth at the general state election to be held on Nov. 6, 1900.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

Duluth, Oct. 6, 1900.

Duluth Evening Herald, Oct. 6 to Nov. 5, 1900.

Herald Wants { 1 CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Articles of Incorporation —OF— Ranier Investment Co.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That we, the subscribers, do hereby agree to, and do associate ourselves together under the constitution and general laws of the state of Minnesota, and more particularly under Title two (2), Chapter thirty-four (34) of the General Statutes of Minnesota, of the year 1878, and the acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, as a corporation, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter set forth, and to that end do hereby adopt the following articles of incorporation:

ARTICLE I.

The name of this corporation shall be, and is hereby declared to be, "Ranier Investment Company," and its principal office and place of business shall be at Duluth in the state of Minnesota.

The general nature of its business shall be to acquire by purchase or otherwise, lands, tenements and hereditaments legal and equitable, corporeal or incorporeal, and any and all interests therein, also choses in action and all kinds of property real, personal and mixed, and to deal in, handle, exchange, mortgage, sell and dispose of the same, to foreclose mortgages and contract to perfect titles, and to deal with all property right, titles, claims and interests acquired by it in all respects as the owner thereof; to conduct, manage and pursue the work and business of mining, smelting, quarrying, lumbering and building, manufacturing, printing, publishing, agriculture, horticulture, grazing, slaughtering, transportation, shipping and forwarding. To buy, sell, let, lease, pledge, hire, exchange, manage, handle or deal in all kinds of property, real and personal and mixed, or any of them, for all purposes, to construct, purchase, hire, let, lease, acquire, sell, dispose of, manage and operate all properties so acquired or in possession. To reclaim and improve submerged land, to borrow money by issuing notes or bonds or otherwise whenever desired for use in business and to give such security therefor as may be agreed upon. To loan money or assets, to take and receive franchises, powers, and to buy and sell on credit and with or without security and generally do or cause to be done any and all acts or things or become a party to any and all transactions designed or intended to conduct, manage, promote, carry on, consummate and subserve the aforesaid business and purposes or any of them within the state of Minnesota or wherever the corporation may legitimately do business.

ARTICLE II.

The time of the commencement of this corporation shall be November 1st, A. D. 1900, and the period of its continuance shall be thirty (30) years.

ARTICLE III.

The amount of the capital stock of this corporation shall be ten thousand ($10,000) dollars, divided into one hundred (100) shares of the par value of one hundred ($100) dollars each, and all the capital stock subscribed for in this corporation shall be paid for at par when the same is issued to the subscriber.

ARTICLE IV.

The highest amount of indebtedness to which this company shall at any time be subjected is the sum of ten thousand ($10,000) dollars.

ARTICLE V.

The names and places of residence of the persons forming this association are for the purpose of incorporation are as follows: Thomas A. Merritt, N. B. Merritt and A. E. McManus, all of Duluth, Minnesota.

ARTICLE VI.

The government of this corporation and the management of its business and affairs shall be vested in a board of three (3) directors, all of whom shall be stockholders, who, except those chosen to act as such until the first annual meeting, shall be elected by the stockholders at their annual meeting to be held on the second Tuesday in January in each year. Said board shall upon the date of their election, or within ten (10) days thereafter, meet and organize and elect the following officers to-wit: President, vice president, secretary and treasurer, of which offices that of president and treasurer may be held by the same person. A majority of such board of directors shall constitute a quorum for the purposes of organization and to transact business, and if such board shall not meet for the purposes of such organization upon the date of their election or within ten (10) days thereafter, they may be called together for such purposes, upon notice signed by any member so elected and served upon all such members personally, or by mail, at least five (5) days prior to said meeting so to be called.

The first annual meeting of such corporation shall be held in the city of Duluth, in said state of Minnesota, on the second Tuesday in January, A. D. 1901, and until such time and until their successors are elected and qualified the following persons shall constitute the board of directors of the corporation: Thomas A. Merritt, N. B. Merritt and A. E. McManus, and until such annual meeting is held and the directors thereat chosen shall elect officers as hereinbefore provided, the officers of this corporation shall be as follows:

THOMAS A. MERRITT, President and Treasurer.

N. B. MERRITT, Secretary.

A. E. McMANUS, Vice President.

And they shall constitute the board of directors.

The officers and directors of this corporation except those designated to act as such until the first annual meeting thereof, shall hold their offices during the term of one (1) year or until their successors are elected and qualified, and any vacancy shall be filled by the board of directors until the next annual meeting, or until the successors to such vacancies are elected and qualified.

The board of directors shall adopt such by-laws, rules and regulations, not inconsistent herewith, as they may deem necessary and proper for the government of the affairs of this corporation and the conduct of its business, and may, in such by-laws, provide such regulations for the removal and discontinuance in office of any of the officers, agents or employes of this corporation as in their judgment will best subserve and protect the interests of this corporation.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this eighth day of October, A. D. 1900.

THOMAS A. MERRITT. (Seal.)
N. B. MERRITT, (Seal.)
A. E. McMANUS. (Seal.)

In presence of
J. P. ROSSMAN,
H. H. PHELPS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.

On this 8th day of October, A. D. 1900, personally appeared before me, a notary public within and for said county and state, Thomas A. Merritt, N. B. Merritt and A. E. McManus, to me personally known to be the persons who are designated in and who executed the foregoing articles of incorporation of the Ranier Investment Company, and they each acknowledged the execution of the same to be their free act and deed. Executed in triplicate.

H. H. PHELPS,
(Notarial Seal.) Notary Public,
St. Louis County, Minnesota.

STATE OF MINNESOTA — DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 9th day of October, A. D. 1900, at 12 o'clock m., and was duly recorded in Book G2 of Incorporations on page 598.

ALBERT BERG,
Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS. STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis—ss.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office, for record, Oct. 15, 1900, at 2 p. m., and was duly recorded in Book O of Miscellaneous, page 446.

R. S. MUNGER,
Register of Deeds.
By S. L. PIERCE,
Deputy.

Duluth Evening Herald—Oct-22-1900-7t.

Herald Wants { 1 CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Legal Notices.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of six hundred eighty-six dollars, claimed to be due at this date upon a mortgage made by Alfred A. Thomas to Frederick S. Easton, Charles E. Dickerman and Frank A. Day dated June 19th, 1890, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June 30th, 1890, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 41 of mortgages, on page 506.

And whereas, Charles E. Dickerman and Frank A. Day have duly assigned all their interest in said debt and mortgage to the undersigned.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, to-wit: Lot number six, in block number twenty-one, in Highland Park Addition to Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said county at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Saturday, November 24th, 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption as by law provided.

Dated Duluth, Minn., October 10th, 1900.

FREDERICK S. EASTON,
Mortgagee and Assignee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys.

Duluth Evening Herald, Oct-11-18-25-Nov-1-8-15-1900.

WHEREAS THERE IS CLAIMED TO be due and is due at the date of this notice the sum of three hundred and ninety-six dollars ($396.00) on a certain mortgage made and executed by W. O. Tillotson, mortgagor, to Frank A. Day, Charles E. Dickerman and Frederick S. Easton, mortgagees, bearing date June 11th, 1890, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June 26th, 1890, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 68 of mortgages on page 63 and whereas the interests of said Frank A. Day and of said Frederick S. Easton, in said mortgage, as the fact is, have been by them assigned to Charles E. Dickerman by an instrument of assignment bearing date August 20th, 1900, and recorded in the register of deeds' office aforesaid on September 29th, 1900, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 180 of mortgages on page 459; and whereas default has been made in the payment of said mortgage debt and whereas no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage. Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained notice is hereby given that on Monday, the 26th day of November, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, the premises in said mortgage described, to-wit: Lot [illegible], in block twenty-five (25), in Highland Park Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in the register of deeds' office aforesaid and lying and being in St. Louis County, Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at public sale for cash, to the highest bidder to pay said mortgage debt and the sum of fifty dollars attorney's fees as provided in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption as provided by law.

Duluth, Oct. 5th, 1900.

CHARLES E. DICKERMAN,
One of the Mortgagees and Assignee of the other Mortgagees.

ROGER S. POWELL,
Attorney for Charles E. Dickerman.

Duluth Evening Herald, Oct-11-18-25-Nov-1-8-15-1900.

WHEREAS THERE IS CLAIMED TO be due and is due at the date of this notice the sum of three hundred and fifty-seven dollars ($357) on a certain mortgage made and executed by W. O. Tillotson, mortgagor, to Frank A. Day, Charles E. Dickerman and Frederick S. Easton, mortgagees, bearing date June 11th, 1890, and recorded in the office of register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June 26th, 1890, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 68 of mortgages on page 62, and whereas the interests of said Frank A. Day and Frederick S. Easton in said mortgage, as the fact is, have been by them assigned to said Charles E. Dickerman by an instrument of assignment bearing date August 20th, 1900, and recorded in the register of deeds' office aforesaid on September 29th, 1900, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 180 of mortgages on page 459, and whereas default has been made in the payment of said mortgage debt; and whereas no action nor proceeding at law, or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage. Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, notice is hereby given, that on Monday, the 26th day of November, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, the premises in said mortgage described, to-wit: Lot ten (10), in block twenty-five (25), in Highland Park Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in the register of deeds' office, aforesaid, and lying and being in St. Louis County, Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at public sale, for cash, to the highest bidder, to pay said mortgage debt and the sum of twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as provided in said mortgage and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption as provided by law.

Duluth, Oct. 5th, 1900.

CHARLES E. DICKERMAN,
One of the Mortgagees and Assignee of the other Mortgagees.

ROGER S. POWELL,
Attorney for Charles E. Dickerman.

Duluth Evening Herald, Oct-11-18-25-Nov-1-8-15-1900.

WHEREAS, THERE IS CLAIMED TO be due and is due at the date of this notice, the sum of two thousand dollars ($2000.00) on a certain mortgage, made and executed by E. W. Barker, mortgagor, to Frank A. Day, Charles E. Dickerman and Frederick S. Easton, mortgagees, bearing date June 20, 1890, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis county, Minnesota, July 11th, 1890, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 27 of mortgages, on page 381. And whereas, the interests of said Frank A. Day and said Frederick S. Easton, in said mortgage, as the fact is, have been by them assigned to said Charles E. Dickerman by an instrument of assignment bearing date August 20th, 1900, and recorded in the register of deeds' office aforesaid, on September 29th, 1900, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 180 of mortgages, on page 459. And whereas, default has been made in the payment of said mortgage debt; and whereas, no action nor proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage; now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, notice is hereby given, that on Monday, the 26th day of November, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the front door of the county courthouse, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, the premises in said mortgage described, to-wit: Lots fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), in block twenty-six (26), in Highland Park addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, in the register of deeds' office aforesaid, and lying and being in St. Louis County, Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at public sale, for cash, to the highest bidder, to pay said mortgage debt and the sum of seventy-five dollars attorneys' fees, as provided in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law. Said premises may be redeemed from said sale at any time within one year from date of sale, according to the statute in such case made and provided.

Duluth, Oct. 5th, 1900.

CHARLES E. DICKERMAN,
One of the Mortgagees, and Assignee of the other Mortgagees.

ROGER S. POWELL,
Attorney for Charles E. Dickerman.

Duluth Evening Herald, Oct-11-18-25-Nov-1-8-15—1900.

THE SATISFACTORY STORE FOR ALL.

Hanan Shoes | ALL CARS TRANSFER TO Great Eastern Duluth BURROWS STORE. 3rd AVE W. | Knox Hats..

OPEN SATURDAY NIGHT TILL 11 O'CLOCK.

Men's Clothing

"Can I get fitted?"

That is about the only doubt that keeps some men from buying ready-made clothing.

If we can't fit you, we won't sell you. If your fit don't stay fitted, the sale don't stay a sale—bring it back.

If you do your part you can't be anything else than fitted and suited here.

Suits, $8.50 to $28

Fall and Winter Overcoats, $8.50 to $50

Young men are running wild over the Military Coat. Look out young man—if it doesn't fit, it's awful. The kind we sell fit.

Our Raglan Coats are very popular.

M. S. Burrows.

The Prudent Housewife

Will examine carefully the Range she buys and know it has no weak points.

A CHEAP STEEL RANGE

Is dear at any price and will rust or burn out in a few years. The

Steel Coral Range

Is the only **First Class Range** manufactured in the Northwest. Is within the reach of all and gauanteed. Duluth buyers should be especially interested in a Minnesota made Range.

Manufactured by
MINNESOTA STOVE CO.,
SHAKOPEE, MINN.

For Sale Exclusively in Duluth by
E. FIEBIGER,
129 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

WORK IS ALL RIGHT.

Expert Engineer Testifies In Savannah Harbor Fraud Case.

New York, Oct. 25.—Henry C. Ripley was the first witness today in the proceedings before United States Commissioner Shields for the removal of the jurisdiction to the United States court in Georgia of J. T., W. F. and E. H. Gaynor and B. D. Greene, who were charged with conspiring with O. M. Carter to defraud the United States government on the work done on Cumberland sound and Savannah harbor. Mr. Ripley is an expert engineer. He said he examined the completed work in the Savannah district and found it well done and fully up to the specifications.

FERRELL CASE GOES ON.

Defense Starts In to Prove Ferrell a Degenerate.

Marysville, Ohio, Oct. 25.—When the trial of Rossyln Ferrell, charged with killing hsi friend, Express Messenger Lane, was called today, Juror Shirk, whose illness caused a postponement since last week, was in his seat and the hearing proceeded. After submitting the hearings in the case, the state rested.

It is apparent the defense will be based on the alleged degeneracy of the defendant, for the witness called by this side, aunt of Ferrell, testified that the prisoner's father and mother are first cousins and that his grandmother married her own uncle.

CHARGE IS ADMITTED.

German Official Procured Contribution to Publish Campaign Material.

Berlin, Oct. 25.—A special edition of the Berlin Correspondez, which is issued by the minister of the interior, this afternoon published a statement admitting that Director Von Woedtke of the imperial department of the interior, induced Secretary Beck of the Central Association of Manufacturers, to devote 12,000 marks for printing official reichstag material and other documents, tending to show arguments in favor of passing the anti-strike bill. This printed matter was sent to the provincial press for reproduction.

The official statement amounts to a virtual corroboration of the press charges brought against the minister of the interior, of which Count Von Posadowski-Wehner is the head.

HIGH WATER.

Bristol, Tenn., Oct. 25.—In Upper East Tennesee many streams are out of their banks. A steel bridge and several railroad trestles over the Holston and hucky rivers have been washed away. At South Watauga a boom broke and thousands of logs were carried away. The Tennessee river is ten feet above low stage here.

Old Maids' Convention.

The old maids' annual convention will convene tonight at the Morley Congregational church. The president (Mrs. T. J. Davis) will make the opening address. Thirty delegates will represent the spinsterhood of Duluth. An interesting season is assured.

Excellent Value!

Is our carefully and most complete selected assortment of

PICTURE FRAMES

at the prices we quote for this week.

DECKER, 16 Second Avenue W.

Men's Underwear

Union Suits ....$2.00 to $10.00

Two-Piece Suits........$2.00 to $36.00

All the best American, German, English and French Manufacturers are well represented.

SOLE AGENTS DR. DEIMEL'S LINEN MESH UNDERWEAR.

NEW FLANNEL, SILK and FLANNEL, and COTTON FLANNEL NIGHTSHIRTS and PAJAMAS.

NIGHT SHIRTS.
75c to $5.00
EACH.

PAJAMAS.
$1.50 to $5.00
SUIT.

A. B. Siewert & Co.

Hatters and Furnishers.

304 West Superior Street.

West Duluth

Before a large assemblage of friends, in the St. James Catholic church, at 8 o'clock last evening, Mrs. Nora Shepherd and William Lambert, two well known and popular West Duluth young people, were united in mariage by Rev. Father Feeheley. As the wedding procession entered the church a wedding march was played until the bridal couple stood in front of the altar. The bride, who looked charming in light gray silk, trimmed with an Irish point lace yoke, carried red carnations, and was attended by Miss Lillian Lambert, a sister of the groom, as bridesmaid. The bridesmaid was dressed in light violet-colored muslin de soie and carried pink carnations. The best man was William Hurley, of Pine City. At the conclusion of the ceremony, the bridal couple were almost overwhelmed with congratulations from their many friends. The wedding was followed by a reception and magnificent supper at the home of the bride. They were the recipients of a large number of handsome and useful presents. Accompanied by the traditional shower of rice and old shoes, Mr. and Mrs. Lambert left on the 11:15 train for a short trip to the Twin Cities and the groom's old home at Pine City, Minn. Mr. and Mrs. Lambert will be at home after Nov. 1 at 628 Fifty-seventh avenue west. Out of town guests at the wedding were Mrs. Lambert and Miss Lillian Lambert, of Pine City, mother and sister of the groom.

MERRIMAN-FANCETT.

A very pretty house wedding occured at 615 Fifty-sixth avenue west last night, the bride being Miss Lulu Merriman and the groom, Charles T. Fancett of the wel known grocery firm of Parsons & Fancett. The ceremony was witnessed by only a few of the relatives and immediate friends of the couple. The house was prettily decorated for the event with carnations and smilax. Rev. R. A. Saunderson, pastor of the Oneota Methodist church, performed the ceremony. Both bride and groom were unattended. The bride was dressed becomingly in a blue tailor made suit. The bridal couple received a fine lot of presents from their relatives and friends. After the ceremony a reception was held and a fine lunch spread for the wedding guests. Mr. and Mrs. Fancett will be at home at 5530 Grand avenue after Nov. 1.

MODERN WOODMEN PARTY.

A very pleasant social affair occurred in the Great Eastern hall last evening, the event being a surprise party on the members of Old Hickory Camp No. 1555, Modern Woodmen of America, by some thirty of the ladies of Banford Camp No. 1027, Royal Neighbors of America, the ladies' auxiliary corps of the Modern Woodmen. The party was sprung in return for one of a similar nature given by the Woodmen for the Royal Neighbors a few weeks ago, at which a presentation was made of a fine Bible. The evening was delightfuly spent in music, social talks and dancing. Mrs. Fisher did the honors for the Royal Neighbors. Mr. Minar received the hearty thanks of the ladies for assisting in the caling off at the dance.

A CHURCH BAZAR.

Tomorow night the ladies of the Norwegian Lutheran church will open their annual bazar in the Great Eastern hall. The ladies have been preparing fancy and useful articles for the bazar all this year and it is believed that the affair will be one of the most successful yet held. The ladies are getting the big hall in fine shape for the opening night and a royal good time is promised all that attend. The feature of the opening night will be a fine musical and literary program.

KICKING ON SERVICE.

There is a sentiment growing among the people of West Duluth that the Northern Pacific road has not only dealt this part of the city a bad blow by removing the depot to an obscure point and far away from the business portion of the town, but that the company is now trying to rub it in by giving poor service at the new station. Several West Duluth citizens have been heard to make the assertion that they believe the Northern Pacific company is trying as fast as possible to make a flag station out of West Duluth, and the idea does not rest well after West Duluthians have had the excellent service that they did under the old St. Paul & Duluth management.

An incident occurred the other night that can easily be substantiated, as the parties are still living in West Duluth. Two ladies came up to West Duluth on the evening train. They had tickets to this station. When they started to get off the brakeman hustled them along with the admonition, "Hurry up; this train stops here only a second." The ladies were put off on the ground several hundred feet away from any building and in pitch darkness; in fact did not know where they were for some time. This is not the only complaint, for others have been heard to say that the trains hardly stop long enough to let passengers on and off, and a person is given the same treatment that he would receive by stopping at a flag station.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Merritt, at Oneota, was thrown open last evening for a social given to the congregation and society of the Oneota M. E. church. Mr. and Mrs. Merritt are royal entertainers and a splendid time is reported.

Gus Gow, a gang sawyer at Mitchell & McClure's mill, had an eye so badly injured by a flying piece from the saw, this morning, that he will likely lose the use of that member.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Mendelert left last night for Chippewa Falls, Wis., where they have been called by the death of Mr. Mendelert's father.

Miss Nora Stivers, of Dedham, Wis., is a guest in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth McDonald, of Fifty-third avenue west.

Yesterday morning, Albert Burg, aged 16, died of typhoid fever at his home on Seventieth avenue west. Mrs. Burg has been more than doubly afflicted, for during the past three years she has buried her husband, a daughter and two other sons.

P. C. Smith has sold out his confectionery business on Central, between Bristol and Gosnold, to J. A. Johnson.

Louis Foucault and Mose Beaulieu, who have gone into the wood business, left this morning to operate a portable wood mill about four miles back on the Thomson road.

The Bryan club will hold its usual weekly meeting at fusion headquarters tonight. L. C. Harris, of Duluth, will be one of the speakers. The French Bryan club will hold an important meeting at the same place tomorrow night.

The Democrats will hold a rally at Proctorknott on Saturday night and the meeting will be addressed by C. O. Baldwin.

Miss Anna Enright is visiting in Biwabik.

Mrs. J. Kramer, of West Duluth, entertained Mrs. Henry Hoch and Mrs. J. Kraemer yesterday.

John Shea has returned from a visit at Canadian points.

Masquerade tomorrow night at 217 Fifty-ninth avenue west.

The Norwegian Lutheran church of West Duluth will commence its annual bazar Friday evening, Oct. 26, at the Great Eastern hall. Supper will be served by the Ladies' Aid society of the church. They wish everybody to come.

Buy your coal of Wm. Chesney & Co.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

HENDRICK'S
DRY GOODS CO.

We offer some extra values in Men's and Boys' Shoes, a lot of which we have too many in stock and must close out at once.

Men's $1.50 grain Shoes, all solid, now at........................ $1.25

Men's $2.50 Kangaroo Calf, now at........................ $2.00

Men's fine dress Shoe, worth $3.00 to $3.50, at........................ $2.50

Men's Satin Calf at........................ $1.50

One lot of Boys' Satin Calf, sizes 2 to 5, worth $1.75, at..... $1.75

The Turkish Store

Has just received a large assortment of very fine

Oriental Rugs, Draperies, Inlaid Chairs, Tabourets,

And many other very rare relics, on sale at prices lower than ever before.

129 W. Superior Street,
J. BALESH & BROS.

"The Age of Progress!"

Improve! Improve, is our watchword! Each season we seem to have reached perfection, but, the next shows further advancement!

Our Fall-Women's Tailor-Made Suits, Jackets, three-quarter Coats, and Wraps this year are better than ever!

In our stock you are always sure to find the most advanced ideas in Women's Garments, as well as an ample supply of all the established favorites and staple numbers!

We are always glad to have people come in to look! We appreciate the admiration they are sure to express, and know they will come to us, when ready to buy.

Our business is far exceeding that of any past season or years! This in the face of warm weather and election, is a record any house can feel proud of, we are! We sell the best! And yet, we sell cheaply!

Silberstein & Bondy Company

NEWMARKET-HOUGHTON.

J. Reiff, Maher and Sloan All Ride Winning Horses.

London, Oct. 25.—The Brety nursery handicap race, run at the Newmarket Houghton meeting today, was won by Lord William Beresford's Petronius, ridden by J. Rieff.

H. J. King's Wild Irishman, on which Tod Sloan had the mount, finished first in the Houghton handicap.

Danny Maher won the ditch mile-handicap, on C. S. Newton's Lord Earnest.

A free handicap sweepstakes was won by G. Edward Santoi, ridden by Sloan. Sir E. Cassel's Sonatura, guided by C. Jenkins and James R. Keene's Disguise II, with M. Cannon in the saddle finished second and third respectively.

INDIANAPOLIS TRAGEDY.

The Body of a Murdered Woman Is Found.

Indianapolis, Oct. 25.—Leole Wilhelm was found murdered today, on the west bank of White river, in the heart of the city. Apparently she had been strangled and robbed. John Wilhelm, husband of the woman; John aMladay and Felix Robbins have been arrested.

CHAUCER MEMORIAL.

London, Oct. 25.—The five hundredth anniversary of the death of Chaucer was commemorated by the unveiling, by the poet laureate, Alfred Austin, of a memorial window in the church of St. Xavier, Southwark, adjoining the old Tabard inn, whence the poet started on his pilgrimage to Canterbury.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy known for DIARRHOEA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

MAJORITY OF FORTY

(Continued From Page 1.)

that during the first six months of the present year the value of shoes exported from France was $1,543,186, against $1,767,415 last year. The importation of these articles into France is steadily increasing, in spite of the high import duty. In the first half year of 1900 there were imported into France 422,500 pairs of shoes; in the first half of 1899, 304,500 pairs. The United States is an important factor in this influx movement, American shoes valued at $27,141 having been imported into France during the month of May alone. Besides this, says the Shoe Market, a German technical journal, United States shoes are crowding those of French make out of the South American markets.

* * *

Consul Hughes, of Coburg, quotes the following article from the Melbourne Journal of Commerce: "It is the height of folly to send flour to South Africa in 200-pound bags, that being a country where the natives are not disposed to handle heavy packages. Especially is this true at present, when handy packages are so much in request for transport by mules, pack horses, etc. The 50 or 100-pound bags of flour from the United States arrive out white, clean and tastefully branded, with no chance of rough jute fibers finding their way into the material. The Australian bag, on the other hand, is unwieldy, out of all decent shape, and looks dirty and uninviting. We are assured that repeated consignments of American flour pass through Durban stores while one Australian importation is being gotten rid of. There are a few millers and shippers on this side—notably one at Newcastle, N. S. W.—who seem to understand the business, but the greater number appear altogether indifferent."

* * *

Consul Dudley writes from Vancouver, Sept. 19, in regard to a recent visit to the eastern portion of the province. The Le Roi mine, he says, ships three train loads of ore each day to its smelter at Northport, Washington; a body of much richer ore has been recently discovered and engineers report that $10,000,000 worth is in sight. The smelter at Northport has recently doubled its capacity and works twenty-four hours every day and it is still unable to handle the output. The same may be said of the smelter at Trail, which handles the ore of lower grade. Mr. Dudley continues:

A branch of the Canadian Pacific from Robson to Midway, about 100 miles long has just been opened, and a new smelter has been erected at Grand Forks. At Moyie City, near the Crow's Nest pass (on a new line of the Canadian Pacific, which has been open less than two years), I found a very large concentrating plant, and it is claimed that the shipments from the lead and silver mines at Moyie are larger than from any other single mine on the continent.

At Fernie are extensive mines of the best possible quality of bituminous coal, which now turn out 1100 tons each day. Three hundred and twelve coke ovens are at work and 110 more in process of construction. About 380 tons are being shipped per day, and the manager says the output will be doubled in the next few months. A train load of coal is shipped west and south from Fernie each day to supply the Great Northern railway, and another trainload of coke is sent east and south daily.

From the Slocan district ores containing a very large percentage of lead or "wet ores," as they are called, are shipped to different smelters and British Columbia and the United States, and even as far as Chili, to be used in fluxing the dry ores found in those districts.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

The people are disgusted with imitations of

Caramel Cereal

the successor to COFFEE which is used at the Battle Creek Sanitarium

"THE GREATEST STORE."

BOOKS

Our New Department.

Tomorrow we formally open our department of Books and Periodicals of all descriptions. We have met a general demand—good books at popular prices. You will find here a carefully selected stock of standard works. Every reputable author and poet is represented. In prices we can suit every purse, for they range from cloth bound volumes at 10 cents each to sets at $12.50. We shall always have all prominent magazines and other periodical publications at the earliest possible moment.

An Idea of Prices.

At 10c

Usually sold at 25c.

Cloth-bound Books, 16-mo., with attractive covers, good paper and clear type.

"Lambe's Tales," from Shakespeare
"Romola" .... Eliot
"Lorna Doone" .... Blackmore
"Abbe Constantin" ....Halevy
"Past and Present".......... Carlyle
"The Princess" .... Tennyson

At 19c

Usually sold at 35c.

Cloth-bound, gilt-decorated covers, good paper, clear type.

COMPLETE WORKS OF...DUMAS
"Vendetta," "Thelma," and others ....Corelli
"Children of the Abby"........Roche
"The Deemster" and others....Caine
"Gold Elsie," and others... Marlette
"Hiawatha," and others.Longfellow

At 35c

Usually sold at 65c.

The Great Empire edition, fine cloth binding, gilt top. Books that will last a life time.

"Toilers of the Sea" and others ....Hugo
"The White Company" and others ....Doyle
"Sketch Book," and others..Irving
POLITICAL WORKS of..Goldsmith
A complete line of the famous Henty Books for Boys.

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Usually sold at $1.25 and $1.50.

These are copyrighted editions, handsomely bound in cloth. One of the department's leading attractions.

"The Hon. Peter Stirling"......Ford
"Under the Red Robe".....Weyman
"A Gentleman of France"..Weyman
"Adventures of Sherlock Holmes," "Jessamy Bride," "Barabbas," "The Pride of Jamaica," and a host of equal popularity.

At 65c

Usually sold at $1.00

The famous Lippincott edition, handsome cloth bindings, gilt tops, numerous illustrations.

"The Devil's Nest".......... Wister
"Captain Dreams" ....King
"Queechy" .... Warner
"An Initial Experience"........King

This lot includes the works of hundreds of noted American and foreign authors.

At 69c

Usually sold at $1.00

The Golden Books, handsome bindings, gilt tops, an ornament to the finest library.

"Three Guardsmen" and others .... Dumas
"Sir Jasper Carew"...........Lever
"With Fire and Sword".Sienkiewicz
"Pride and Prejudice"........Austen
"Hunchback of Notre Dame"..Hugo

Some of the Latest Publications.

Red Pottage__________Chalmondeley
Robert Tourney_______________Sage
To Have and to Hold______Johnstone
Prisoners of Hope________Johnstone
Via Cruses________________Crawford
The Master Christian ______Corelli

25c Paper Covered Novels at 10c

These are the works of well known writers—all good, clean reading.

Freimuth's

MISS BARTON ILL.

Galveston, Texas, Oct. 25.—Miss Clara Barton, president of the Red Cross society, who has been in Galveston for the past six weeks, has been ill for several days. Last night she was reported improving, however.

MISSION CONVENTION.

Springfield, Mass., Oct. 25.—The morning session of the last day of the American Missionary association convention opened with a devotional meeting, followed by the business meeting, at which the proposed amendments to the constitution were considered. These, according to bylaws will lie over until next year for action. The financial report and address were presented by A. Lyman Williston, of Northampton; Gen. J. T. Margon, of New York, secretary of the American Baptist Home Missionary society, spoke on "Our Common Work," as did also Rev. Dr. M. S. B. Mason, secretary of the Freedmen's Aid society, Professor Duaton, of Columbia university, New York, presented a review of the annual report.

REWARDS FOR HEADS.

Chinese Put Price on Foreign Leaders of Rebels.

Canton, Oct. 25.—The Chinese officials have placarded the Sheton district, offering several hundred dollars' reward for the heads of four foreigners who are supposed to be leading the rebels. The rice crop has failed in Kwang-Si province and robbers are pillaging. Rebellion and famine there are certain.

$150.00 Cash Prizes.

Pleasure and profit combined. C. P. Howes Co., St. Paul, Minn., agents for Belding Bros. & Co., silk manufacturers, offer substantial cash prizes to both old and young, for best embroidery work done with Beldings' silks; $25.00 in prizes to girls under 16 years. Write for information.

DUNLAP and all other Fall Style Blocks, 1900—received at
C. VOLLAND'S HAT FACTORY,
14 First Avenue East. 'Phone 1034.
Hats sold at Factory Prices.
Ladies' fine French Beaver Felt Hats made to order.

Lumbermen, Take Notice.

We have, specially for our logging trade, from 300 to 400 head of heavy logging horses weighing from 1600 to 1900 pounds, constantly on hand and invite lumbermen to write us for prices.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Midway Horse Market,
St. Paul, Minn.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

FOURTEEN PAGES--SECTION ONE--PAGES 1 to 8

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1900. LAST EDITION TWO CENTS

Boys' Clothing That Pleases

To find any mother or boy who could not be suited from our superb clothing stock would indeed be a novelty. It is the best that can be made, better than can be bought elsewhere, and as we said before, the prices are moderate.

Store Open Every Saturday Evening Until 11 O'clock. THE BIG DULUTH Store Open Every Saturday Evening Until 11 o'clock.

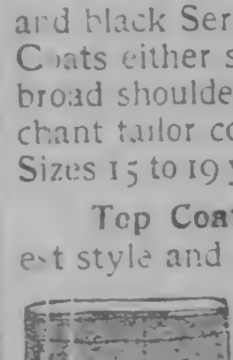
At $2.95, $3.95 and $4.95—Boys' Middy Suits of excellent fabrics, such as Serges, Cheviots, etc., neatly trimmed with black soutache, seams all taped to prevent pulling. Color fully guaranteed. Sizes 3 to 10 years.

At $2.95, $3.50 and $4.95—Boys' Sailor Suits for ages 3 to 10. Blue and brown Serges, trimmed with black, white and red soutache. Braiding blouse cut loose, regular sailor style.

At $2.45, $2.95, $3.95 and $4.95—Boys' double breasted suits. A grand assortment to choose from. They are plain and fancy effects and cannot be equaled for quality, style or workmanship. Other suits as high as $12.00. Sizes 7 to 17 years.

At $10.00—Young Men's Suits of black Clay Worsteds, blue and black Serges and gray Cheviots—in plaids, checks and stripes. Coats either single or double breasted and are made with those broad shoulders. Trousers are cut after the correct fashion. A merchant tailor could not duplicate one of these suits for twice our price. Sizes 15 to 19 yrs, $18 is the highest priced suit we have for young men.

Top Coats—For little fellows and young men—made in the latest style and of the most fashionable fabrics—$4 95, $6.50, $8, $10.



Knee Trousers, 50c, 75c, $1.00.

For boys 3 to 17 years, we have as complete a stock of Knee Trousers as is possible to gather together, any color that you want in reliable materials. Our Trousers are all well made; examine them closely, the work will please you. Corduroy Knee Trousers, $1. The very best quality that is made; it does not pay to have cheaper ones; brown and tan are the colors.

Young Men's Trousers—Every pair tailored to perfection and will fit, that we guarantee. All the correct fabrics $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4 00, $500.

New lot of Fancy Vests for Boys 3 to 16 years just in—$1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00 are the prices.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. THE BIG DULUTH 125 and 127 West Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

Minn Hist'l Society

FOR RENT.

Two-story building, No. 22 East Superior street, with basement on Michigan street; steam heat; freight elevator from basement to second floor. Will rent for a term of years.

FOR SALE.

Lots in Endion Division in desirable location.

....C. H. GRAVES & CO....

Office: Torrey Building, First Floor, Duluth, Minn.

He Sees His Finish

whoever buys inferior foods or beverages and pays a price for them such as they can buy the pure article for. We charge no more for our pure and delicious Moose brand beer than you will pay for an inferior grade, and you have the advantage with it of a healthful and strengthening beverage. Try our Pure Malt beer and you will note the benefit derived from it.

Duluth Brewing and Malting Company.

Either Phone 241.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6
PHOENIX BL'K.
Telephone 755,
Call 4.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Why is Electric Light Best?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Professor Thompson states that one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN! It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE! As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light & Power Co. OFFICES—215 W. Superior St.

OFFICE SUPPLIES. The best line in the city.

CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR, 323 W. Sup. St.

COMING TO DULUTH

The Soo Road Takes First Step Towards Building a New Line.

CONTRACTS ARE LET

For Fifty Miles of Line Which Will Be Completed In July.

A brief dispatch to The Herald yesterday announced a railroad move that is of very great importance to Duluth. The Soo will build to this city. The first steps toward the construction of the new line are now being taken at St. Croix Falls, Wis., by a party of surveyors.

The survey threads the rich lumber region of Polk county for a distance of fifty miles to the north. St. Croix Falls is on a branch of the main line of the Soo and is distant sixty-two miles from Minneapolis. The actual distance to Duluth is 150 miles, and with the completion of the extension under survey another fifty miles of road would bring the line to a connection with the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic a short way out of Superior, thus affording the Soo a first-class line between the Twin Cities and the head of the lakes.

The announcement has created consternation as no information concerning the Soo's plans has been permitted to filter through official channels. But there is the best authority for the statement that the new extension will be built. There is no denial that the Soo's surveyers are now in the field for the purpose of tapping the rich timber lands in Polk county. The fifty miles will be built at the earliest possible date, and for excellent traffic reasons the continuation of this northern branch will be pushed to Superior.

The new line running north from St. Croix Falls will divide the fifty-mile stretch of country lying between the lines of the Omaha on the east and the St. Paul & Duluth on the west. This is a rich section which only needs an enterprising railroad to further its development. All indications point to the Soo as the power which is to supply the railroad.

It is understood that the Soo has even let the contract for the construction of about fifty miles of road in Polk county. The strip of road is to be completed by July 1, 1901, and is to be the starter for a direct line connecting Minneapolis and Duluth. The name of the road is the Superior, Balsam Lake & St. Croix Falls railway.

Since the Northern Pacific, a competitor of the Soo, purchased the St. Paul & Duluth line the only previously available connecting link has been removed from consideration. The Soo has wanted a link to connect Duluth with the Minneapolis line for a long time.

An official of the Soo road who was asked about the matter, admitted that there was considerable truth in the report. He said:

"So far as getting a connection with the lakes is concerned, the Soo is already well equipped with magnificent docks, terminal elevators, etc., at Gladstone. We do not need to go to Lake Superior. However, it is true that surveyors in the employ of the road are at work in Polk county, and it is the intention of the management to invade the fine lumber region in that part of the state."

As to the probabilities of the Soo pushing the contemplated extension from Polk county there appear to be excellent reasons why it should do so. Numerous surveys have been made of the country it is proposed to traverse, the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Ashland being one of the projected roads out of Ashland pointing towards the Twin Cities. This road has a line some fifteen or twenty miles in length, and as a survey has been made through to St. Croix Falls, it is possible that the Soo has some understanding with that corporation.

Why should the Soo build to the head of the lakes is a question which may be answered in the following observations of a well-posted traffic man. He said:

"The Soo ships a great deal of lake and rail stuff to Gladstone. Now there are three lines handling lake and rail business between the Twin Cities and Duluth and West Superior, the Omaha the St. Paul & Duluth and the Eastern Minnesota. These lines are more than sufficient for all the passenger business which will be offered for years to come but when it comes to freight, that is another matter.

"There are ten times as many vessels plying between Duluth and Lake Erie ports as there are between Gladstone and these ports. Now, if the Soo builds to Duluth it will have a chance at the immense traffic which originates at Duluth. For example, if a trainload of flour is shipped over the proposed line the road would stand a chance with the others of getting freight to haul back to the Twin Cities. If on the other hand, a trainload of flour goes through to Gladstone, there is not freight enough originating on Lake Erie ports destined to Gladstone to give assurance of loaded cars back from that town. In other words, the Soo might have to haul back empty cars from Gladstone after delivering her loads of flour and wheat. But if Duluth and Superior are connected with Minneapolis and St. Paul, immense quantities of coal could be brought back.

"A steamer can go to Lake Erie ports and return laden with coal. The great number of vessels plying between Duluth and Lake Erie ports necessarily makes low rates on the westbound trips. The boats that sail from the Duluth docks with ore must return, and they will do mighty close figuring before they will return empty. If they bring back coal, there is the haul to the Twin Cities, a most important item. Vessels from Gladstone to these Lake Erie ports can generally get a fair amount of freight back, a piece of good fortune which allows them to demand a larger proportion of the through rate."

ADMIRAL WITHDRAWS.

Mdrid, Oct. 26.—Gen. Azcarraga will take the portfolio of minister of marine provisionally, Admiral Mozo having withdrawn from the ministry owing to the refusal of the premier to allow an increase of the navy credits. Addressing the officials of the marine department today, Gen. Azcarraga said it was necessary to secure an equilibrium of the budget, and, therefore, it was impossible to secure the navy.

TROUBLE IN QUEBEC

Valleyfield Is Placed Under Martial Law Because of Strike Riot.

WAR BETWEEN RACES

Antagonism Causes Trouble That Results In a Collision With Troops.

Montreal, Que., Oct. 26.—There are now on duty at Valleyfield, guarding the extensive works of the Dominion Cotton company, twenty-five officers and 358 non-commissioned officers and men of the Royal Scots, Victoria Rifles and garrison artillery, augmented by a bearer corps. The Victoria Rifles have their Maxim gun with them.

The sending of reinforcements was decided on late last night after the first detachment of the Royal Scots had come into collision with the strikers and as a result had nine of their men sent to the hospital. The Scots were practically at the mercy of the strikers, as Col. Ibbothon was unable to find a magistrate who was willing to read the riot act. The officers had to content themselves with firing their revolvers into the air. In the meantime, the men were the targets for a fusilade of stones and other missiles.

The town, it may be explained, is largely French-Canadian and has at all times been a hotbed of race hatred, culminating in the trouble recently over the employment of Englishmen in the mills, where there are some 4000 employes paid by English capital. Although the present trouble is on account of a refusal on the part of the mill management to recognize the union in the matter of a demand for more pay, the difficulty has all the appearance of assuming the old phase of racial antagonism, fuel being added to the flames by the presence of the British redcoats from Montreal.

A detachment of the Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars (cavalry) is under orders to proceed to Valley Field today.

Only one striker was wounded last night. He was shot in the arm and is not seriously injured.

Four hundred more operatives joined the strikers tis morning. The town is now under martial law.

A couple of hundred men, employed by the Montreal Cotton company on the foundations of a new mill, went out on strike yesterday demanding an incerase of 25 cents a day in their pay. The company refused to deal with the union. The strikers prevented the c[illegible] pany from shipping goods and [illegible] held up the company's coal [illegible] local police were pow[illegible] pany had to have co[illegible] Consequently a messa[illegible] Montreal asking for tr[illegible] It arrived at Valleyfie[illegible] terday afternoon and [illegible] companies of the Royal S[illegible] barge on the coal pile was [illegible]

At dusk a big crowd of [illegible] their sympathizers gathered [illegible] was every evidence of troubl[illegible] at 8:30 the mob gathered near th[illegible] pire mill and began throwing stones through the windows and otherwise destroying property. The troops charged the mob with fixed bayonets. They were driven back.

DESIRE IT.

Danish West Indies People Want Annexation to the United States.

New York, Oct. 26.—The cable dispatch from St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, stating that much adverse feeling has been caused in the Danish islands by the revival of the report that Denmark intended to sell her islands to the United States, caused much surprise among Danes and Americans who claim to be posted on public opinion. Among those qualified to discuss the situation in St. Croix is A. J. Blackwood, American consul in that place, chairman of the colonial counsel and the most extensive owner of planting interests there. Mr. Blackwood is now staying at the Pierepont house, Brooklyn, with his wife and family. When seen there, he said:

"Speaking, not in my official capacity as counsel, but as the chairman of the colonial concil, I say that the statement in the cable message is untrue. Only two months ago, the inhabitants of St. Croix held a mass meeting petitioning the king for the sale of the islands to the United States. We want annexation and we want it even with only the same provisions tendered to Porto Rico."

PORTER VERY ILL.

President McKinley's Former Secretary In a Critical Condition.

Putnam, Conn., Oct. 26.—John Addison Porter, former secretary to President McKinley, lies dangerously ill at his country resident, in Pomfret, four miles from here. A report reached here today that his condition is such that his life is despaired of. The members of Mr. Pirter's family have requested the attending physicians to make no statement in regard to the case. It is understood that the patient is in a delicate and dangerous condition from a surgical operation.

CAMPED AT PAO-TING-FU.

Allies at the City and the Situation Is Unchanged.

Tien Tsin, Oct. 16.—A runner who left Pao-Ting Fu Oct. 23 and arrived here today, reports that the allies are encamped there, the British contingent being outside the walls of the city. The situation is unchanged. Looting is forbidden and all supplies used by the allies are purchased.

The Green family of missionaries are safe, except a 3-year-old, who died on Oct. 3.

TRANSFER EFFECTED

Control of the Southern Pacific System Goes to the Vanderbilts.

ENDS ALL TROUBLES

Over Far Western and Southwestern Traffic Rates It Is Believed.

New York, Oct. 26.—The Times says: "The Vanderbilts have obtained control of the Southern Pacific system. Negotiations aiming at this accomplishment were begun two years ago, but were summarily disposed of by C. P. Huntington. The property was his, he said, and, owning it, he proposed to keep it. He wanted no alliance which could to any extent make him dependent upon interests other than those for which he himself stood. The death of Mr Huntington, however, brought a complete change in the situation.

The control of the Southern Pacific, it now is said, has been obtained by New York financial interests not formerly connected with the system. Within the past week Wall street became excited over the discovery that control over Mr. Huntington's Pacific Mail property had passed to E. H. Harriman and his associates, including James J. Hill and W. K. Vanderbilt. Explanations given much currency have aimed to prive that only Mr. Harriman had become controller, that Mr. Hill's interest and Mr. Vanderbilt's interest were relatively insignificant. However this may be, it is certain that in the Southern Pacific deal (whereby Vanderbilt interests will control) the corporation of the Pacific Mail Steamship company can be of vast interest. Aside from the Vanderbilt ambition to establish and maintain a transportation line from the Atlantic coast at New York to San Francisco and thence to the far East (made practicable by New York Central, Northwestern, Union Pacific and Pacific Mail), this taking over of the Southern Pacific is an accomplishment greater than any other coalition hitherto made.

It is believed by practical managers that, with the Southern Pacific railway system under a Vanderbilt control, there will be at once a complete disposition of all of those elements which have hitherto been interfering with far Western and far Southwestern traffic rates.

NEW JERSEY.

Will Probably Give Its Electoral Vote to Bryan and Stevenson.

Washington, Oct. 26.—(Special to The erald.)—Representative Bailey of xas has just arrived here from a ch-making tour through Indiana Kentucky. He says that Bryan's n is sure, and says the next house Democratic. The staff correndent of the Washington Post (Independent), who accompanied Bryan through New Jersey yesterday, telegraphs that state will probably choose Bryan and Stevenson's electors. The Bryan demonstration in New York tomorrow night will be the most notable occasion of the kind in the history of the country. The Democratic leaders here declare the result of this celebration will be a certain Democratic victory for Bryan in the Empire state on Nov. 6.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

VON MOLTKE MEMORIAL.

German Emperor Celebrates the Birthday of the Marshal.

Berlin, Oct. 26.—The 100th birthday of the late Field Marshal Von Moltke was marked today by Emperor William, who issued a general army order extolling Von Moltke, thanking Providence for giving the fatherland such a man and expressing the hope that the army will emulate his martial virtues and thus derive strength for the fulfillment of the exalted and difficult mission assigned to it.

At the luncheon given in commenoration of the birthday of Von Moltke, the emperor toasted the deceased soldier as follows:

"Let us raise our glasses in memory of the great field marshal, who had no equal as a victorious commander on the battlefield, as a teacher and organizer in time of peace, and as a faithful friend, adviser and servant of my house and my person. May his spirit ever lead my general staff in the future as in the past to fresh achievements and victories."

MRS. HART DISGORGES.

Schrieber's Friend Returns His Gifts to the Bank.

New York, Oct. 26.—The Elizabethport Banking company, from which Schrieber stole over $200,000 in two years, has made a settlement with Mrs. Annie Hart, upon whom most of the money was spent. Mrs. Hart has made a general assignment to the bank of all of the porperty of which she was possessed, except the household furniture, her wearing apparel and so much of the jewelry as she can prove was not given to her by Schrieber. The property turned over includes three horses and the cariages and paraphernalia, together with jewels valued at about $15,000 and a few securities which the bank officers believe to be of some value. The porperty is valued at about $24,000.

In consideration of this assignment, the bank has executed to Mrs. Hart a general release of any and all claims it has made against her.

CHAMBERLAIN'S TRIP.

Joseph and His Son Have Started For Malta.

London, Oct. 26.—Joseph Chamberlain and his son, John Austin Chamberlain, civil lord of the admiralty, have sailed for Gibraltar, whence they will proceed to Malta to visit Francis Wallace Grenfell, the governor of Malta.

TALKS IN HOBOKEN

Bryan Delivers Two Addresses to Large Crowds In That City.

THEATER IS JAMMED

And Throngs Follow Him to Depot and Demands Another Speech.

New York, Oct. 26.—The second day of Mr. Bryan's campaign tour of New Jersey began in Hoboken today with a meeting in the Lyric theater, at which the presidential candidate addressed all the people who could crowd into the building. The speech was announce for 8:30, but it was almost half an hour later before Mr. Bryan arrived. When he stepped upon the platform, he said he believed that when the Democratic principles now presented are understood they will be received as favorably in the East as in the West. He then contrasted his reception in New Jersey at this time with the reception of 1896, and in this connection he said:

"I am glad to have an opportunity to defend our cause here, for I feel confident that the policies for which the Democratic party stands will appeal to the American people when those principles are fully understood, and it has been gratifying to note the change that has taken place in the last four years. It is gratifying to find a much more cordial reception to our platform now than when, years ago, I had occasion to visit these parts. I said then, in leaving home for New York, that I was going into the enemy's country. This year, those who left us in 1896 have largely returned, and they have brought with them a large contingent from the Republican party.

"I did not complain when men left us in '96, for I have always contended that a man's vote was his own and that he had a right to do with it as he pleased; and I never doubted but that the great mass of those who left us in '96 left us because they honestly thought that my election would be harmful to the country.

"The principle which runs through Republican policies has become apparent on these later questions which have arisen. I contended in '96 that the Republican party was giving too much consideration to wealth and too little to human rights, but since 1896 the Republican party has shown its disregard of human rights in a way that we did not dream of then."

Proceeding, the speaker denounced the trusts as "industrial despots," and declared that the Republican party was fostering them. He did not believe there could be a good monopoly in private hands until God sends angels to take chtarge of them, and, he added, "from our experience, we are inclined to think that the angels now in charge came not from above but from below." "Some one has said," Mr. Bryan continued, much, but that he did object to the way he made a living. So we object to the trusts." This comparison caused a roar of laughter and loud applause.

On the question of a large army, Mr. Bryan averred that this country is less liable to dissension than any other, on account of the character of the population. Instead of finding a menace in the presence of free born citizens in the United States, Mr. Bryan said that these are really a safeguard because, knowing the evils of monarchical systems, they know how to avoid them and appreciate why they should do so. He predicted that if the recent increase of the army to 100,000 men is endorsed by voting the Republican ticket next November, there will continue to be increases until the armed force will be sufficient to completely awe the people.

Taking up the question of the Philippines, Mr. Bryan gave what he said was a Republican speech in support of the Republican policy. This presentation was as follows:

"We are very sorry we have got the Philippine islands; we did not intend to get them, but they were thrown into our lap, and it is our duty to keep them. God commands it, and it will pay us."

Mr. Bryan then related the Biblical story of Naboth's vineyard, and said:

"I wish that on the Sunday before election every preacher in the United States would take as his text that story of Naboth's vineyard, and I will tell you how they would treat it: 'Every opponent of imperialism would condemn Ahab for wanting the vineyard, and every imperialistic preacher would condemn Naboth for not letting Ahab have it.'"

Orange, N. J., Oct. 26.—Mr. Bryan made a second speech in Hoboken before leaving for other parts of the state. The crowd which followed him from the theater, where he first spoke, to the railway station, was large and called clamorously for a speech, and Mr. Bryan made a brief address from the rear platform of his car. The speech was on general lines.

The first stop out of Hoboken was at the town of Hrrison, where Mr. Bryn talked for about ten minutes. In connection with his discussion of the army question, he referred to the presence of a number of boys in the crowd, saying:

"I see in the rear of this crowd children with their flags. I have hope for the child who is mentally developed, who is taught to respect the rights of citizenship and protect his own rights and to give others equal rights. I want you to spend your money developing the minds and hearts of our people, not in sending an army 7000 miles away from home to destroy the love of liberty in the hearts of people. I do not want the little boys growing up in this land to have no higher ambition than to furnish targets for bullets. If God had intended that a man should be a target he would have made him out of wood or iron.

"The best way to defend your own rights is to protect the rights of others and to respect the rights of others. The best way to make your own liberty secure is to leave liberty to all God's people everwhere."

MENACES ONLY STEALINGS.

Democratic Success Would Not Threaten Wealth Honestly Earned.

Morristown, N. J., Oct. 26.—In his speech at Summit, Mr. Bryan said Democratic success would not menace

(Continued on Page 7.)

A WOMAN AFTER HIM

Senator Sullivan of Mississippi Is Sued For Breach of Promise.

LIVED AS HIS WIFE

Under Assumed Name, Plaintiff Says—She Wants Fifty Thousand Dollars.

Washington, Oct. 26.—A suit for $50,000 damages for breach of promise against United States Senator William V. Sullivan of Mississippi was filed in the District of Columbia supreme court this afternoon by Mai Lucy Leeton, of Oxford, Miss. The plaintiff, in her affidavit, alleges that she, "an unmarried woman, at the request of the defendant, undertook and promised to marry him, and the defendant undertook and promised to marry the plaintiff, which he, without cause or right, has refused to do."

The plaintiff claims that she met Senator Sullivan about Oct. 17, 1895, in his law office at Oxford, he being employed to defend her brother-in-law. She claims that he made protestations of affection for her, "and began by wiles and artifices to induce the plaintiff to accompany him on a journey to Chattanooga, Tenn." Plaintiff claims she refused to go with him, but allowed him to correspond with her. She was at that time married but not living with her husband.

Plaintiff claims that Senator Sullivan promised to procure a divorce for her, "and that he would keep her forever with him and that she should occupy as high a position as any lady in the land."

About Dec. 1, 1895, the plaintiff, at the request of the defendant, went with him to New Orleans.

In January, 1896, according to the affidavit filed today, the defendant placed plaintiff in the Nelson business college at Memphis, Tenn, paying her tuition and board. In May, 1897, he secured a divorce for her.

The affidavit then alleges that May 10 of that year plaintiff and defendant lived together in Alexandria, Va., as Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Sutton, he introducing plaintiff as his wife. Later he placed her in the Fauquier Female Institute in Warrenton, Va., as his niece, where she remained from January to June, 1898, the defendant writing her every day and promising her he would marry her in the summer.

During this time, plaintiff claims, she had an offer of marriage from a young man who lived near her home, and asked the defendant to consent to break off their relations. The latter, she claims, urged that she should not marry the young man, but wait and marry him the following summer.

The affidavit also recites that the couple lived together in Washington and that the defendant finally notified plaintiff that he was not financially able to marry her. Also, that plaintiff, hearing defendant was ill in June, 1900, came to Washington to see him and found him rooming with a woman whom he had brought from Hollis Springs, Miss. She claims that the defendant offered her $1000 to go home and not expose him before said woman. The plaintiff refused to do this, and claims that the defendant abused her and left her without money, friends or means to live on.

DOUBLE CRIME.

Youth Kills a Middle-Aged Woman and Suicides Because of Jealousy.

Chillicothe, Ohio, Oct. 26.—Harry Gudgen, 18 years old, today shot and killed Mattie Nichols, aged 46, and then committed suicide. Jealousy is supposed to have been the cause.

EXPLOSION IN MINE.

Boilers Go and the Miners Cannot Get Out.

Minonk, Ill., Oct. 26.—Three boilers exploded at the Chicago and Minonk Coal and Tile works here today. The mine superintendent and 250 miners are in the workings, 550 feet below the surface, with no means at present of ascending, owing to the crippling of the hoisting apparatus.

Four men were severely injured.

IS NOT SATISFACTORY.

Legations Disapprove of Decree For Punishing Chinese Officials.

Paris, Oct. 26.—According to a dispatch from Pekin, dated Oct. 24, to the Havas agency, Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang have communicated to the legations the imperial decree in accord with which the prince and minor officials are responsible for the recent trouble in China are to be punished according to their respective degree of culpability.

The emperor recognizes the fact that Gen. Tung Fuh Siang has committed serious offenses, and he charges Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang to fix the penalties to be imposed on those for whom the Europeans demand punishment.

The decree states that Chinese plenipotentiaries assure the emperor of the death of Kang Yi. Prince Tuan and Prince Tchoung are not with the court.

These communications are not satisfactory to the legations.

DEAL IS DRAGGING.

Negotiations For Transfer of Southern Pacific's Oregon Line.

Portland, Ore., Oct 26.—The Oregonian today says: "Negotiations for the transfer of the Southern Pacific lines in Oregon to the Northern Pacific Railway company have been on for some time. They were interrupted by the death of President C. P. Huntington of the Southern Pacific and affairs are now in such condition that no immediate results are looked for. It is thought by some that the deal has been practically abandoned, while others believe that the transaction will be eventually carried through.

WIELAND SHOE CO.,

123 West Superior Street.

FALL and WINTER SHOES

At Prices that will move the goods quickly.

Men's Shoes.....

See our Men's Colt Skin Enamel Shoe, Kid Lined, guaranteed not to crack. Price **$5.00**

Enamel Shoes at— **$3.50, $4.00 and $6.00**

Men's $3.50 line—Heavy or light soles, chrome, calf, kid and enamel, easiest and best wearing shoe, at **$3.50**

Men's Bargain—New stock, Box calf, stylish shoe, worth $2.50, our leader, at **$2.00**

New Men's Shoes— **$1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and $4.00.**

Boys' Shoes—Steel clad—neat, as well as a serviceable shoe— **$1.50 and $2.00**

Boys' and Youths' good School Shoes, **$1.25 and $1.50**

Little Gents' Shoes, mannish styles **$1.50**

Little Gents' Shoes, our Leader **$1.00**

Children's Shoes at— **75c and $1.00**

Infants' Shoes at— **25c, 35c and 50c**

Ladies' Shoes...

The QUOVADIS Price **$2.50**

The CINCINNATUS Price **$3.00**

Best Shoes on earth for this price.

Every Twenty-first pair goes— **....FREE**

Sorosis Shoes—

Latest shapes in kid and box calf, heavy soles, for street wear; also light soles in kid and patent leather for dress wear—Price always **$3.50**

Ladies' Patent Leather hand welt sewed, highest grade, equal to any $5 shoe. Our price, **$4.00**

Young Ladies' School Shoes, low square heels— **$1.50, $2.00 and $2.50**

Misses' Fine Dress Shoes, light or heavy soles, best quality, worth $2.50, our price **$2.00**

Misses' Shoes, good values, at— **$1.25 and $1.50**

Rubber Goods, Warm Shoes and Slippers are Ready and on Sale.

MONTANA FIGHT

Silver Miner From There Talks of the Great Political Battle.

"Bryan will carry the state of Montana, beyond all doubt, but the Republicans will probably elect their state and many of their county tickets," declares E. L. Murphy, of Neirhart, Mont., a silver mining man who arrived in the city last night and left for a short trip East this afternoon.

"The Republicans, if they elect the state ticket, will do so because of the split in the Democratic party occasioned by the bitter fight between the Clark and Daly factions. The Daly faction has put up a ticket in some of the counties of the state, and here the Republicans will win out, but the Democrats will have no opposition in other counties where the Daly crowd has not organized.

"Mr. Clark, as soon as he saw that he could control the Democratic state convention, sent his agents out all over the state to get into line the leaders of the Populist party, which at the beginning of the present campaign was practically unheard of. The result was that both parties held state conventions and fused. As soon as the Daly crowd saw that they were in the minority they walked out and have since put up a state ticket of their own. I do not think the Daly people hope so much to elect their independent ticket as they hope to weaken the Democratic ticket so that the Republicans can elect their state ticket.

"Mr. Clark is out for vindication, and it is he that stirred up matters this year. The big copper interests, controlled by the Daly crowd, are fighting him. Mr. Clark is also interested in copper mining, but where he controls 2,000 men, the Rockefeller and Standard Oil company interests, which are identical with the Daly interests, employ some 13,000 men.

"The fight between the two factions is a bitter one, and I do not believe that it will stop until one or other of the leaders is ousted.

"The people of Montana, that is, in the mining centers, are just as enthusiastic on the free silver proposition as they ever were, and they believe that with the election of William J. Bryan the silver industry will pick up. By this I mean that there will not be so much of an increase in the price of silver, but the election of Mr. Bryan will restore a confidence that will be beneficial to the silver market.

"Just at present silver mining is pretty slow and copper mining is in the ascendant. Neirhart is a mining and stock-raising community about sixty-five miles from Great Falls, Mont. The camp is about fifteen years old and has seen some fairly prosperous times.

"In the stock-raising regions the people are all for McKinley, but the bulk of the population is in the mining regions, and there the sentiment is all for Bryan.

"The people of Montana are not taking as great an interest in this campaign as they did four years ago. While they are just as solidly as ever for Mr. Bryan the irregularities in state and county government has disgusted them, and they have lost a great deal of their interest in local issues."

This is Mr. Murphy's first visit to Duluth and he spent the greater part of the day in riding about on the different street car lines. He says that while Duluth is one of the most peculiarly laid out cities he ever saw, yet he has been very much impressed with her immense industries, and has gained more of an idea of her importance as a commercial center of the Northwest that he ever before dreamed. Mr. Murphy left this afternoon for Ashland.

Bazar with Dinner and Supper

SATURDAY AND MONDAY

The Ladies of the First Norwegian Danish Lutheran church will serve Dinner and Supper at Y. M. C. A. Hall, 18 East Superior street. Auction Evenings. All welcome. Meals 25c. Two children on one ticket. Ice Cream and Cake, or Coffee and Cake, 10c.

TEDDY'S FINAL HEAT.

Last Day of Stumping Tour in New York.

Syracuse, N. Y., Oct. 26.—Governor Roosevelt started at 8:30 o'clock today on the final stage of his electioneering tour of New York state. Today's work will be made easy so as to save the governor's voice and strength for tonight's meeting in New York city. The principal stop during the day will be at Shenectady, where a four-hours' meeting is scheduled. Stops of ten minutes will also be made at Amsterdam and Albany. It is expected that the train will get into New York shortly after [illegible] o'clock.

Amsterdam, N. Y., Oct. 26.—The first stop of the Roosevelt special train on its run to New York was made here. For the few minutes that he talked Governor Roosevelt took up the trust problem, with some local applications, calling the attention of his auditors to Mr. Bryan's statement he would remove the tariff from all articles manufactured in this country by so-called trusts. There are large carpet factories here, and the governor asserted that if Mr. Bryan's theory was put in practice, while it might result in the destruction of the trusts, it would also result in throwing all of the workers out of occupation. He said in part:

"It is, of course, true that there are men who work hard and get less than they ought to, and it is equally true that there are others who receive in excess of what they should. That is a fault that it is, perhaps, possible to remedy, and I will join in any remedy according to the light that is in me. According to Mr. Bryan there is only one remedy for these evils, and that is the absolute destruction of every so-called trust, or large money making employment. Now just think of what that means. For instance, steam and electricity have largely created the conditions with which we have to deal. Now no one in his senses would take the radical step to remedy the trust evil by destroying steam and electricity, and yet that is what Mr. Bryan wants to do.

"He could of course, stop the trust perfectly well, but he would kill the patient, and with the patient every man whose livelihood depends upon the success of the business."

Schenectady, N. Y., Oct. 26.—Governor Roosevelt had been scheduled to address two meetings here, one in a public hall and in a public square. The train was late, however, and the governor decided to speak only in the hall. When the governor arrived at the hall, he said:

"I have but a minute or two, but I want to call your attention to something Mr. Bryan said a week ago in this city, when he declared that, if he were elected, he would destroy every private monopoly in the United States. Of course, he could not do it. Mr. Bryan does not know what his governmental powers would be, but if his words mean anything they mean that he would destroy every patent in the United States, in which case the General Electric company here would be one of the first to go absolutely to smash."

A reply by the governor to a man in the audience, who asked why Mayor Van Wyck had not been removed, pleased the crowd and the Union college boys present gave their yell and cried. "Teddy is all right."

Some noisy interruptions followed and the governor said: "When Mr. Bryan came here he was treated with respectful courtesy by the Republicans, and let me ask you creatures who are trying to interrupt me to follow their example."

Take advantage of the shoe sale tomorrow at the Famous Shoe store. Ladies' $3 shoes for $1.98.

VIEWING SYSTEM

Messrs. Lowry and Goodrich Inspecting Street Railway Line Today.

TO BEGIN WORK SOON

Improvement to the Road Bed to Be Pushed In Near Future.

Thomas Lowry and C. G. Goodrich, of Minneapolis, the controlling power and president of the Duluth-Superior Traction company, arrived in the city this morning on business connected with the proposed improvements that are to be made on the street car lines in this city and Superior. This forenoon they were in the city across the bay inspecting the tracks, and this afternoon they made an inspection of the tracks in Duluth.

One of the first improvements that will be made in this city will be on the Lakeside line, where a much better service is planned to go into effect this fall. It is also well understood that by the first of February the company will be operating on the interstate line the same style of splendid double-truck cars that have made the St. Paul and Minneapolis street car service famous all over this country. It is also understood that the traction company will add the double-truck cars to other lines in this city where there is the heaviest traffic as fast as practicable. The installation of the double-truck cars means a great deal of work on the interstate line particularly, on account of the many sharp curves. All such will be done away with or made wider before the cars can be used. Work for this purpose is thought to be not far distant. Other improvements contemplated are in the roadbed on some of the paved streets. It is the purpose of the company to test a concrete roadbed by putting in a block of it on the East End line in West Superior. If this withstands the rigor of the winter weather and wears well, the concrete will be used for roadbed on all of the company's lines.

Mr. Lowry, when asked what difference the action of the Superior city council in taking steps to annul the company's franchise in that city would make, replied that it would not cause a particle of change. The company will go right on and make the improvements contemplated as though the council had never made a move to shut the company out from doing business in West Superior. Mr. Lowry did not say what steps the traction company would take to fight the council on the annulment proceedings, but treated the whole matter in a very pleasant vein. As to the improvements in Superior, Mr. Lowry said that the Connor's Point division would receive the heavy rails before winter, and that the East End division would be broad gauged, but nothing was said as to whether a double tracking of this branch is contemplated, a matter that is sticking in the crop of the residents of Central park and of Old Superior.

Next year the South Superior division will be broad gauged and the steel plant division improved.

This afternoon Messrs. Lowry and Goodrich, accompanied by Luther Mendenhall and G. G. Hartley, are taking a trip over all of the Duluth lines in the private car St. Louis.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

STATUARY AND PHOTOS.

J. H. Edwards' Discount Sale on a Fine Line Tomorrow.

One day only, Saturday, Oct. 27. Statuary at 50 per cent off. Photos, 33 per cent off. 14 Second avenue west.

Will Make a Clean Sweep.

W. M. Tando, who holds the World's fair medal for first-class chimney sweeping and stove repairing of all kinds, is in the city and will give prompt attention to all orders addressed care of General Delivery, Postoffice, or "Sweep," care Herald. Don't risk a dirty chimney.

Water Color Heads.

We take pleasure in announcing that we will have on exhibition tomorrow a fine line of water color heads and landscapes by the following noted artists: Ryne, Winter Harrison, Langerock, Tessari, Cooper, Harris, Angell, Van Weslze, Archine, Pagliano, Larorati, Pompani and Battaglia.

It will pay everyone interested in art to call, as this is a rare and exceptional collection. We also have a few rare etchings. ENGELS & CO., French & Bassett building, 19 Third avenue west.

BANKER SENTENCED.

Former President of Louisville Bank Consigned to Prison.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 26.—In the federal court, J. M. McKnight, former president of the German National bank, of Louisville, recently convicted on the charge of embezzling the bank's funds, was today sentenced to five years' imprisonment at hard labor. His attorneys were granted a writ of error and he was released on $12,000 bond.

A BRIG SUNK.

New York, Oct. 26.—Eggers & Heinlin received a dispatch today, dated Porto Cortez, Honduras, from Capt. Montgomery, of the British brig Carib, which sailed from New York, Sept. 10, for Cape Gracios and other Honduras ports, stating that the Carib had been run into by the steamer Iberia and sunk and was a total loss. All on board were saved. The Iberia is a Norwegian fruit steamer trading between New Orleans and Porto Cortez. She was built at East Boston, Mass., in 1880, and registered 164 tons. Her hailing port was Belize, Honduras. She was owned by Eggers & Heinlin, of this city.

APRICOT GATEAU.

Cut out the inside of a medium-sized sponge cake and whisk two eggs to a stiff froth. Stir into this one-quarter pound of grated cocoanut and the same amount of sugar, spread it over the cake, sprinkle with pistachio nuts and in the center pile preserved apricots. On top place cream whipped to a froth.

Cut prices tomorrow on men's women's and children's shoes at the Famous Shoe store.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, top floor, New Jersey.
Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup St.
North-Land Printery. Torrey building.
Kelly's dye works for sick clothes.

The wedding of Miss Helen Tuthill of Spencer, Wis., and Capt. W. A. Sessions, of this city, was celebrated at the St. Elmo flats on East First street, on Oct. 21. Dr. T. H. Cleland of the First Presbyterian church officiated.

In police court this morning Andrew Johnson, Louis Stentz, Ben James and Fred DiBous each received credentials entitling them to perform ten days' hard labor for the county. James was found guilty of trespassing an private property and the others were guilty of doing many things to many liquors.

City Engineer McGilvray is preparing plans and estimates for a small pumping station which will furnish water for the new Normal school building on Woodland avenue. The location of this small station has not yet been definitely decided on but will be somewhere along the force main between Twenty-first and Sixteenth avenues east.

The hunting license business is looming up somewhat in the office of the county auditor, and the clerk who has that matter in charge was kept pretty busy this morning jotting down the color of the eyes and hair of the applicants, their height, sex, etc., an issuing the licenses. Up to noon today 200 had been issued, of which two went to women and three to non-residents of the state.

A report has been filed in probate court of the M. B. Harrison estate showing a very good condition of affairs. The sale of the property brought $737,000, which exceeds expectations owing to the depressed conditions under which most of the sales were made. About $600,000 has been expended, and there will be over $100,000 left.

A default judgment on a note for $1500 was entered this morning in district court in favor of Albert Emerson and against George F. Mackenzie and others. Baldwin & Baldwin are the attorneys.

Marriage licenses have been issued to John Peterson and Hilda Johnson, Peter J. Nadolski and Mary Sternall and to Charles S. Simmons and Julia Hammond.

Mrs. Fred Linden, wife of the pastor of the Swedish Baptist church, met with a painful accident last night. She was on her way to attend a social at the church, at Ninth avenue east and Third street, when a defective board in the sidewalk gave way under her and she fell, breaking one of her legs just above the ankle.

Dr. Mitchell was summoned East today by the serious illness of his sister. He will be away until Wednesday.

The Winter Amusement club will meet this evening at the home of Miss Phoebe Bailey, of 714 Fifty-fifth avenue west.

The Northern Pacific Railroad company installed the Zenith telephone today, thus giving the patrons of the 'phone connection with all the railroad offices at the head of the lake.

Dan Stewart died at St. Mary's hospital at 1:30 p. m. today, of typhoid fever. Notice of funeral will be announced tomorrow.

PERSONALS.

J. K. Stack, of Stack & Co., returned this morning from a flying trip to the Eastern markets.

rMs. P. R. Mark, of Princeton, is visiting with Mrs. I. L. Cook, of 20 West Third street.

Mrs. H. Cohen and son, of Milaca, are visiting with Mrs. I. L. Cook, on West Third street.

Miss Etta Cook will leave for St. Paul Sunday for a couple weeks' visit with her sister, Mrs. A. R. Shapiro.

I. L. Cook is confined to his room with a severe sickness at 20 West Third street.

George Harris of the Marshall-Wells company, left last evening for Spokane.

Mrs. Simon Van Wagner leaves tonight for Bay City, Mich., in response to a telegram announcing the death of a brother.

G. H. Larke arrived from Chicago this morning.

C. W. Latimer, of Portage, Wis., is a guest at the Spalding.

J. Emmerson, of Port Arthur, stopped in the city today.

J. Morgan Clements, of Madison, Wis., a member of the United States geological survey party, was in the city today.

J. H. Younker, of Ashland, is in the city.

Miss A. Fisher, of Ashland, is a visitor in the city today.

William Allen, of Tower, called in the city today.

G. H. Dorner, of Eveleth, registered at the St. Louis this noon.

W. F. Sharp, of Ely, is in the city.

The best method of cleansing the liver is the use of the famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Easy to take. Never gripe. Max Wirth.

ORANGE STATE CAPITAL.

Steyn Reported to Have Set Up at Fouriesburg.

Maseru, Basutoland, Oct. 26.—It is reported here that former President Steyn and the members of the executive council are at Fouriesburg, south of Bethlehem, and that he has declared Fouriesburg to be the "capital of the Orange Free state."

Mr. Steyn has ordered Keyter, a member of the late volksraad, to be tried on the charge of high treason.

BLOCKED THE LINE.

How Two Women Tied Up a Trolley System.

Poets who sing of the new woman should lose no time in immortalizing Mrs. Milligan and Mrs. McCann.

These two women held up traffic on the "Huckleberry" road Sunday night, stalling every car in the system, delaying thousands of the homeward-bound excursionists, driving the road officials to the verge of desperation, bluffing the police to a standstill, and proving conclusively that a stubborn woman is the hardest proposition of all says the New York World.

Mrs. Thomas Milligan and Mrs. William McCann, as they described themselves, both of New York, both buxom and gorgeously attired, visited Glen Island Sunday afternoon, dined there, and in the early evening journeyed homeward by trolley from New Rochelle.

It was 9 o'clock when they changed cars at Mt. Vernon. They sat down in the motorman's compartment.

"You can't sit there," said that cold and haughty official. "You'll take a back seat or get off."

To his astonishment the two women declined to move.

"We'll stay right here, my young friend," said Mrs. McCann, "and don't let us have any more conversation."

"That won't do, ladies," chimed in the conductor. "The rules must be obeyed. Now, move back lively, please. You are delaying the——"

"Just you ring your bell and get a move on this car," cried Mrs. Milligan. "We won't budge an inch."

In vain motorman and conductor expostulated, coaxed and threatened. In vain the ever-growing crowd of tired and perspiring excursionists howled their disapproval of the delay.

A quarter of an hour passed and Starter McKay arrived on the scene.

Mrs. Milligan and Mrs. McCann were undaunted and undismayed.

"Come, now, move back or I'll have you arrested," he said.

"No man will lay a hand on us and live," responded both women.

Five Mt. Vernon policemen rushed up only to retreat under a shower of scathing taunts.

"If one of you Westchester scarecrows in brass buttons lays a finger on me," cried Mrs. Milligan, gripping her umbrella at the ferrule end, "I won't do a thing to him—not a thing."

Chief of Police Foley, summoned from headquarters by telephone, arrived at this juncture, and after a two-minute study of the situation refused to interfere.

"Thanks, Foley," cried one of the determined women in the front seat, "you have a high forehead."

By this time the line was blocked from New Rochelle to the Harlem Bridge, and thousands of delayed excursionists in the stalled cars fought mosquitoes and filled the night with howls of wrath.

Finally Starter McKay telephoned to Superintendent Corrigan of the Huckleberry road, for instructions.

"Sidetrack that car," came back the order, "turn out the lights and let the women hold down that front seat all night if they like. Work quick, now!"

In a very few moments Mrs. Milligan and Mrs. McCann found themselves on a siding in darkness and the only passengers on the car. Around it, however, surged a crowd of cheering Mt. Vernonites.

But human endurance has its limits, and toward daylight Monday morning a handful of faithful, who had stood by them through the night, gave three feeble cheers as the women boarded a Harlem trolley.

THE BABY TEA.

The new amusement which has succeeded the "book social" invention is the "baby tea," says an exchange. To this kind of an entertainment every one brings his or her baby picture. The photographs are numbered and laid on a long table. All the guests draw near and make lists of the pictures with their guess as to who the baby is in his maturer years. The persons identifying the greatest number of individuals, with their baby pictures wins the prize. Of course, there is a "booby" prize, and the new game is said to be great fun.

CHANCES IN SOUTH SEAS.

If the young man can escape the allurements of idleness, he can find in Tahiti and her hundred sister islands the foundation for a stupendous fortune says Success. The soil of all the islands is of the most productive quality, and is especially adapted to the cultivation of coffee and vanilla, neither of which has been grown to its fullest extent in this group. The peculiar soil gives the coffee a flavor unknown in America, and I venture to say that the enterprising American who takes Tahiti coffee to a foreign market will reap a bounteous reward. There is a coffee bean of inferior quality that grows wild, and the listless native would rather use the poor wild berry than work to cultivate a superior kind. Or, give him a cheap American bean already roasted, and he is infinitely more happy. Anything that saves the native Tahitian labor, that will he bless. Vanilla flourishes in the South sea island soil and climate, and spices would thrive if properly cultivated. Here, also, grows the cocoanut, for which a hundred uses have been found.

DOGS FOR FOOD.

Consul General Guenther writes from Frankfort:

On account of the high price of other meat, not only horse meat, but also dog meat, is used by people as an article of food in Germany. The new meat-inspection bill (called here "a law to raise the price of meat") does not adequately protect the consumer against bad meat, but excludes many first-class products from the country.

According to the statistical year book of German cities, it appears that the consumption of horse meat is on the increase, and in Breslau, Chemnitz, Dresden, Leipzig, Zwickau and other places dogs are slaughtered for food.

CHEESE BALLS.

Mix one cupful of grated cheese with half a cupful of fine bread crumbs, five drops of Worcestershire sauce and one well-beaten egg. Roll into small balls, place in a wire frying basket and plunge it into boiling fat. Let them cook to a light brown and serve at once with the salad.

CAVIARE.

Eight million pounds of caviare are exported from Russia in a year.

THE MARKET BASKET, WHAT IT COSTS TO FILL IT.

Advertisements of none but dealers in pure, wholesome and reliable food products will be admitted under this heading.

Johnson & Moe

2102-4-6-8 West Superior Street.

JUST A WORD about your grocery bill for Saturday. A tremendous money-saving opportunity!

From 9:30 to 11:30 a. m. and at no other hour,

WE SHALL SELL

20 pounds of Granulated Sugar for **$1.00**

8 packages XXXX or Lion Coffee for **$1.00**

4 packages XXXX or Lion Coffee for **50c**

Fancy Patent Flour Every Sack guaranteed or money refunded. Per 98-pound sack **$1.95**

NOTE—In order to obtain the above three great bargains you must purchase at least $3.00 worth or more of other groceries at regular prices, which we guarantee as low as the lowest. ***Remember the hours, from 9:30 to 11:30, and bring your orders in time.***

BEAR IN MIND—We can save you money on Dress Goods, Cloaks, Shoes, Crockery and Glassware and Housefurnishings. Avisit to our great department store will prove this fact. 4000 "Special Sale" bills issued and distributed free every Saturday morning will tell you all about it.

JOHNSON & MOE.

RATHBUN'S CASH GROCERY.

17 East Superior Street.

Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

Saturday Specialties at the Popular Price Grocery.

New made Creamery Butter in 5-lb jars, per lb—
23 cents

Best quality Creamery Butter, bulk or prints, per lb—
25 cents

Our private stock Dairy Butter is a perfect treat, per lb—
23 cents

Cooking Butter, per lb—
18 cents

Pure Leaf Lard, 3 lbs—
25 cents

98-lb sack Patent Flour, per sack—
$1.05

Cooking Apples, per bus—
60 cents.

New York Greenings and Baldwins, strictly fancy stock—
Per Peck— **25c** Bushel— **95c** Per Bbl— **$2.65**

Full line of Fresh Vegetables, California Wax Beans, Spinach, Cucumbers, Lettuce, Radish, Parsley, Oyster Plant and Tomatoes.

Delaware, Catawba, Tokay, Emperor, Concord Grapes, at the Right Prices.

New York Preserving Pears, fancy stock, per peck—
35 cents

Our Success brand Java and Mocha excels all other brands, 3-lb can—
85 cents

Corn, Peas and Tomatoes that will give universal satisfaction, 3 cans—
25 cents

Cape Cod Cranberries, per quart—
8 cents

We are headquarters for Ceylon Teas. Try our 50c grade, it will please you.

10 bars best Laundry Soap—
25 cents

4 heads best Celery—
10 cents

Fresh Nuts, all varieties, for Hallowe'en.

RATHBUN'S.

W. A. SCOTT, Pres. Duluth, Minn.
R. L. McCORMICK, Vice Pres. Hayward, Wis.
A. D. GOODMAN, Sec. & Treas. Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Universal Flour.

We have just completed our new up-to-date mill. Mr. Scott is going to make a most excellent grade of flour. It is our intention to run this mill constantly, and we believe, if the people of Duluth and vicinity will give us a fair portion of their trade, we will be able to do so. All grocers in Duluth will sell this flour. Ask them for it.

Duluth Universal Mill Co.

AN INDEPENDENT MILL.

Masonic Temple Grocery

SHIPPING ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

The Right Price Store.

DENNY O'LEARY, Prop.

203-205 East Superior Street.

Both Telephones 199.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PHONE ORDERS.

Concord Grapes, basket	14c
Peaches, dozen	10c
Peaches, case	60c
Plums, basket	15c
Tokay Grapes, basket	25c
Wax Beans, quart	5c
4 bunches nice Celery	10c
Cucumbers, Tomatoes, Lettuce,	Radishes.
Sweet Potatoes, peck	30c
98-lb sack Flour	$2.15

Flour is going to advance, you will pay more for it next week—order your winter supply now and save money.

Cabbage, per doz 40c; barrel	85c
Potatoes, bushel	35c
Onions, bushel	65c
Rutabagas, bushel	45c
Corn, Peas, Tomatoes, 3 cans for	25c
White Label Monsoon Tea, per pound	55c

Get a 2-lb can of some of those Coffees that other stores ask 80c for and compare it with our 3-lb can for 85c. You will find ours much the best.

Winter Apples, per barrel $2.50

SUGAR

22 lbs. Granulated Sugar for **$1.00**

With cash purchase amounting to $5.00.

100-lb sack Granulated Sugar for **$6.00**

GASSER'S GROCERY.

BON TON BAKERY.

25 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

Candy Department.

Fine home-made Chocolates, per lb 15c
Fine home-made Peanut Candy, per lb 15c
Fine home made mixed Candy, per lb 10c
A box of Fancy Bon Bons and Chocolates 25c

Bakery Department.

Apple Turnovers, per doz 25c
Almond and Cocoanut Macaroons, per doz 10c
Fruit Squares, each 5c
French Kisses, per dozen 10c
Cream Puffs, per doz 30c

Ask for a Loaf of our New England Bread.

A SLUMP IN WHEAT

Market Started Out With a Slight Advance But Soon Declined.

THE CABLES HIGHER

Liverpool Made a Good Response to Thursday's Rise In America.

Duluth Board of Trade, Oct. 26.—The wheat market started out firm but quiet. The cables were of a bullish character, Liverpool making a good response to the advance in the American markets yesterday. The Argentine shipments were larger than during the previous week but small, when compared with the shipments a year ago. Business was light and the opening advance was not maintained. There was considerable selling and the Liverpool market did not hold its early advance, closing dull and only ¼@⅜d higher. Prices declined to the close which was at the low point, 1¼c lower than yesterday here and ⅞c lower at Chicago for the December option.

Trading in futures was fairly active on the Duluth board. December wheat opened ⅛c higher at 75⅝c, sold off to 74¾c at 11:02, reacted to 75⅛c at 11:40 and held at those figures until after noon, selling down to 74½c at 12:50 and closing at 74⅜c, a net decline of 1¼c for the day. Cash sales amounted to about 30,000 bus at ¼c under December, to arrive at the December price. Corn declined ¾c and rye fell off 1½c. Oats and barley were unchanged. Cash flax closed 1c down at $1.79 and flax to arrive was unchanged at $1.74. October flax opened without change at $1.80, ranged from $1.78 to $1.80 and closed at $1.79, a net loss of 1c. November flax fluctuated between $1.70 and $1.73 and closed unchanged at $1.73. December flax opened ½c lower at $1.64, ranged between $1.63½ and $1.63 and closed at $1.65½, an advance of 1c. May flax gained 1½c, starting unchanged at $1.65 and closing at $1.66½. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 76¼c; to arrive, 76¾c; October, 76¼c; December, 76⅝c; May, 77⅝c. No. 1 northern, cash, 76¼c; to arrive, 74⅛c; October, 74¼c; December, 74⅝c; May, 77⅝c. No. 2 northern, 70¼c. No. 3 spring, 65¼c. Oats, 21¼@22c. Rye, 48c. Barley, 39-75c. Flax, cash, $1.79; October, $1.79; November, $1.73; December, $1.65½; May, $1.66½. Corn, 37¾c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 122; corn, 8; oats, 14; rye, 11; barley, 84; flax, 222. Receipts—Wheat, 77,788 bus; corn, 3207 bus; oats, 22,857 bus; rye, 2383 bus; flax, 151,062 bus; barley, 52,646 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 50,000 bus; corn, 108,002 bus; rye, 23,857 bus; barley, 72,000 bus; flax, 190,393 bus.

Ship Your Grain to
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants.
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES FRIDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 1 car	$0.76¼
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	.75
No. 1 northern, 600 bus	.75
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	.75½
No. 1 northern, 2000 bus	.75¼
No. 1 northern, 6 cars	.75¾
No. 1 northern, 1000 bus	.75½
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	.74¼
No. 1 northern, 1 car	.74½
No. 2 northern, 1 car	.71¼
No. 2 northern, 1 car	.72½
No. 2 northern, 13 cars	.72
No. 3 spring, 1 car	.69½
No grade, 5 cars	.61
No grade, 1 car	.62½
No grade, 5 cars	.64½
No grade 1 car	.62½
Oats, 1 car, No. 3	.27
Flax, 172 bus, cash	1.79
Flax, 2 cars, cash	1.78½
Flax, 22 cars, rejected	1.65
Flax, 1 car, rejected	1.67
Flax, 1 cars, rejected	1.65
Flax, 1 cars, rejected	1.61
Flax, 26 cars, rejected	1.63
Flax, 3 cars, rejected	1.62
Flax, 1 car, rejected	1.61
Flax, 6 cars, rejected	1.60
Flax, 2 cars, rejected	1.59
Flax, 2 cars, rejected	1.56
Flax, 5 cars, rejected	1.55
Flax, 2 cars, rejected	1.50
Flax, 2500 bus, October	1.80
Flax, 700 bus, October	1.78½
Flax, 3000 bus, October	1.79
Flax, 700 bus, October	1.79
Flax, 400 bus, November	1.73
Flax, 2000 bus, November	1.72
Flax, 500 bus, November	1.70½
Flax, 600 bus, November	1.70
Flax, 5000 bus, December	1.65
Flax, 11,000 bus, December	1.64½
Flax, 1000 bus, December	1.64
Flax, 4000 bus, December	1.63
Flax, 5000 bus, December	1.65½
Flax, 8000 bus, May	1.66
Flax, 1000 bus, May	1.67½
Flax, 700 bus, May	1.65

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Market Was Generally Quiet, With Declines From Opening.

Chicago, Oct. 26.—Wheat started quiet and firm with the crowd inclined to even up over the Saturday holiday and Sunday. Cables were firm, Liverpool showing a good response to the advance here yesterday. December opened ⅛c higher to ⅛c lower at 73⅛c to 73¼c and sold down to 72½c. The weather was generally favorable and receipts moderate. Argentine shipments were 400,000 bus, compared with 280,000 bus the week previous and 1,670,000 bus a year ago. Local receipts were 142 cars, 9 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 543 cars, against 650 last week and 812 a year ago.

Later sentiment seemed to have reversed, yesterday's buyers selling. December dropped to 72¼c but steadied on a good export demand, closing ⅞c lower at 72½c. Liverpool did not hold the early advance.

Corn was quiet and easy early with a fair volume of trade. December opened unchanged to ⅛c lower at 35⅛@35c and sold down to 34⅝c, where the market steadied. Cables were indifferent, the weather favorable and receipts liberal, 329 cars here. Country offerings were freer.

The close was easy, December ⅜@¼c down at 34⅞@35c.

Oats were quiet and featureless. The tone was steady, sentiment being equally divided. Receipts were 115 cars, 25 cars under the estimate. December opened a shade lower at 21⅞@22c and sold to 22c.

Provisions opened higher on fewer hogs than had been expected and in sympathy with higher prices at the yard. On profit taking by the crowd, the early advance was lost. January pork opened 5@7½c higher at $11.22½@11.25 and sold down to $11.10. January lard opened 5c higher at $6.65 and declined to $6.60. January ribs opened 7½c higher at $5.97½ and declined to $5.92½.

Close: wheat, October, 71⅞@⅝c; November, 71⅞c; December, 72½c. Corn, October, 39c; November, 36⅛@⅜c; December, 34⅞@35c; May, 36c. Oats, October, 21¼c; November, 21⅞@¼c; December, 21¾@22c; May, 23⅝c. Pork, November, $10.70; January, $11.10; March, $11.15; October, $16.

Arthur R. Jones & Co.,
428 West Superior Street. (Spalding Hotel.)
Members of Chicago Board of Trade.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton.
Leased wires to New York, Chicago and Boston.

Lard, October, $7.00; November, $6.95; December, $6.75@6.77½; January, $6.62½. Ribs, October, $6.75; November, $6.10; December, $6.00; January, $5.90@5.92½. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 72¾@73c; No. 3 red, 68@72¾c; No. 2 hard winter, 67¾@70¾c; No. 3 hard winter, 65¾@70c; No. 1 northern spring, 72@76¾c; No. 2 northern spring, 72¾@76¾c; No. 3 spring, 64¾@74c. Corn, No. 2, 37½@¾c; No. 3, 37¼c. Oats, No. 2, 21¾@22c; No. 3, 21½@¾c. Flax, cash, Northwest, $1.81@1.82; Southwest, $1.79@1.80; October, $1.79; November, $1.72; December, $1.67; May, $1.67. Rye, October, 47½c; December, 48¼c. Barley, cash, 36@58c. Timothy, October, $4.30. Clover, October, $10.50.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, Oct. 26.—The wheat market has lost all of its advance which was scored yesterday, and more besides. The market opened strong on better cables but the decline at Liverpool later on was quickly reflected here and the absence of speculative demand which was much in evidence for the last two days, was entirely lacking today. Local sentiment was again bearish and against maintenance of advances. Outside trade was very light and the market heavy throughout the entire session. There was fair cash business, local sales, 310,000, New York exports 47 loads. Primary receipts were 991,000 bus against 932,000 last year and 326,000 last week. Clearances, 193,000 bus. Receipts here, 142 cars with 145 cars estimated. Charters, 290,000 bus. The Modern Miller reports increasing evidences of flies in the winter wheat region. Exports of wheat and flour for the week aggregate 4,932,978; since July 1, 77,447,500. The wheat market continues to disappoint its friends and is stagnated by speculative indifference. It seems impossible to get any fair advance without local sentiment forcing the market down while the outside interest continues to neglect wheat entirely and is evidently awaiting for more definite motives before buying.

Corn has been weak for the nearby futures, and barely steady for the deferred. Selling by the local professional who has been the main supporter in corn for some time past was the main feature. Liverpool was ½d lower. Clearances, 500,000 bus, receipts, 329 cars, with 315 estimated. Local sales, 300,000 bus, with 29 loads at New York. Argentine shipments, 526,000. Stocks are not expected to show much change. There's considerable talk of new free offerings in new corn at lower prices than the old. It remains to be seen in what condition this corn arrives and whether it will be useable at so early a date.

The oats market has been steady with more buying by commission houses. Receipts were 115 cars with 160 estimated for tomorrow. Fair cash business; local sales, 180,000 bus; New York exports, 210,000 bus. Charters, 100,000 bus. It looks as though oats were going into good hands and buying is of an influential character.

The provision market opened higher, on a 10c advance in hogs, but it was all lost later. The market is without any features of consequence at all, very little in character, small speculatively and easily affected by the action of influential interests. Hogs West, 78,000 against 58,000 last week and 63,000 last year. Estimates for tomorrow, 17,000. Provision market requires a tonic in the way of outside trade.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Puts, December wheat, 73c.
Calls, December wheat, 73¾c asked.
Curb, December wheat, 73⅛c asked.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Oct. 26.—Close, wheat, October, 75⅜c; December, 77¼c; March, 80⅛c; May, 80⅜c. Corn, October, 45; December, 42c; May, 41⅞.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Oct. 26.—Close, wheat, cash, 75⅛c; December, 76⅜c; May, 80⅜c. On track—No. 1 hard, 76⅛c; No. 1 northern, 74⅛c; No. 2 northern, 72@1⅛c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
December—				
Open	75⅝B	74¾	73⅛@¼	78
High	75⅝B	74¾-⅞	73⅛-½	78-¼
Low	74½	73⅛	72¼	77⅛
Close	74⅜B	73½	72½A	77¼
May—				
Open	79B	77½-⅝	72½	81¾
High	79¼B	77½-⅝	72⅝	81½
Low	77⅛B	76⅜-¼	71⅜	80⅞
Close	77⅛B	76⅜	*71⅞-¾	80¾

* November.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. Dec.	Corn. Dec.	Pork. Jan.
Open	21⅞-22	35⅛@35	$11.22½@11.25
High	22	35⅛	11.25
Low	21¾-⅞	34⅝	11.10
Close	21¾-⅞	34⅞-35	11.19

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
New York	22,200	......
Philadelphia	32,761	17,141
Baltimore	20,528	......
Toledo	21,810	18,200
Detroit	41,167	9,622
St. Louis	48,000	75,000
Boston	37,131	24,000
Chicago	191,500	23,083
Milwaukee	50,250	15,000
Duluth	71,368	50,000
Minneapolis	336,031	32,300
Kansas City	137,600	129,000

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Oct. 26.—Liverpool dull, ¼@⅜d higher. December, 5s 11½d; February, 6s ½d. Corn, dull, ½d lower; November, 4s ½d; December, 4s; January, 3s 9⅝d.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Oct. 26.—Cattle, receipts, 2500, steady; good to prime steers, $5.40@6.00; poor to medium, $4.40@5.70; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.15; cows and heifers, $2.75@4.75; Texas steers, $3.35@4.20. Hogs, receipts today, 22,000; tomorrow, 16,000; left over, 2201; 10c higher; mixed and butchers, $4.55@4.90; good to choice heavy, $4.65@4.92½; rough heavy, $4.50@4.60; light, $4.40@4.92½; bulk of sales, $4.65@4.80. Sheep, receipts, 6000; steady; sheep, $3.40@5.10; lambs, $4.10@5.60. Official receipts and shipments: Receipts—Cattle, 9428; hogs, 29,657; sheep, 11,672. Shipments—Cattle, 4118; hogs, 7537; sheep, 6279.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report choice horses weighing from 1400 to 1800 pounds, had liberal call and sold strong. Trade, however, was largely restricted to that class of horses and while a few general purpose horses and farm mares were negotiated a general weakness was evident in that grade and sold at comparatively low prices.

The bulk of the incoming stock was heavy drafters with marked quality which aided the consummation of sales materially. Lumbermen were few in attendance and considering the large supplies on hand trade was of a moderate character and indicated no improvement for the present week. Quotations:

Drafters, extra	$145@180
Drafters, choice	125@145
Drafters, common to good	100@125
Farm mares, choice	100@120
Farm mares, common to good	40@65

REWARD FOR ALVORD.

First National Bank Will Offer Five Thousand Dollars.

New York, Oct. 26.—A reward of $5000 will be offered by the First National bank for the arrest and detention of the defaulting note teller, Cornelius L. Alvord. This conclusion was arrived at and the announcement made today after a long conference of the bank officers with Capt. McCluskey of the detective bureau.

The Evening Telegram today prints the statement that Alvord was taken to and is still in a sanitarium not far from Mount Vernon. The assertion is made that when the defaulter knew he had been detected in his stealing he completely collapsed.

HAYS IS CHOSEN.

His Selection as Southern Pacific President Is Announced.

New York, Oct. 26.—The Evening Post says: The selection of Charles M. Hays, general manager of the Grand Trunk railway, as president of the Southern Pacific, was confirmed today by the highest Southern Pacific authority.

GEORGE RUPLEY,
Representing
Weare Commission Co.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions.
Private Wires to all Markets.
310 Board of Trade. Telephone 713.

F. A. ROGERS & CO.,
(Incorporated.)
Bankers, Brokers and dealers in Stocks, Cotton, Grain and Provisions for cash or margain. 38 Wall Street, New York.
Correspondent:
NEIL McLACHLAN, REAL ESTATE,
Trust Building, Duluth, Minn.

Local Stocks, Real Estate,
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A. R. Macfarlane & Co.
112 Exchange Bldg.

30,000 cords of Spruce,
favorably located.
H. W. Coffin,
Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover costs incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.			
Creamery, extra	23	@	23½
Creamery, choice	22	@	22½
Dairies, fancy	18	@	20
Dairy, fair	16	@	17
Packing stock	12	@	13
EGGS.			
Fresh	19		
Storage	17	@	18
CHEESE.			
Twins, flat, full cream, new	12	@	12½
Full cream, Young America	13½		
Swiss cheese, No. 1	14	@	14½
Brick cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Limberger, full crm, choice	13		
Primos	6	@	6½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	11		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	16	@	17
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	14	@	15
Dark honey	13	@	14
Buckwheat, dark	13	@	14
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	2 40	@	2 50
Medium, hand-picked, bus	2 00	@	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@	2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40		
NUTS.			
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	1 50		
Filberts, per lb	13	@	14
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	14		
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17		
Brazils, per lb	13		
Pecans, per lb	12	@	13
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	@	8
FRUITS.			
Apples, per bbl, cooking	2 25	@	2 50
Apples, eating	2 50	@	3 00
Quinces, bbl	3 25	@	3 50
California lemons	4 00	@	4 25
Mexican oranges	4 75	@	5 00
Bananas	1 50	@	2 00
California peaches	85	@	90
Messina lemons, per box	4 50	@	5 00
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25	@	1 35
California plums	90	@	1 00
Winter Nellis pears	2 25	@	2 50
Washington plums	65	@	75
Cranberries, per barrel	6 50	@	7 00
Grapes, basket	15	@	16
POPCORN.			
Rice corn, shelled	3½	@	4
Choice, per lb	3	@	3½
VEGETABLES.			
Turnips, rutabagas	35	@	40
Turnips, white	30	@	40
Garlic, peck	10		
Beets	50	@	60
Potatoes, per bus	33	@	35
Parsley, per doz	25	@	30
Cauliflower, bus	1 50	@	1 75
Cabbage, 100 lbs	60	@	65
Wax beans	1 25	@	1 50
Celery	20		
Egg plant, per bus	75		
Lettuce, per bus	75	@	80
Onions, green, doz bunches	15	@	18
Carrots	45	@	50
Oyster plant, per doz	25	@	30
Horse radish, per lb	10		
Mint, per doz	30	@	50
Jersey sweet potatoes	3 75	@	4 00
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens, old	8		
Springs	8½		
Old roosters	5½		
Ducks	9		
Geese	8	@	9
MEATS.			
Mutton	7	@	7½
Lamb	7½	@	8
Veal, good	7½		
Veal, fancy	8½		
Beef, dressed	6	@	8
Hogs	7½		
Pork loins	9		
BRAN AND SHORTS.			
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	15 25		
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	14 75		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	16 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	15 50		
GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.			
Corn, car lots, sacked	46		
Oats, car lots, sacked	27½		
Hay, Minn. upland	14 00		
Hay, timothy	15 50		
Feed, No. 1	17 00		
Cracked corn	17 00		

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Oct. 26.—Butter fairly active. Creameries, 16@22c; dairies, 13@18c. Eggs quiet. Fresh, 17½c. Dressed poultry active. Turkeys, 9c; chickens, 8@9c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 26.—Butter receipts, 3186 packages, steady; creamery 16@22½c; June creamery, 18@21c; factory, 13@16c. Cheese receipts, 2386 packages; steady; large white, 10⅝c; small white, 11c; large colored, 11c; small colored, 11c. Eggs receipts, 6416 packages; dull; state and Pennsylvania, 21@22c; Western, packing at mark, 17@21c. Western, loss off, 21c.

MICHIGAN STREET MARKET.

Poultry Market Looks as Though Present Prices Would Hold.

The poultry market was firm at 8½c for springs, 8c for mixed coops and 7½@8c for hens. The movement was good and the situation gave promise that the advance would be sustained.

Eggs were slightly firmer, the quotations on storage being 17@18c, against 16@17c earlier in the week. Fresh countries were quoted at 19c. The amount of these in the market was very small.

Prices of vegetables were unchanged. The movement was good. Home grown stock is exhausted and Chicago forms the chief point of supply now.

California lemons are lower, the quotations being $4.00@4.25 per case. California peaches have advanced, the figures being 85@90c.

Florida oranges are expected to be on the market here soon, the first of next week possibly. They will probably open around $5 per case.

Timothy is beginning to come in, but very slowly, and it is firm at $15.50 per ton. Minnesota upland is arriving more slowly than earlier in the week. It holds firm at $14.

Shorts have declined 25c in 100 and 200 pound sacks, the quotations being $16 for 100's and $15.50 for 200's.

Meats are unchanged.

LARGE AUDIENCE.

Dover, N. J., Oct. 26.—Mr. Bryan spoke for an hour here to a large audience. He took cognizance of the reports that he was drawing pay for his campaign speeches and said there was no truth in them.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

ADVANCE IN STOCKS

Southern Pacific the Feature on Assertions of Vanderbilt Control.

CLOSING WAS ACTIVE

And Firm With the Prices Generally Above Thursday Night's Level.

New York, Oct. 26.—The stock market opened feverishly active and irregular. The assertions of Vanderbilt control in Southern Pacific made that stock the feature of the morning. The shares which changed hands at the opening were quoted at 37⅞ and 37⅝, compared to 37⅝ last night. The Kansas City Southern stocks were affected by reports of consolidation. Alton opened wide on a sale of 3500 shares at 34 to 34½, compared with 33⅞ last night. Kansas City Southern, preferred, was up 1¼, Brooklyn Transit jumped 1⅝. Some of the coalers showed acute depression on realizing incident to the strike settlement. New Jersey Central was off a point and others of the group lost large fractions. Large amounts of Brooklyn Transit were unloaded on the rise and the price receded to about yesterday's close. Sugar and Pacific Mail were forced down a point, and these incidents caused the general market to run off. Some resistance was met in the Pacifics. Business in Southern Pacific was only moderate after the enormous opening business. The Chicago & Alton stocks showed gains of 1⅛ and 1¼ for the common and preferred, and the Kansas City Southern stocks rose further in sympathy. A lively selling movement developed in the second hour, which had its inception in the steel stocks. Their weakness soon diffused a heavy tone to the Pacifics, coalers, Tobacco and tractions. Losses averaged about a point in these properties, but some issues lost almost 2 points. Great activity marked the movement, Lake Erie & Western, preferred, broke 1½. A sharp rise towards midday in some of the specialties checked the reaction, but the market was feverish. Lake Shore was bid up 3 points over yesterday's close without obtaining stock. Bonds were quiet and irregular.

The rally in prices did not meet as much pressure to realize as on earlier movements. The fall in the call money rate to 2 per cent encouraged the bulls to bid up prices and shorts were driven to cover. Missouri Pacific got 3 points over the low level and the rally reached a point or over in other stocks. The closing was quite active and firm at the advance with prices generally above last night's level.

The following stock quotations are furnished by B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 307 Board of Trade building:

Stock—	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	122¾	123⅛	121½	122⅝
Am. Steel, com	36	36	34½	34⅞
Am. Tobacco	97¾	98	96¼	98
Atchison, com	32½	32¾	31¾	32¼
Atchison, pfd	74½	74¾	73¾	74⅜
Brooklyn Transit	63¾	64	61⅞	62⅞
C., M. & St. P.	115¾	115¾	115	115¾
C., B. & Q.	127¾	128¼	127	128⅛
Federal Steel, com.	39⅛	39½	38¼	39
Federal Steel, pfd.	68⅜	69	68⅜	68⅞
L. & N.	75⅜	75¾	75	75¼
Manhattan	97½	98¼	96¾	97⅜
Missouri Pacific	57	57¼	54¼	57¼
Nor. Pacific, com	56⅝	57⅛	55⅝	57⅛
Nor. Pacific, pfd	73¼	73¼	73	73
People's Gas	91	91½	90¼	91½
Rock Island	108½	109	108¼	109
Southern Pacific	37⅞	37⅞	36⅞	37⅞
Tenn. & C. I.	59¾	60	58⅞	59
U. S. Leather, com.	12¾	12⅞	11⅞	12¼
Union Pacific, pfd.	76	76	75¾	75¾
Union Pacific, com.	61⅞	62¼	61½	62¼
Illinois Central	118½	118½	118¼	118¼
Baltimore & Ohio	75¼	75½	74⅞	75⅜

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Oct. 26.—Money on call steady at 4 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 5@6 per cent; sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.83¾ for demand, and at $4.80¼@⅜ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.81@4.81½ and $4.85@4.85; commercial bills, $4.79½@4.80; silver certificates, 64½@65½c; bar silver, 64½c; Mexican dollars, 50⅝c. Government bonds, strong; refunding 2s, registered and coupon, $1.04¼; 3s, registered, $1.09¼; coupon, $1.10; new 4s, registered, $1.34; coupon, $1.35; old 4s, registered and coupon, $1.15; 5s, registered, $1.12½; coupon, $1.13¼.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Oct. 26.—The cotton market opened steady with prices 1@4 points higher and after a brief period of hesitation and irregularity developed a firm tone and worked upward steadily. The English market made a suitable response to yesterday's rise here and foreigners bought considerable in this market. News averaged up bullishly and disturbed the bears to the point of retreat.

Cotton spot closed quiet. Middling uplands, 9 7-16c; middling gulf, 9 11-16c; sales, 70 bales. Cotton futures closed quiet and steady. October and November, $8.86; December, $8.89; January, February, aMrch, April and May, $8.90; June, $8.89; July, $8.86; August, $8.80.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, Oct. 26, 4 p. m.—Consols for money, 98 13-16; for the account, 99 11-16.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, Oct. 26.—Clearings, $20,917,388; balances, $2,363,373; posted exchange, $4.81½@4.85; New York exchange, 40c discount.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade.

Boston, Oct. 26.—Close: Adventure, 4¾@5½; Allouez, 2½; Amygdaloid, 16@17½; Anaconda, 18½@19; Arnold, 4¼@5¼; Amalgamated, 93@92; Atlantic, 24@25; Baltic, 23 asked; Bingham, 12¾@13; Bonanza, 8@81; Boston and Montana, 320@325; Boston Consolidated, 10¾@11; Butte and Boston, 65½@66½; Calumet and Hecla, 780; Centennial, 17¾@18; Cochiti, 8¾@9½; Copper Range, 20¾@22; Dominion Coal, 38@42½; Elm River, 3@4; Franklin, 15@15½; Humboldt, 25@75; Isabella, 1 bid; Isle Royale, 26¾@27¼; Mass., 9¼@9¾; Michigan, 31@31½; Mohawk, 18@18¼; Old Colony, 3@3½; Old Dominion, 21½; Osceola, 72@73; Oil, 14@15; Parrott, 45½@46; Pioneer, 25c; Quincy, 152@155; Rhode Island, 3½@4; Santa Fe, 7⅞@1¼; Tamarack, 258@262; Tecumseh, 1½@2; Trimountain, 9¾@10¼; Union Land, 2@2½; Utah, 22@23; Victoria, 3¾@4; Winona, 3¾@4½; Wolverine, 42½; Wyandotte, 1½@2; Zinc, 8@10.

THE PROHIBITIONISTS.

Watertown, N. Y., Oct. 26.—The Prohibition special train left Fonda at 3:25 this afternoon, reaching Syracuse at 7. After a half hour's delay at Syracuse, the train proceeded to Fulton for the first stop of the day. Short speeches were made by Messrs. Woolley, Wardwell and Dickie. At Watertown, a large crowd accorded Mr. Woolley a hearty reception.

AN OLD SETTLER DEAD.

John McKusick, Father of Chester McKusick, Dies at Stillwater.

Stillwater, Minn., Oct. 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Hon. John McKusick died at 1:30 p. m. today, aged nearly 85 years. He was the first mayor of Stillwater and built the first sawmill here soon after he came to Washington county in 1840. He was a member of the legislature from 1863 to 1866 and was a public-spirited man. He was born in Cornish, Me., Dec. 18, 1815, and leaves a widow and two sons.

Chester McKusick, of Duluth, is a son of the deceased, and Dr. C. F. McComb is a nephew. The doctor has been attending Mr. McKusick for some time and returned to Stillwater last night.

MARINE NEWS.

Peculiar Manner In Which the Steamer Ionia's Propeller Was Broken.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 26.—The steamer Ionia went into drydock to replace her propeller, which was broken in St. Mary's river recently in a peculiar manner. The Ionia had come to anchor because of a fog and after the anchor was on the ground the current swung the stern close to a boulder. When the engines were started the wheel was instantly broken. She was towed down the lakes with her cargo.

THE SPINNER'S DAMAGE.

Sault Ste. Marie, Oct. 26.—The steamer F. E. Spinner, which was sunk by collision with the Coffinberry a fortnight ago, arrived here yesterday morning in tow of the tug General. Her entire bow was opened up about four feet. She will be detained here a few days in cleaning up machinery.

TO COMBINE INTERESTS.

A combination of interests by owners of steamers plying exclusively on Lake Superior is said to be under consideration. The promoters believe that by means of a combine the fixed charges that enter into the expense account of the vessel business can be so reduced that it will be possible at the present rates and make the business to continue in the freight-carrying trade a profitable one. The plan involves the change of old passenger-carrying steamers into freighters exclusively, and the construction of one or more modern steel passenger steamers to ply between Sault Ste. Marie and Duluth, connecting with the lines operating between the Soo and Chicago. The scheme involves an expenditure of $1,000,000 for all purposes.

GRAIN RATES.

Chicago, Oct. 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Grain rates held steady at 1½ cents with a good demand all around.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Oct. 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: McDougall, Vega, 8:15 last night; Canisteo and barges, 9:30; Volunteer, 11; John Ketcham, 11:50; Shepherd, 12:40 a. m.; Cormorant, Norris, Norwalk, 1:50; V. H. Ketchum, 3; Lewiston, 3:15; John Mills, 5:50; Iron King and consorts, 6; Fayette Brown, 6:20; Kirby, Hartnell, 8:30.

Up yesterday: China, noon; Monteagle, 12:30 p. m.; Yuma, 3:10; Christie, Sonsmith, Robert Rhodes, 3:20; Presley, Redington, 3:50; Penobscot, 4:30; Murphy, Curry, St. Paul (steel), 5:20.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Oct. 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Aurania, Strathcona, a. m.; Athabasca, Huron, 9:30; Olympia, 10; Wade, 11:20. Down: Lansing, midnight, Mahoning, north Wind, Iron Age, Hutchinson, 3:30 a. m.; Strong, Commodore, 4:20; Uganda, Rels, Norton, 5; Senator, Sauber, 6:30; Business, 7:40; Charles Eddy, 9:30; Palmer, 10:40.

Up yesterday: Waldo, 11:20 a. m.; Elwood, John Mitchell, noon; Oregon, Foster, 1 p. m.; Spokane, 3; Shenandoah, Crete, 4; Sheldon, 5:30; Queen City, 6. Down: Emory Owen, Australia, Rappahannock, Pretoria, 1 p. m.; Madagascar, Stephenson, Neil, 1:30; Maritana, Maida, Sheldon, 2; Miami, Racine, 4:10; Cornell, Bryn Mawr, 6; Rosemount, 8; Lansing, 12.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Ashland — Arrived: Coffinberry, Bahama, Pringle, Nequebay. Cleared: Light—Ed Smith, Warmington, Duluth. Ore—Wilson, Chicago; Algeria, Bulgaria, Conneaut.

Ashtabula — Cleared: Light—Fayette Brown, Duluth.

Buffalo — Cleared: Merrimac, Pioneer, Duluth; Marquette, Ashland.

Cleveland — Cleared: Light — Argo, McDougall, Bloom, Dobbins, Duluth; Harold, Ralph, Marquette.

Erie—Cleared: Coal—Gilchrist, Duluth.

Marquette — Arrived: Pease, Planet. Cleared: Business, Ashtabula, Uganda, Caledonia, Ravenscraig, Polynesia, Conneaut.

Toledo—Departed: Coal—Vega, Duluth; Dobbins, Manistique.

TAKING ON GRAIN.

The Lackawanna and the Scranton, which have been laying at the Mesaba ore docks for several days waiting for ore cargoes, the Scranton since Oct. 21 and the Lackawanna since Oct. 19, gave it up today and started to take on grain cargoes.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Admiral, Palmer, Queen City, Lagonda, Italia, Amazon, Oglebay, Merida, Lake Erie, light for ore; Northern Wave, Buffalo, mdse; Majestic, Collingwood, pass and mdse; Stephenson, Lake Erie, coal; Ed Smith, Worthington, Warmington, Wilbur, Lake Erie, light for lumber.

Departed—Chili, Trevor, Buffalo, grain; Nyanza, Hurd, Two Harbors, light; Chisholm, Livingstone, Quito, Michigan, Superior City, Glidden, Crescent City, Princeton, Lake Erie, ore; Jay Gould, Chicago, pass and flour; Portage, Buffalo flour; Peerless, Chicago, pass and flour.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Columbia, from Hamburg.

Moville—Arrived: Ethiopia from New York.

Hamburg—Arrived: Pretoria from New York.

OPERATORS MUST COMPLY.

No Resumption at Mines Unless Notices Are Posted.

Hazleton, Oct. 26.—According to President Mitchell, work at the collieries operated by those companies that have not yet posted notices will not be resumed until they comply with the demands of the Scranton mine workers' convention. President Mitchell and members of the national board went this afternoon to Mahanoy City to participate in a labor demonstration to be held there tonight. Another delegation of mine workers' leaders went to Nanticoke this afternoon to take part in a demonstration there. President Mitchell will return to Hazleton tomorrow afternoon.

MAY HAVE SCHREIBER.

Man Answering His Description Arrested In New Jersey.

New York, Oct. 26.—Counsel for the Elizabethport bank of Elizabethport, N. J., was today informed by telegraph from New Brunswick that a man who answers the description of Schreiber, the defaulter, had been taken into custody there.

RATES ADVANCED.

New York, Oct. 26.—Grain merchants in New York were formally notified today that after Nov. 1 rates on grain shipped from Buffalo to New York would be advanced 1 cent a bushel, making the rate on wheat 4 cents per bushel. Along with this announcement, shippers who offered grain for shipment between the present time and Nov. 1, were informed that the railroads would not contract for any further tonnage until the date named.

METHODIST MISSION.

Worcester, Mass., Oct. 26.—The business of the third session of the Women's Foreign Missionary society of the Methodist church today, consisted of reading of reports of official correspondents and the discussion of missionary literature.

LIEUT. FEBIGER.

Washington, Oct. 26.—Lieut. George Lea Febiger, killed in Luzon, was one of the youngest officers of the army, being in his 24th year. He was a native of New Orleans.

Many men of many minds
Wear the hat of many kinds—
—The Gordon.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

Half Price Pant Sale!

We have bought too heavy and will put on sale tomorrow 500 pairs of pants at exactly one-half of the regular price—

All $7.00 pants at......$3.50
All $6.00 pants at......$3.00
All $5.00 pants at......$2.50
All $4.50 pants at......$2.25
All $4.00 pants at......$2.00
All $3.50 pants at......$1.75
All $3.00 pants at......$1.50
All $2.50 pants at......$1.25
All $2.00 pants at......$1.00

No discount. No goods sent on approval. We are selling the most complete line of Suits and Overcoats at the Head of the Lakes.

We support the man of stylish tastes. We sell him goods which are instantly recognized as correct form by the initiated, and, the prices at which we sell, permit a liberal indulgence in those fine articles of Men's Furnishings which are much sought by refined dressers.

Special bargains tomorrow in our Hat and Shoe Department.

ARCHIE J. D.
KENNEY & CAMPBELL,
329 West Superior Street, Duluth.

FOUR TO ONE.

Heavy Bets on National Fight Can Be Made on Those Odds.

Four to one seem to be the ruling odds in the betting in New York on the presidential outcome. A Duluth man is anxious to take some money at odds of 4 to 1 on McKinley, and will put $2500 on the Bryan side of it against $10,000 on McKinley. The money can be found at J. J. Wall's place and can be covered there at any time.

A traveling man who is in the city was informed that there was some McKinley money here which would be played with odds of from 4 to 1. He wired to R. R. Clark, of St. Paul, that such was the case, and this morning received word from Mr. Clark that he had $10,000 in the safe to place against $40,000 on McKinley.

ALLEN-LOGAN NUPTIALS.

Lieut. Logan Weds the Daughter of Governor Allen.

San Juan, P. R., Oct. 26—The marriage of Lieut. Gen. W. Logan, U. S. N., aide de camp to Governor Allen, to Miss Bertha Allen, daughter of the governor, took place at 8:30 yesterday evening, in the throne room of the palace here, which was magnificently decorated with royal palms, potted plants and pink flowers, pink being the prevailing color. Chaplain Brown, U. S. A., officiated. The ceremony was conducted under palms and with shaded lights. The bride advanced on the arm of her father. Her sister, Mrs. A. F. Hobbs, was the matron, and Miss Shedd, of Lowell, Mass., was the bridesmaid. Paymaster Frown was the best man. About 200 guests were present.

IS UP-TO-DATE.

The Korean Prince In Washington a Howling Swell.

His royal highness, Prince Hi-Hwa, the second son of the emperor of Corea, has arrived in Washington with a distinguished suite. He is but 25 years of age, but has played an important part in the history of his native country. According to diplomats here, his father intends soon to proclaim him heir apparent.

He comes to the United States as a graduate of the Japanese military school, and will study American economics and commercial methods and attempt to solve in the interest of his people the fundamentals of "American civilization, says a Washington correspondent of the New York World.

Concerning himself Prince Hi-Hwa said to a correspondent: "My coming to the United States at this time has no bearing upon any of the diplomatic or political problems which now excite the Orient. The fact that I was to come to the United States was determined by my father as far back as 1895.

"I am here to study and will take no part in the diplomatic business. It is not my intention to enter any special school. My idea now is to engage private tutors who will explain to me carefully the elements of the various economic resources which have made the American republic so great in the world.

"I will pay especial attention to the form and origin of the American government in order that I may be able to apply rationally any good features adaptable to the needs of my own people."

Prince Hi-Hwa was born at his father's court in 1875. His mother was the famous queen of the noble Corean family of Min, who was assassinated in the riots and outbreak of 1895. He is the second son.

His elder brother, Li Tohok, is the heir apparent, and should succeed to the Corean throne. But the Corean monarch is openly partial to the second son, and can proclaim him heir if he so desires.

Prince Hi-Hwa is well "set up" from a military point of view, and has a graceful carriage. His complexion is the soft olive of his native land, but strongly Oriental. He wears a short, black soldierly mustache.

The prince dresses in the latest Parisian style. He wore recently a suit of pale gray wool, with a white silk shirt and a gayly embroidered tie. His three attendants are also clad in the garments of Western civilization.

He has, however, several large trunks filled with raiment not familiar here. He holds a command in the Corean army, and his uniform is said to be gorgeous beyond anything ever seen here. The prince, like all scions of Oriental royalty, was married at an early age. He has three children.

TASTE OF SHERRY.

Shery owes its peculiar taste to sulphate of lime, two and a half pounds of which is added to each 1800 pounds of grapes.

NOW ELIGIBLE.

Only for the obliging disposition of Judge Fischer, of the district court, Kansas City, Kan., Laura J. Jones would have been barred from teaching in the public schools of the city at the beginning of the new term, says the Kansas City Journal.

The board of education recently appointed Mrs. Jones to a position as teacher, but at the time of the appointment the board was not aware that it was appointing a married woman. Several years ago the board decided by resolution that no married woman should be eligible to hold a position as teacher in the local schools.

This action was taken not because married women fail to give satisfaction as educators, but because the board thought all the positions should go to single women who are dependent upon their own resources for a livelihood.

Before Mrs. Jones was appointed by the board she had filed suit in the district court against her husband, Walter M. Jones, for divorce.

At this time it was thought that the case would be reached on the court docket before the school opened, and a decree granted. However, the case was not reached at the last term and up until yesterday it looked as though Mrs. Jones was going to lose her position as teacher.

Her attorney called on Judge Fisher yesterday, and, after explaining the predicament the plaintiff in the suit was in the judge consented to hold a special session of court. He convened his court at about 11 o'clock yesterday morning and called the case of Jones against Jones. Only the plaintiff and her attorney were there to face the judge.

Mrs. Jones took the witness stand and recited her tale of domestic woe. She said that her husband had grossly neglected her; that he had utterly failed to provide the common necessaries of life, but instead had served as an obstacle in her path, preventing her from earning a livelihood.

She stated that she had been appointed to a position as teacher, but would be ineligible to serve in that capacity unless she was divorced.

Judge Fischer granted the decree and Laura J. Jones has thus been qualified to enter the public schools as a teacher.

WOMAN'S WAY.

There is a man in town who is probably thinking that women are certainly queer creatures. It all comes from a little car episode in which the man was exceedingly courteous, and a queer habit of mind which makes a person do a thing which has been determined upon after the occasion for it is gone. It is another story of the woman and the $5 bill. It was all the money she had and the conductor could change it. But the courteous man came to the rescue, says the New York Times.

"I shall be very glad to pay your fare, madame," he said, and the girl accepted gratefully and took the man's business card that she might return the loan.

The car had nearly reached the street where the girl was to leave, when it suddenly occurred to her that she might, if she had time, liquidate the debt immediately, for she had in her purse a 2-cent stamp and three pennies. There would not have been time if, while those thoughts were running through her head, there had not been a block in the road which brought the car to a standstill. At the same moment the conductor appeared with change for the bill, all in 10-cent pieces, which he handed over to the girl. But as he was showering the silver upon her her mind was intent upon the thought that she must hurry and get out the stamp and three pennies for the courteous man. And so she did, handed them over, returned the business card, and went on her way rejoicing.

It was not until she reached home that she realized the absurdity of what she had done, when she was the unhappy possessor of $5 in 10-cent pieces.

STRANGE POWER.

Eli Stark, a native of this city, is able in a mysterious way to locate lost articles. His ability has been demonstrated on many occasions, says a Neodesha, Kan., special to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

After all searchers are through, Stark asks how the missing property was lost and after facing his informant near the place, turns and stops at a point which is shown him by some unseen power and is as mysterious to him as anyone else. He then advances and picks up the lost article.

He was put to a severe test when A. C. Speery, a merchant of Neodesha, lost his watch—he knew not in what vicinity. Stark came round and asked his usual questions. He finally said he would go sty on the merchant's place. He did so in the presence of several witnesses, but no watch was found. He told Mr. Speery his watch was in some other man's pocket.

During the following night the watch was placed under some straw in the sty, where the owner found it the next day.

Stark has discovered lost property for A. O. Evans, of the Standard Oil company; Otis Huston, the hotel man; Cashier Hill, of the Bank of Neodesha; James Keck, probate judge, and many others, who marvel at his power. He is now 44 years of age and has had this power since childhood. He is a cattle herder and makes no attempt to gain a livelihood outside of his regular work. He has picked up about $100 in rewards.

Do your eyes tire easily? If so, you need glasses. See Staacke, the Optician, No. 7 West Superior street. Examination free.

Nasal CATARRH
In all its stages there should be cleanliness.
Ely's Cream Balm
cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.
ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD CATARRH ROSE-COLD HAY-FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE 50 CTS. ELY BROS. NEW YORK
Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Our Boys' Ironclads
wear like iron.
Prices_____ $1.45, $1 75 and $2.00

Composite
Thousands are wearing this for service, ease and appearance—There is no woman's shoe equal to it—Price

$3

No more, no less.

Our Girls'
School Shoes, made of Vici Kid or Box Calf with projecting soles, soft Uppers. They fit well and wear like iron.
Sale price, only **$1.50**

Child's good Shoes, made of Kangaroo Calf and Vici Kid, ages 6 to 10½, price,
59c, 69c, 89c and 98c.
ALL GOOD SHOES.

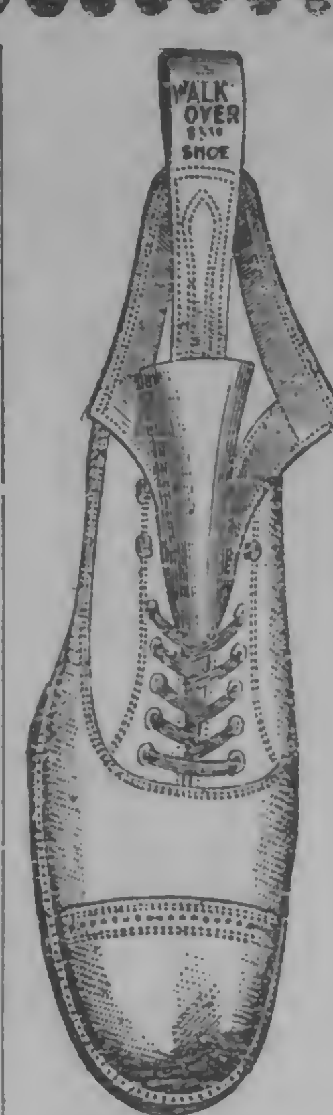
Misses' Dongola Spring Heel School Shoes_____
98c, $1.25, $1.39
ALL GOOD SHOES.

PHILLIPS
218 West Superior Street.

The Princess
The best of all Woman's Shoes.
Made of box calf and enamel leather for bad weather, also made up for street wear of the best imported patent leather—price only ______ **$3.50**

Our $1.98 Woman's Shoe.
This is a special leader with us, not for one day but always on sale. These shoes can't be bought elsewhere for less than $2.50, made up with good strong sole to stand the weather—
$1.98.

Ladies' Box Calf and Vici Kid—welt and turn soles, all sizes and widths, worth $3 00 anywhere, our price only______ **$2.50**



Walk Over Shoes for Men
Style, Fit, Wear and Price, $3.50

Boy's Satin Calf School Shoes
Made for wear, good plump Uppers, solid leather soles. Our price, per pair______ **$1.39**

Boys' Oil Grain tap sole School Shoes, worth $1.75—now
$1.49

Little Men's School Shoes.
Just like Papa wears, made of soft but good wearing leather with thick extension soles. Sale price ______
98c, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00.

THEY SAW ALVORD.

Mount Vernon People Sure They Spotted the Fugitive Teller.

New York, Oct 26.—The World this (Friday) morning says: Cornelius L. Alvord, Jr., who is said to have stolen $700,000 from the First National bank, was driven through Mount Vernon last night at 6:30 o'clock, according to two residents of that city, who knew Mr. Alvord well. Alvord, it is said, was in a 2-horse coupe rockaway and was accompanied by three men besides the driver. The vehicle was not one from Alvord's stable, though it did not have the appearance of a livery stable carriage. The men who say they saw Alvord are confident they could not be mistaken. Both are reputable men and have known Alvord for many years.

Patrick J. Ring, owner of the People's Opera house in Mount Vernon, reported last evening about 8 o'clock to Police Commissioner John Dewitt, that he had seen Alvord in a carriage driving along First street in a southerly direction.

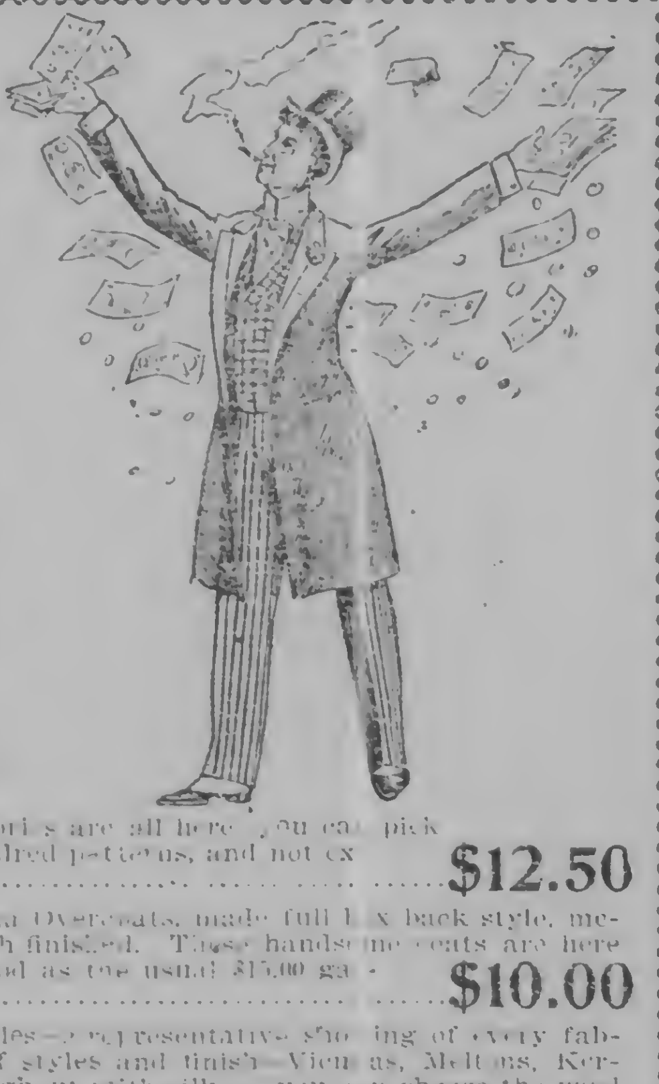
ESTATE OF SHERMAN.

Value Said to Be About Three Million Dollars.

Mansfield, Ohio, Oct. 26.—The will of the late John T. Sherman is to be filed for probate here. The estate, it is understood, consists of bonds, securities, and real estate here and at Washington, and will aggregate about $3,000,000. There are a large number of bequests to relatives nephews and neices.

It is economy to wear the Gordon hat—It outwears other makes.

Don't Waste Your Money...



Just put us on the list for your next Suit or Overcoat, and you'll be doing exactly what hundreds of shrewd men have done in the past few days, and you'll profit by it.

Sensible Business Suits, plainly made, but with service in every line—good trimmings and careful finish—just the sort for business purposes—These include plain or fancy Cheviots and Cassimeres, in single or double-breasted........ $7.50

Where we match the tailor-made, we match him in fabric, in linings and workmanship, and in most cases surpass him in fit. The Fall and Winter fabrics are all here; you can pick from a score of cloths in a hundred patterns, and not exhaust the choice.......... $12.50

Men's Black Cheviot and Vicuna Overcoats, made full box back style, medium lengths and weights, stylish finished. These handsome coats are here in all sizes; quality fully as good as the usual $15.00 garments, our price.......... $10.00

Finest Overcoats in faultless styles—a representative showing of every fabric in a most extensive choice of styles and finish—Vicunas, Meltons, Kerseys, Beavers, many lined throughout with silk, or you can choose the wool plaid lined; hundreds of particular dressers will endorse these coats........ $16.50 to $18.00

We have up-to-date Clothing for up-to-date people. We advertise only what we have.

B. J. COOK,
321 West Superior Street.

Open Monday and Saturday Evenings.

$1.00 PER WEEK PAYMENTS

Look For The Electric Sign

SMALL, ISN'T IT?
Small as it may seem it will do wonders in clothing yourself and family if brought to—
GATELY'S..
A small cash payment and "your promise to pay" enables you to dress well and wear the clothes while paying for them.

Men's Suits, Overcoats, M'ckint'shes Boys' Suits, Ready Made and Made To Order.

Ladies' Suits, Skirts, Waists. Collarettes, Capes, Jackets, M'ckint'shes and Misses' Jackets.

GATELY SUPPLY CO.,
8 EAST SUPERIOR ST.

HAD HARD BATTLE

American Troops Have Desperate Fight With Superior Force of Filipinos.

ODDS WERE TOO BIG

Americans Did Nobly But Enemy's Large Number Forced Them Back.

Washington, Oct. 26.—The war department today received a dispatch from Gen. MacArthur giving an account of a fight in which a small detachment of American troops attacked a much superior force of Filipinos. The dispatch follows:

"Manilla, Oct. 26.—Adjutant General, Washington: Oct. 24, First Lieut. Febiger, forty men, Company H, Thirty-third regiment United States infantry volunteers, Second Lieut. Grayson V. Heidt, sixty men, Troop L, Third cavalry, attacked insurgents fourteen miles east of Tarvican, Ilocozos province, Luzon. Developed strong position occupied by about 400 riflemen, 1000 bolomen, under command of Juan Vollamor, subordinate of Tinios. Desperate fight ensued, which was most creditable to force engaged, though, under heavy pressure overwhelming numbers, our troops compelled to return to Tarvican, which was accomplished in tactical, orderly manner. According to accounts of released prisoners, insurgents much stronger in interior than reported. Our loss: Killed—First Lieut. George L. Febiger, Charles A. Lindberg, William F. Wilson, Company H, Thirty-third regiment United States volunteer infantry; Andrew T. Johnson, Carrier Guy E. McClintock, Troop L, Third regiment United States cavalry. Wounded—Company H, Thirty-third volunteer infantry, Floyd W. McPherson, hip, slight; John W. Grace, face, slight; Floyd H. Heard, cheek, slight; Harry S. Johnson, knee, serious. Troop K, Third United States cavalry, Corporal Wachs, arm, slight; Alfred Downer, hip and head, slight; Charles W. Martin, thigh, slight; Oscar O. Bradford, foot, slight; William E. Hunder, leg, below knee, slight.

The enemy's losses in killed and wounded, 150.

TRIAL OF FERRELL.

Mother of His Fiance Testifies In His Behalf.

Marysville, Ohio, Oct. 26.—Tobias Ferrell, father of Roslyn Ferrell, charged with killing Express Messenger Lane, testified today in his son's behalf. He told of an aunt who was an epileptic and who, he said, died with an unbalanced mind.

Mrs. Patrick Costlow told of the preparations for the marriage of her daughter and the prisoner. She said Ferrell acted queerly, and in reply to a question as to whether she was willing her daughter should marry a crazy man, said:

"Well, I was alarmed, but all preparations had been made for the wedding."

SHAMROCK DOCKED.

Glasgow, Oct. 26.—Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht Shamrock was placed in drydock at Greenock this morning, preparatory to being refitted for racing.

C. & O. DIVIDEND.

New York, Oct. 26.—The directors of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway company have declared a dividend of 1 per cent for the fiscal year. This is the same as last year.

Annual Ball

Given by ladies of Foresters Court, 222, Hunter's hall, Saturday, Oct. 27. Music by Labrosse orchestra. Fisher prompter.

FALL IN LINE.

Balance of the Coal Companies Are Posting Notice of Advance.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 26.—There is great rejoicing all day all through Scranton and the Lackawanna valley at the calling off of the anthracite miners' strike. The order has had the effect of stimulating companies which had not already posted notice agreeing to advance wages 10 per cent to do so, and today the Pennsylvania Coal company sent out its official notice to its miners at Dunmore, Avoca and Pittston. Like action was also taken by the Moosic Mountain Coal company, and this evening will find the notice up at every mine in the valley, from Forest City to Pittston. Fifty-three thousand men and boys between these points will therefore resume work on Monday.

What the Susquehanna Coal company which is controlled by the Pennsylvania railway, will do as to its mines at Nanticoke is yet unknown, but that company's general superintendent, Morris Williams, at the meeting of the operators here on Thursday of last week, agreed to the April 1 concession, and was a full party to the agreement then made.

Today the mining companies have forces of men engaged in getting the mines in shape for resumption on Monday. At the mines all the sidings are filled with cars, and the shipments of coal are certain to be large before another week ends.

George C. Stone's Funeral.

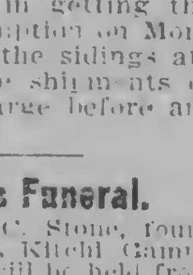
The funeral of George C. Stone, found dead in his room at the Kitchi Gammi club yesterday morning, will be held from the residence of his son-in-law, T. L. Blood, in St. Paul, tomorrow afternoon. The remains were taken to St. Paul last evening and today a number of friends and relatives went down to be present at the funeral, and pay the last tribute of Duluth to the man who had been such a force in bringing about the upbuilding of this city and the development of the iron mining industry in this state. Among these in the party that left for St. Paul today were: Col. C. H. Graves, W. E. Stone, George C. Howe, George Stuntz, C. E. DeWitt, Mrs. DeWitt and Miss Hubbard.

Wedding Reception Announced.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Maginnis, of 1624 East Second street, have issued invitations for the wedding reception of their daughter, Miss Agnes Maginnis and William Bennett, to take place Monday evening, November 5, from 8:30 to 10 o'clock.

Stylish hats for little money at Miss Swenson's, over Suffel's. Open evenings.

DR. BRUESS' POWERFUL PENETRATING PEERLESS REMEDY



SORE THROAT BRONCHITIS AND PAINS IN THE CHEST ARE ALL
DANGER SIGNALS
and forerunners of PNEUMONIA and CONSUMPTION, the most to be dreaded of all diseases.

Dr. Bruess' Remedy quickly cures all of these dangerous complaints.

Elgin, Ill., June 1, 1899.
MESSRS. BRUESS & CO. (Inc.) Chicago.
Gentlemen: I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. Bruess' Remedy as the peer (peerless) of all remedies ever introduced in my family. For cough or cold, pain or ache of any kind, it has no equal for quick cure. Yours truly,
PHIL FREILER.

Sold by druggists. *50c. and $1 a bottle.*
BRUESS & CO. (Inc.) Props., Chicago, Ills.

FINE GAME EXPECTED

Duluth to See Its Crack High School Eleven For First Time.

ASHLAND THEIR FOE

Wisconsin Town Has Strong Team and Will Keep Them Busy.

Tomorrow afternoon Duluthians will have the opportunity to witness what may be looked forward to with flutterings of enthusiastic anticipation. They will be given a chance to see the science, dash and strength of the high school's chain-lightning, line-bucking football team. The kick-off in the opening game of the local season will be on the improved gridiron at Oneota park tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

It will be a great game, and from the advance sale of tickets the crowd will be a record breaker. Coach Park said last evening that he considered it one of the hardest games of the season. So far Duluth has not been scored against in a regular game. The question uppermost in the minds of the players is, "Will we be able to keep Ashland from scoring?" They are confident of winning, but not so confident of keeping the fast Wisconsin team from crossing the goal line.

The local team under Dr. Park's coaching has developed a scientific style of playing which for straight football is almost perfect. With this style injuries to players are almost impossible. It is individual playing and not scientific team work that caused football to fall into disfavor. In tomorrow's game the Duluth enthusiasts will be given an opportunity to see a display of football entirely free from rough features. There is likely to be plenty of line hammering, but nothing deserving of unfair criticism from those that oppose the game because they have never seen one and know nothing whatever about it. It will be worth seeing.

The Ashland team will arrive at 11:15 tomorrow morning. Both teams will have a light signal practice, but the hard work of preparation ended with yesterday's practice. The Duluth team was put through a hard game with the second team on a very slippery gridiron out at Oneota park, and the men proved themselves good mud larks, rolling up a score of 20 to 5 against the "scrubs."

Saturday morning the second team will play the Blaine high school team at West Superior, providing the team from across the bay does not telephone over at the last moment that several of their best players were injured in practice, as they did last Saturday.

The team which meets Ashland will be practically the same as defeated Ironwood 22 to 0 last Saturday. There may be one or two changes, but for the most part the line and backs will be left as they were when they triumphed over the former champions of Northern Michigan.

Foot Ball
Ashland H. S. vs. Duluth H. S.
Saturday, October 27. 3 p. m.
Oneota Driving Park. Admission, 25c.

A PATENT PIPE.

Franklin Paine Invents One Designed to Collect Nicotine.

Franklin Paine, of this city, is the inventor of a pipe which he believes, and many others who have seen it also believe, will solve one of the great troubles of pipe-smokers. There have been many inventions designed to collect the nicotine which gathers in a pipe, particularly in the stem, and comes forth at times when the smoker least expects it and disturbs his feelings in more ways than one, but none of them has ever been successful enough to come into general use. Mr. Paine's invention is quite different from the general run of such things. He makes the bowl of the pipe in two parts. The one containing the tobacco fits into the other tightly, but at the bottom there is a small space left, and the pipe is arranged so that the smoke passes around this small space before it enters the stem, and the impurities drop into the bottom and remain there. The inner bowl can be removed at will and the pipe cleaned in a moment's time. The pipe will sell for the same price as others do, and it is made to appear as neat and nobby as any that are made, in fact it would be hard to tell it from the ordinary briar except by examination. Mr. Paine is having a number of them manufactured.

This is the season when mothers are alarmed on account of croup. It is quickly cured by One Minute Cough Cure, which children like to take. Max Wirth.

SENDING OUT SUPPLIES.

Makes Great Work In the Auditor's Office.

Deputy Auditor Rakowsky, who has charge of getting out election suplies under County Auditor Halden, is the busiest man in the county these days, and after working all day he goes to bed at night to dream that he has failed to send election supplies to the voting district of Lavell's farm, Dwyer's camp, Vermilion dam or some other precinct, and that the election has been invalidated thereby. It is only in his dreams that this happens, however, and so far the business of preparing for the election has gone on smoothly.

The county ballots, 50,000 in number, are expected down from Virginia, where they were printed, tomorrow, and next Thursday will come the toughest job of the lot, getting out the final lot of supplies, ballots, etc. They have to be made up in advance, however, so that the clerks of the various towns will find them all ready when they arrive Thursday. Some of the towns where a large vote is cast get several hundreds of pounds of supplies, and from these the lots run all the way down to small bundles that the clerk can tuck under his arm with ease.

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.

WILL ENLARGE.

Panton & White to Add Three Floors In the Early Spring.

Early next spring an additional three stories will be added to the Glass Block building, corner of Superior street and Second avenue west. Panton & White's present store will occupy all six floors and it will be made one of the largest department emporiums in the Northwest outside of Chicago.

This improvement is not conditional on the election of either President McKinley or Mr. Bryan, but is made on the firm belief of all interested, in the future commercial destiny of Duluth.

Plans for this extensive improvement are not yet complete, but in a general way it is said that the building will be made almost palatial. Besides the three new stories to be added to the building, the present three floors will be extensively remodeled. The present building will be completely changed.

The Eastern owners of the Glass Block building are extensively interested in other Duluth property and the proposed improvement will cost many thousand dollars. The building was originally intended to be eight stories high.

CONFER WITH McKINLEY.

Wood and the Porto Rican Education Commissioner See Him.

Canton, Ohio, Oct. 26.—Governor General Wood, of Cuba, arrived here today for a conference with President McKinley. Secretary Cortelyou escorted him directly to the McKinley home, where he will remain until 11 o'clock this evening. Gen. Wood came to confer with the president and Secretary of War Root on a number of matters connected with Cuban affairs. He was accompanied by Secretary of Agriculture Lacoste, of Cuba, and his aide, Lieut. Frank Roos.

M. G. Brulbaugh, commissioner of education in Porto Rico, visited the president today. He deliverd to the president a message from Governor Allen, the nature of which has not yet been made public. He also made a verbal report on affairs of the island in general and on educational matters in particular.

To a reporter of the Associated Press, he said conditions in Porto Rico are steadily improving and the improvement will be more rapid as soon as the election there is over. There is considerable excitement over the election. The contest has developed along lines similar to those in the United States. The Republican party, he said, is in full harmony with President McKinley and for American administration, while the federal party, within the past fortnight, endorsed Bryan and declared against American administration. The latter party embraces the pro-Spanish element, he says, and the former the industrial classes.

GETS DAMAGES.

Chicago Firm Awarded Judgment For Injuries Received From Smoky Chimney.

Chicago, Oct. 26.—A verdict which it is thought will result either in endless litigation or the abatement of the smoke nuisance, and which, is sustained by the supreme court, may serve as a precedent for decisions in other smoke-besmirched cities, was rendered here today.

Lawyers E. S. Walker and Brode B. Davis, having offices in the twelfth story of the Association building, were awarded $1500 damages for injuries alleged to have been received through smoke from the New York Life building, adjoining the Association building.

MURDERER CONFESSES.

Two Mysteries of the Fraser River Are Solved.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 26.—Yip Luck, a Chinaman under sentence of death for the murder of Chief of Police Main of Skeveston has confessed that he killed an Indian on the Fraser river several years ago, and a negro named Yale, also on the Upper Fraser. Both murders were committed with an ax and were mysteries to this time.

FIGHT FOR A JOB.

Chicago Official Holds on By Means of Injunction.

Chicago, Oct. 26.—Judge Dunne today issued a temporary injunction restraining Mayor Harrison, Commissioner of Public Works McGann and members of the civil service commission from removing J. Doherty from the office of superintendent of streets.

Doherty was ordered discharged by the civil service board on a charge of neglect of duty and incompetency.

ABANDONED BARK.

London, Oct. 26.—The Norwegian bark Crown Prince, Capt. Sorenson, from Darien, Sept. 21 for Liverpool, reported yesterday by the British steamer Romsdalen, off Prawle Point, was abandoned waterlogged on Oct. 11, in latitude 37, longitude 66. The captain and seven seamen, who were rescued by the Romsdalen, have been landed at Dover. The remainder of the crew are supposed to have been picked up by the British ship Claverdon, Capt. Belway, which sailed from New York Oct. 8 for Yokohoma.

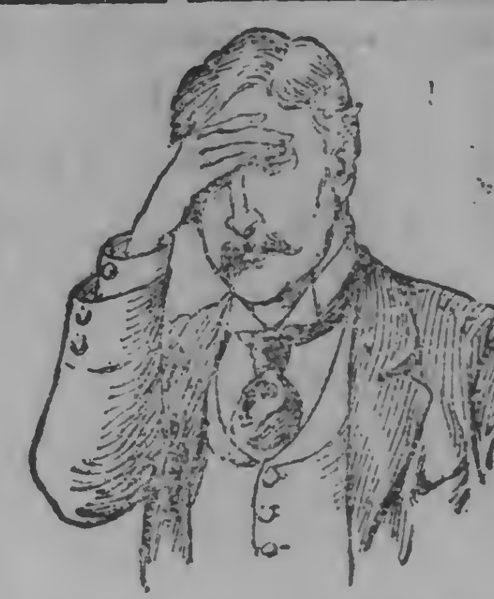
The Saturday Club.

The subject of tomorrow's lesson will be "Science," with Mrs. Jenswold as leader. Current events reports from different countries. Mrs. G. W. Mann, leader. The program is as follows:

"The Favorite Flowers of Great Britain, including the Rose, Shamrock and Thistle" ....
Mrs. Anna Swan.
Paper on "Forestry," with general discussion ....
By the members.
"The Flowers of the Poets"............
Mrs. A. C. Gilman.
"Flower Quotations from the Poets"
Club.

BROWN BETTY.

Brown Betty is an old fashioned pudding that is holding its own among newer concoctions. To serve a family of four persons, chop one cupful of sour apples and prepare half a cupful of bread crumbs. Butter a deep pudding dish and spread a layer of the apples at the bottom. Cover them with bread crumbs and sprinkle these with bits of butter, cinnamon and sugar. Proceed in this way until all are used, covering the top with buttered crumbs. Cover and bake slowly for three-quarters of an hour. Then remove the cover and brown. Serve with sugar and cream. Chopped almonds and raisins mixed with the apples make a pleasant variation.



Don't worry overmuch about those sharp pains in your head. Seek their cause in your liver.

One Ayer's Pill at night for a few nights drives away morning headaches.

J. C. AYER COMPANY,
Practical Chemists. Lowell, Mass

Ayer's Sarsaparilla
Ayer's Pills
Ayer's Ague Cure
Ayer's Hair Vigor
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Ayer's Comatone

BOER VICTORY.

Capture Jacobsdahl After a Hard Fight In Which British Suffer Severely.

Cape Town, Oct. 26.—The Boers have captured Jacobsdahl, southwest of Kimberley, after a stubborn resistance upon the part of the garrison, which consisted of a detachment of Cape Town Highlanders. The latter suffered severely, losing thirty-four out of fifty-two men.

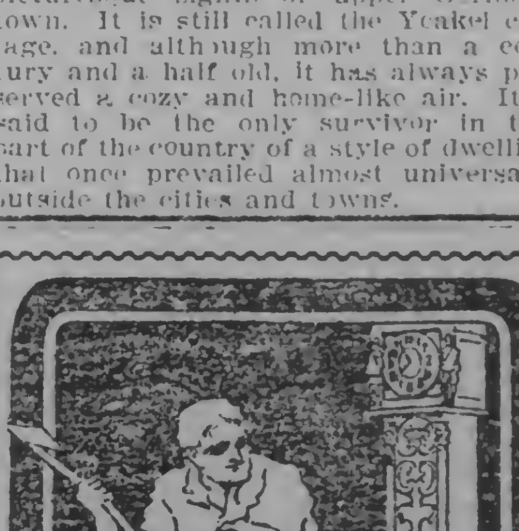
Hans Botha has cut off a train with a reconnoitering party of the Highland brigade, between Heidelberg and Greylingstar, in the Transvaal colony, tearing up the rails in front and behind the train. In the fight which followed, two captains and eight men were wounded and all were captured.

TOWN TERRORIZED.

Greenwood, a mining town near Clearfield, was shaken to its foundations recently by an explosion of dynamite that occurred under peculiar circumstances, says an Altoona, Pa., special to the Cincinnati Enquirer. Boys tied a stick of the explosive to the tail of a cow belonging to James Duglavitch. The animal set off at a gallop, running through the streets of the town in a frenzied effort to free herself of the appendage. The people of Greenwood know a stick of dynamite when they see it, even if it is bobbing along the street at the tail of a mad cow, and there was a panic, followed by retreat, as the animal plunged down alleys and up streets, bellowing with rage and kicking at the dynamite. At length the cow stopped in front of the village blacksmith shop, seemingly undetermined what to do. Seth Williams, the blacksmith, volunteered to creep up and cut the rope by which the dynamite was attached. He had almost reached his goal, when the cow gave a furious kick and started down the main street. Citizens of the town were congratulating themselves that the animal had kept straight forward until beyond the borders, when there was an explosion that made the houses rock and broke windows. On the edge of the town was found a deep hole and bits of hide and flesh, all that was left of the dynamited cow.

PHILADELPHIA'S LOG CABIN.

The only log cabin in Philadelphia is to be torn down to make way for the widening of Mermaid lane, near Chestnut hill, says the Philadelphia Record. The old cabin, which stands at the corner of Mermaid lane and Germantown avenue, has been in constant use as a residence since it was erected by Christopher Yeakel in 1743. It is a one-story structure, built entirely of hewn logs, and for many years has been one of the picturesque sights of upper Germantown. It is still called the Yeakel cottage, and although more than a century and a half old, it has always preserved a cozy and home-like air. It is said to be the only survivor in this part of the country of a style of dwelling that once prevailed almost universally outside the cities and towns.



CUTTING DOWN THE TIME.

These balmy October days are drawing to a close and biting air will soon cause a rustling for warm clothing.

All That Is Good in
Boys' Warm Clothing
Is Here in Attractive Array.

The Boy's Reefer
Will soon be an interesting topic in many a family. Ours range from—
$2.00
...to...
$7.50
and are of exceptional value.

C. W. ERICSON
Reliable Clothier.

Smart Top Coats for Frosty Weather

Why some men are satisfied with a coat of ordinary appearance and mediocre quality, when the same amount of money will buy a garment with all the correct style, rich quality and exceptional fit of a merchant tailored creation, is beyond the comprehension of the man who weighs values and the buying power of money. Our garments are the acme of high art tailoring.

Men's Overcoats $26.50, $22.50, $20.00, $18.50, down to $10.00
Men's Fall Suits, $26.50, $22.50, $18.50, $16.50, $15, down to $8.50

FURNISHINGS.
Underwear— 75c
Derby Ribbed— 39c
$1.25 Fancy Stripe Merino— 89c
$1.25 All Wool Derby Ribbed— 89c
Hosiery— 20c
Black and Natural Wool— 12½c

FANCY SHIRTS.
New Patterns, Savoy and Wilson Bros.' makes $1.00 and $1.50

HATS.
We offer for tomorrow $3.00 Stiff and Soft Hats in colors—at $2.25

Floan, Leveroos and Co.
225-227 W. SUPERIOR ST.

REGISTER TOMORROW

Last Opportunity to Get Names on List For Coming Election.

THE POLLING PLACES

Location in Every Precinct of the City—Everyone Turn Out!

Tomorrow is the last day for registration. Every voter who does not get his name on the lists by this evening will be denied the privilege of casting his ballot at the coming election and will not be able to record his opinion upon the great questions which are stirring the people of the nation at this time. It is the sacred duty of every man to vote and therefore to see that his name is on the register.

Turn out tomorrow if you have not already done so.

In order that everyone may know the place at which he is to register the polling places are given here:

FIRST WARD.

First election precinct—31 Sixtieth avenue east.

Second election precinct—Town hall, Lakeside.

Third election precinct—217 South Seventeenth avenue east.

Fourth election precinct—1106 East Second street.

Fifth election precinct—Woodland Park grocery store.

SECOND WARD.

First election precinct—City building on Superior street, Sixth avenue east.

Second election precinct—121 East Third street.

Third election precinct—811 East Fourth street.

Fourth election precinct—315 East Fourth street.

THIRD WARD.

First election precinct—17 First avenue west.

Second election precinct—121 Second avenue west.

Third election precinct—109 West Fourth street.

Fourth election precinct—123 East Fourth street.

FOURTH WARD.

First election precinct—711 Lake avenue south.

Second election precinct—Finnish hall, St. Croix avenue.

Third election precinct—208 Lake avenue south.

Fourth election precinct—203 East First street.

Fifth election precinct—103 East Third street.

FIFTH WARD.

First election precinct—413 West Michigan street.

Second election precinct—25 North Fifth avenue west.

Third election precinct—707 West Superior street.

Fourth election precinct—1130 West Michigan street.

Fifth election precinct—Fawcett's store, Duluth Heights.

SIXTH WARD.

First election precinct—1204 West Superior street.

Second election precinct—1717 Piedmont avenue.

Third election precinct—419 Twentieth avenue west.

Fourth election precinct—1908 West Superior street.

Fifth election precinct—628 Garfield avenue.

Sixth election precinct—1110 Garfield avenue.

SEVENTH WARD.

First election precinct—2302 West Superior street.

Second election precinct—2510 West Second street.

Third election precinct—2730 West Third street.

Fourth election precinct—Forty-sixth avenue west and Grand avenue.

Fifth election precinct—5231 Ramsey street.

EIGHTH WARD.

First election precinct—West Duluth police station.

Second election precinct—Feed store corner Sixty-third avenue west and Grand avenue.

Third election precinct—6300 Grand avenue.

Fourth election precinct—220 North Fifty-sixth avenue west.

Fifth election precinct—205 South Sixty-first avenue west.

Sixth election precinct—Peterson's hall, Commonwealth avenue.

Seventh election precinct—New Duluth fire hall.

Eighth election precinct—Fond du Lac fire hall.

After Dinner

To assist digestion, relieve distress after eating or drinking too heartily, to prevent constipation, take

Hood's Pills

Sold everywhere. 25 cents.

CITY EXPENSES.

Comparison of Per Capita Costs In a Number of Large Cities.

The American Land and Title Register for October publishes an interesting table showing the population, annual municipal expense, per capita park expense, per capita police expense and per capita fire expense. Duluth is not included, but the table is given forthwith with Duluth added.

Of course the total expense is the smallest, because all of the other cities are much larger, the smallest being Omaha with 102,555. The comparison is better on the per capita figures, based on this year's levies and estimates for the city of Duluth and a population of 53,000. Duluth's per capita expense, not including schools, is $11.10, slightly in excess of Minneapolis' $11 and St. Paul's $10, and smaller than the citizens of Boston, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Baltimore, Buffalo, San Francisco, Pittsburg and Detroit have to pay.

The expense per capita for parks is the smallest but one of any of the cities in the list. New Orleans people pay but 15 cents each for parks, and Duluth people pay 21 cents. All other cities pay much more, as the table shows.

The same thing is true of the police expense. Omaha pays 80 cents for each inhabitant, while Toledo and Duluth pay 85 cents each. All of the others are higher.

On the other hand there are but four cities in the list, Boston, Buffalo, San Francisco and Detroit, that pay more per capita for fire protection than Duluth. All the rest run lower, and Philadelphia pays 78 cents as compared with Duluth's $1.70.

	Population	Annual municipal appropriation	Per capita municipal exp.	Per capita parks	Per capita police	Per capita fire
Chicago	1,698,575	$18,384,195	$10.80	$1.50	$2.00	$1.60
Boston	560,892	22,432,538	40.00	.32	3.00	2.00
Philadelphia	1,293,697	20,252,675	15.00	.16	2.00	.78
St. Louis	575,238	7,520,284	13.00	.19	2.80	1.25
Baltimore	508,957	7,397,052	14.50	.47	1.80	.95
Buffalo	352,219	6,643,418	18.00	.83	2.00	1.30
San Francisco	342,782	5,692,965	16.00	.71	2.40	2.00
Pittsburg	321,616	6,969,491	21.00	.57	1.50	1.45
New Orleans	287,104	2,071,120	7.00	.15	....	1.06
Detroit	285,704	4,458,773	15.00	.60	2.00	2.30
Milwaukee	285,315	2,655,927	9.09	.27	1.10	1.40
Minneapolis	202,718	2,306,181	11.00	1.30	1.05	1.50
Indianapolis	169,164	1,131,459	6.00	.51	.90	1.10
St. Paul	163,632	1,651,000	10.00	.37	1.10	1.20
Louisville	204,731	2,018,193	9.00	.33	1.30	1.50
Denver	133,800	860,000	6.00	.38	1.05	1.20
Toledo	131,822	920,878	7.00	.71	.85	.96
Kansas City	163,752	1,025,000	6.00	.82	1.30	1.20
Omaha	102,555	972,141	9.00	.41	.80	1.20
Duluth	53,000	588,534	11.10	.21	.85	1.70

OLD MAIDS' CONVENTION.

Entertainment at Morley Church By Ladies' Union.

Last evening there was an old maids' convention at Morley Congregational church, under the auspices of the Ladies' union. The entertainment opened with the roll call, and each responded with some quotation. Over the stage was a banner bearing the words: "While There is Life There is Hope." Mrs. T. J. Davis was president of the society and made some very funny remarks.

There was a quartet and a debate as to the proper dress for women, as well as a number of other diverting amusements. Several reports were read, and one by Mrs. F. J. Davis dealt with the condition of the matrimonial market, and took liberties with the names of a number of prominent bachelors of the city. A quartet sang "Give, O Give Me Just One More Chance." Speeches were made by several of the ladies, and Dr. Day gave an imitation, holding Henry Truelsen up to ridicule.

Miss Shannon and D. G. Black sang and Mrs. d'Autremont gave a reading.

The women who took part were: Mrs. T. J. Davis, Mrs. F. P. Foster, Mrs. Fred J. Voss, Mrs. E. S. Palmer, Mrs. P. G. Kraemer, Mrs. C. Trautvetter, Mary B. Foster, Miss Helen Bigelow, Mrs. E. M. Lectra, Mrs. T. H. Glaskin, Mrs. N. A. Gearhart, Miss A. Britts, Mrs. G. Long, Mrs. G. Cornell, Mrs. J. L. Thwing, Mrs. C. Gregory, Mrs. William McMullen, Mrs. Rankin, Mrs. T. J. McKeon, Mrs. Charles Voss, Mrs. J. A. Keyes, Mrs. A. N. McGindley, Mrs. J. B. Smith and Mrs. A. W. Dietz.

Two Weddings Celebrated.

The marriage of Miss Lydia K. Strum to Forrest A. Schlender, took place last night at the home of the bride, 731 West First street. It was an exceptionally pretty home wedding followed by an equally attractive reception. The bride was well known in this city having lived here a number of years and was bookkeeper for the Metropolitan Insurance company. Mr. Schlender is from Austin, Minn. The ceremony was performed by Dr. T. H. Cleland of the First Presbyterian church.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Coffman, 1515 London road, was the scene of another charming house wedding last evening which united in marriage Miss Rose May Eddins, of Two Harbors and John Murphy, of Duluth. A large number of friends were present. Dr. Cleland performed the ceremony.

Anniversary Celebration.

The Ladies' auxiliary of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers will celebrate its second anniversary at Agen hall, in West Superior next Monday evening. To accommodate those wishing to attend, a special train has been arranged for to leave Proctorknott at 8 o'clock, Union depot in Duluth at 8:30 and Twentieth avenue west at 8:35 p. m., returning after the entertainment.

TO RENOUNCE THRONE.

Berlin, Oct. 26.—The Berliner Tageblatt publishes a special dispatch from Buda Pest which says that the Austrian heir apparent, Archduke Francis Ferdinand, will shortly renounce his succession to the throne in favor of his brother, Otto, and the latter's son, Archduke Charles.

RUBBED IT IN

Third Time Won.

"Last Xmas I took dinner with a minister's family in New Haven, and although the spread was elaborate and appetizing, nothing was so heartily held up and applauded as a little saucer of Grape-Nuts food, standing by the minister's plate. He said: 'I have taken medicine after medicine, but nothing has brought relief to body and brain like this food.'

"His wife echoed the sentiments and said she could never tell how much brighter and braver she had been since the advent of Grape-Nuts into her home.

"A week later I called to see a widow who had a broken arm. I expected to find her disconsolate, but to my surprise, was greeted with cheerful smiles. 'Well,' I said, "How is this, I expected to find you in the depths of despondency.' 'Oh, no,' she said, 'I could not cook very well with a broken arm, but with a little hot milk added to a few spoonsful of Grape Nuts, I get a most delicious meal that builds up my strength by the wholesale.'

"This was the second time I had seen Grape-Nuts in the character of a public benefactor. Before night I received my third glimpse of Grape-Nuts, when calling on a little child who had burned her hand. Her mother was just preparing a saucer of strawberries and Grape-Nuts food. 'Do you like it?' said I. "Oh, don't I?' said the child. 'It's so good it most makes me forget my burn.'

"Now I decided I must have some Grape-Nuts myself, for if it was good for tired brain and burns and broken arms, it surely ought to benefit my broken nerves; so I had a package sent up to the house and have had some Grape-Nuts every morning for breakfast since, with this result, that nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep, came back to me, my nerves somehow quieted down and life took on a different aspect. The old tired, sleepy feeling has gone and the air seems charged with buoyancy.

"I can as easily walk ten blocks as one, difficult duties are easily accomplished and all the burdens of life are lightened by the astonishing power of good and well selected food. I have taken no medicine during this time, therefore I can only attribute the agreeable change to the sure help that comes daily from the use of this remarkable food." Jennie May Summer, 69 Abbott avenue, Waterbury, Conn.

GIVES ITS HISTORY

George C. Stone's Record of Early Development of Vermilion Iron Range.

ADVISED AGAINST IT

Promoters Worked In the Face of All Kind of Discouragements.

George C. Stone, whose death was recorded in The Herald yesterday, was the man who secured the development of the Vermilion iron range in this county, and the real founder of the Minnesota Iron company and the Duluth & Iron Range railroad. It was not he who discovered the ore, but he was the first man to take an active financial interest in it and he worked for several years before he saw the first glimmerings of success. Expert after expert declared against the new iron field and could see no profit in the mining and shipment of ore there. The railroad was built under discouraging prospects in the opinion of most financiers and iron men, but Mr. Stone and Charlemagne Tower, whom he had interested, did not falter and pushed their plans to success. Mr. Stone was the active force in securing the passage of the Duluth & Iron Range land grant. He always took great interest and pride in watching the development of the railroad and iron industry which he began under such unfavorable and discouraging circumstances, to its present great proportions and it had but little less interest for him than when he was heavily interested in it in a financial way.

About two years ago when the suit to cancel the land grant was begun, Mr. Stone was indignant that the state should seek to recover the lands given as a bonus to build the road which had been carried through when the prospects looked so dark. He wrote at that time an argument against the cancellation of the grant which goes into the history of the early development of the iron industry in Minnesota and his efforts toward getting capital interested. This paper will be read with much interest and is as follows:

"That the legislature of the state of Minnesota should authorize and direct such an action as this after the building of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, in accordance with the terms of the grant, and after its examination by the commissioners appointed by the governor, and acceptance by the state, and after the right of the said railroad company to receive said lands and that they were fully entitled to the same, had been successfully defended in the courts of the state in every particular, can only be accounted for as being another instance of hostile legislation and an attempt to deprive those who have developed, at great risk and expense, the resources of the state, of their just rights. It is an attempt to take away a land grant fairly and honestly earned, which at the time it was given was unquestionably aboslutely necessary to enable the parties who made this development to raise the large amount of money to construct the railroad and thus make, as they did, the first and only important development of the iron interests of the state of Minnesota. No grant ever made by the state of Minnesota was more fairly and faithfully earned and no grant was ever made from which the state of Minnesota has had so vast and wonderful returns. This comparatively small grant of land unquestionably was the means at that time of securing the development. At the time it was built not a dozen men in the whole state of Minnesota had any faith in its iron ore deposits or had any idea it would ever become, as it is now or very soon will be, the greatest iron ore producing state in the Union.

"To get a clear and comprehensive idea it is necessary to go back to its inception and follow it through all its early stages, which I will now attempt to do.

"A few years prior to 1874, William Willard, of Ontonagon, made extensive explorations in towns 59, range 14 west, and towns 60, ranges 12 and 13 west, and the work, which was mostly of a surface character, was done by Peter Mitchell, an explorer of considerable repute. (Both of these men have been dead several years.) And they were of the opinion that there was in that locality a very valuable and extensive deposit of iron ore, so much so that at their instance and in their interest and their other associates, articles of association of the Duluth & Iron Range Railorad company, dated Dec. 21, 1874, were filed in the secretary of state's office, Jan. 9, 1875, as follows: 'That for the purpose of aiding the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company, a corporation organized under and by virtue of the laws of Minnesota, to construct a railroad from Duluth by the shortest and most feasible route to the northeast corner of town 60, north of range 12 west, on the Mesaba iron range, etc.'

"The existence of this supposed very valuable deposit of iron ore (with numerous samples of the same) was presented to me and I was interested enough in it to visit prominent iron men and endeavor to induce capitalists to take an interest enough in the matter to first send competent experts and make a full examination of the region. I visited Capt. Ward, of Detroit, Mich.; Mr. Potter, of the North Chicago Rolling mill, Chicago, and Amasa Stone, of Cleveland, Ohio, and one or two others. Will all of these parties I met with the same objection, that no matter how good the ore was, or how much there was of it, they would not embark in it, as it necessitated the building of a railroad of probably fifty to seventy-five miles, and expensive ore docks.

"At that time it was supposed that possibly the lake might be reached by about fifty miles of railroad, at Beaver bay. Agate bay, now Two Harbors, had not at that time been examined and it was not known that it could be utilized. I made a failure with all the parties I visited until I met Charlemagne Tower, then a resident of Pottsville, Pa. After several long interviews with him and a meeting afterwards in New York (at which Samuel A. Munson was present), I finally succeeded in inducing Mr. Tower and associates to send Professor Albert H. Chester, at that time of Hamilton college, Clinton, N. Y., but now of Rutger's college, New Brunswick, N. J., a gentleman of great experience and ability, and in whom they had the fullest confidence, to make a thorough and practical examination of the property.

This expedition, which was quite an extensive one, several miners, tools, supplies, etc., left Duluth on July 13, 1875, and returned to Duluth early in September. The cost of this expedition was nearly $10,000. Professor Chester made his report to Mr. Tower in November, 1875. He made a full examination in towns 59, range 1 west and towns 60, ranges 12 and 13 west, and reported the ore as certainly very poor and condemned the region examined, it not being, in his judgment, worthy of investment in; but in the same report he does speak of a deposit of iron ore he saw at Vermilion, in towns 62, range 15 west, which deposit he saw by chance as he returned from Mesaba via Vermilion for the purpose of returning to Duluth by the St. Louis river, which he did. He reported he saw deposits at Vermilion of considerable depth and consequently of great value, the strata there being nearly vertical, the very reverse of what he found on Mesaba range, which were simply thin beds or layers without any depth.

It is astonishing and remarkable how true this report of his has been verified since. While a great deal of money has been expended by parties who thought they had iron mines in this vicinity of Mesaba range, there is not today a paying mine upon that portion of Mesaba range, and I myself expended upon a surface showing of very rich ore, southwesterly from this region, near the line of the D. & I. R. railroad, over $20,000, with the use of a diamond drill, and finally abandoned the property as worthless.

"After the report of Professor Chester upon his examination at Mesaba, and its rejection and condemnation, the iron business of the country was in so unsettled a condition, and at so low an ebb, and unpromising, that I made no efforts at that unpropitious time to move in the matter of the iron ore deposits in 62, range 15 west, at Vermilion for several years; but in the meantime, from the great depression at Duluth, having temporarily removed from there to Philadelphia, while Mr. Tower had also removed from Pottsville, Pa., I met him often and had several conversations, and never abandoned, when the times were propitious, opening up the subject again. This time arrived in 1880, when the outlook was much more bright and promising. The matter was again presented to Mr. Tower and Mr. Munson (who was associated with him but died and of course retired from the enterprise before its consummation, leaving Mr. Tower alone). After several interviews an arrangement was finally made, and I returned to Duluth and embarked in the development in the iron ore in towns 62, range 15 west, and the acquiring of the lands upon which the ore was situated.

"Upon this property the Minnesota Iron company was organized later on. Professor Chester was sent again to Minnesota in the summer of 1880 to examine fully this deposit of iron ore, and he made the report to Messrs. Tower and Munson, dated Oct. 21, 1880. After a very favorable report upon the quality and quantity of the ore he was satisfied was there, he adds: 'To bring this ore out it will be necessary to build a railroad either to Duluth or to some other point on the north shore of Lake Superior. Whether the carrying of 1,500,00 tons of ore, with the expectation of carrying a much larger amount to be developed in the future, is enough business to warrant the construction of a railroad is a question well worthy of your consideration.' It proved, as he said, a great undertaking, and, I have no doubt, one which the parties interested in it would have been very glad they had never embarked in.

"On March 1, 1882, I and my associates acquired the control of the charter of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company, and subscribed on that date to all of its capital stock, at that time $500,000.

"On March 6, 1883, the act of the legislature changing the northern terminus of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad to town 62, range 15 west, was approved. Some time prior to 1882 articles of association were filed for the Duluth & Vermilion Railroad company, in the interest of myself and associates, with a view of perhaps using it under which to construct a railroad to Vermilion. No lines were ever run by that company, and it was abandoned as soon as the Duluth & Iron Railroad company's charter had been secured. It was only a paper railroad. One of the most important matters which was discussed at this time was this: Was it practicable to develop Agate bay (now Two Harbors), and was there there such a harbor as was required, with ample protection from storms, at which a development could be made; ample grounds for yards obtained, and ore docks built, which must be done simultaneously with the construction of the road to handle the ore? This matter was carefully investigated, with competent engineers, by myself. It was deemed very important, and, I am inclined to think, had much to do with the building of the road. If this was found all right, it could be reached by the construction of only sixty-eight miles of road, which at that time was all that Mr. Tower and his associates felt willing to furnish the money to build, feeling, as they said, that with sixty-eight miles of railroad finished and in operation, it would be an easy matter then to raise the money to build the remainder of the road into the village of Duluth, twenty-seven miles from Two Harbors. This, they claimed, was feasible, and nothing else was. Their ideas in this regard were correct. The twenty-seven miles to Duluth, along the shore of Lake Superior, was known to be a very favorable line to build. The examinations of Agate bay satisfied them that they had there in the harbor all they desired, and the property was acquired. The building of this sixty-eight miles of railroad and the ore docks at Two Harbors exhausted all of the available cash assets of Mr. Tower, and he was looked upon as a man who was investing a vast amount of money in a very uncertain enterprise. The times were critical and the whole matter came very near going into the hands of a receiver. It was a terrible country to build a railroad into, and it was attended with much more expense then was anticipated.

"Two Harbors has proven to be one of the best harbors on the lake, and it is deemed today of the utmost importance to the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company. The harbor, although small, is all that could be asked for or expected; and at no time since its opening, in 1885, up to the present time, has there ever been a time when a vessel in that harbor could not load ore at its dock. In severe storms when the narrow canal at Duluth is difficult of entry, there is a safe and easy refuge here for the largest class of vessels which navigate the lake, and it is often availed of. The government has made appropriations for piers here, but I think has never done a dollar's worth of dredging: what little required has been done by the railroad company, and there is a sufficient depth of water for the largest class of vessels right up to the ore docks. In fact, one or two of them have over thirty feet of water at some part. Had it been practicable or feasible to build this railroad direct to Duluth an outlay of $600,000 would not have obtained what was absolutely necessary to have and which was obtained at Two Harbors for a very small sum. And in 1885, the amount of dredging and depth of water and available dockage were very far below what they are today at Duluth.

"When it is remembered that all of this vast amount of iron ore, transported not only by the Duluth & Iron Range railroad but by all the roads centering at the head of Lake Superior, has been shipped on vessels down the lake, as will be the 7,000,000 tons which Minnesota will furnish this year, not a single ton of which ever has been during all these years used at the head of Lake Superior, the vast importance of getting this ore with the shortest haul needs no comment. Minnesota does not as yet use any iron ore. It is to be hoped she may do so in the future, but she has the great market for her products created by this vast industry, which is so rapidly increasing.

"A direct line was never run from Duluth to town 62, range 15 west, as those familiar with the country advised me that it would be an expensive line to construct, and a glance at the map of Minnesota shows that such a line would cross all the streams at a much more unfavorable place, being farther down, then they would be in crossing them on the line to Two Harbors, which would be much higher up and very near their sources; and the line from Duluth to Two Harbors was well known to be a very favorable one directly on the shore of the lake with an easy grade all the way and could be very cheaply and quickly constructed. The railroad was opened to Two Harbors in the fall of 1884, and 62,000 tons of ore were transported over it that year. (The same road transported in 1897, 2,650,000 tons.)

"In 1886 the road transported 314,000 tons, and the Gogebic range came in that year with an output of 750,000 tons. This was quite a surprise as it was entirely unexpected when this development was commenced. In 1884, the price for Vermilion ore at Cleveland was about $5.15 per ton, and since then, by the wonderful and entirely unexpected discoveries and developments in Western Mesaba range, (where there is more iron ore than any other place in the known world) the price of ore at Cleveland has declined, in 1897, to about $3.00 per ton for Vermilion ore, and of course lower for Mesaba. No one has any idea now or conception of the difficulties encountered and trouble in removing the objections raised by the capitalists to furnishing the money required. After Mr. Munson's death, Samuel P. Ely, of Cleveland, and Edward Breitung, of Michigan, were admitted by Mr. Tower to a part and interest in the enterprise. But Mr. Tower was the mainstay and capitalist. I do not believe there was another man in the world who would have stood up to it and contributed the vast sums he did to the enterprise, which was into the millions.

"The distance from Two Harbors to Tower is sixty-eight miles, and from Two Harbors to Duluth, twenty-seven miles, a total of ninety-five miles. The distance to Eveleth, on the Mesaba range, from Two Harbors, which is situated on a branch of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, is seventy miles, and the distance from Duluth via the Duluth, Missabe & Northern to the same place is the same. There is no question but that a railroad would have been constructed from Mesaba range to Agate bay were it not already occupied by the Duluth & Iron Range.

What a record in ore production the state of Minnesota has made! The output in 1884 was only 62,132 tons, and in 1896 it reached 4,283,880 tons. What a record for twelve years! No other state or district can compare with it. The United States is today the largest and cheapest producer of iron ore, manufacturer of pig iron and steel rails in the world, and is a large shipper of pig iron to England and a seller of steel rails in China, Japan, etc. The state of Minnesota has been a great factor in producing this result by the enormous amount of cheaply mined ore on the Mesaba range.

"When one glances back to 1875 to the outlook then, when the first steps were taken in developing iron ore, it is a wonderful result; and the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, the first step in this great development is entitled to and should receive its full measure of credit. One cannot conceive or believe that the great state of Minnesota with such a record as this should now be striving to rob those who made the initiative development under such great difficulties which has led up to such momentous results, by a cancellation of the swamp land grant which she offered as an aid and an inducement for the construction of this road, and which was, small as it was, so important a factor. And how would it do this? Only upon the most trifling technicality. "By the shortest and most feasible route." Feasible simply means practicable. There is not a railroad engineer of any reputation or any man familiar with railroad construction, with a full knowledge of all I have before stated, but would pronounce this railroad as absolutely built upon the only feasible (practicable) line, beyond a doubt or question. Examine it in any light you please and but one conclusion can be reached. The facts and the results all show that this railroad was built in good faith by the 'shortest and most feasible route:' not only for the interest of the builders, but for the interest of the state at large, viewed in any way you please. Probably a very small proportion of the stock in the Minnesota Iron company (the parent company which operates the railroad) is held at this time by those in interest in 1886 when it was completed to Duluth. Mr. Tower died in 1889, and his estate now only holds 6000 shares of stock. H. H. Porter, of Chicago, and his associates purchased all of the stock of the Minnesota Iron company a number of years ago, and still manage it. They have since added vastly to its value and capacity. They paid a full price for it. How unfair and unjust it would be now to those stockholders to cancel this grant. They purchased it with the other assets of the company under the full belief that the grant was fairly and honestly earned and that the state of Minnesota had so recognized it. Mr. Greatsinger informed me, a short time ago, (who is the active president and general manager of the railroad in Minnesota) that it was contemplated this year to lay thirty miles of this road with 100-pound steel rail. (There is no such heavy track in the Northwest.) I merely mention this to show the progress which is steadily going on in the development of this important line of railroad. Respectfully,

GEORGE C. STONE."

The Bargain Shoe Store of Duluth.

THE FAMOUS

111 W. Superior Street.
SELLERS OF HONEST MADE FOOTWEAR.....

Sixteen Money-Saving Shoe Bargains.

Ladies' Shoes.....
Ladies' Heavy Sole Kid Shoes—Leather lined, just the shoe for fall and winter, others ask you $3.00; our price— $2.48
Ladies' Vici Kid or Velour Calf Shoes, Lace or Button, 10 different styles of lasts. Special price— $2.39
Ladies' $2.50 Street Shoes, made in Box Calf and Vici Kid, heavy soles and soft uppers. Our special price, per pair $1.98
Ladies' $3 Vici Kid Shoes, cloth and leather top, all sizes, new styles, special price $1.98
Ladies' Kid Shoes, Lace or Button, regular price $1.50; our price 98c

GIRLS' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.
Girls' $2.50 School Shoes, made in box calf and kid only. Our special price— $1.69
Misses' $1.75 School Shoes, lace or button, made in Vici Kid, kangaroo calf or box calf, we guarantee good wear, special price, $1.39
Children's and Misses' $1.00 Shoes, special price, per pair only 69c
100 pairs of Children's Shoes in lace or button, sizes 3 to 8, usual price, tomorrow only 59c

MENS' SHOES.
Men's Box Calf or Vici Kid Shoes, welt sole and leather lined, all the new styles, special price $2.98
90 pair Men's $3.50 Russia Calf or Enamel Shoes, double soles, good shape lasts, special price $2.48
Men's all solid Satin Calf Shoes, three different styles, you have had to pay $2 for them before, our price $1.48
300 Boys' all solid Lace Shoes, cheap at $1.25, our price 95c
90 pairs Little Gents' $1.25 Dongola Shoes, special price, per pair 89c
100 pairs Little Gents' $1.35 Calf Shoes, special price, per pair 98c
Boys' Oil Grain Seamless $2.00 Shoes, warranted not to rip, special tomorrow $1.48

☞ WHEN YOU ARE READY FOR OVERSHOES, SEE US. ☜

Do not get scared if your heart troubles you. Most likely you suffer from indigestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and gives the worn out stomach perfect rest. It is the only preparation known that completely digests all classes of foods; that is why it cures the worst cases of indigestion and stomach trouble after everything else has failed. It may be taken in all conditions and cannot help but do you good. Max Wirth.

VETERAN EDITOR DEAD.

Pairie Du Chien, Wis., Oct. 26.—A. M. Merrill, editor of the Courier, died here last night, aged 85. He was the oldest printer in Wisconsin, having established the Milwaukee Sentinel in 1832. He came here from Milwaukee in 1856 and began editing the Courier, which he continued up to the time of his death.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER.
Sold in Duluth at
The Ideal Beer Hall.

Hair! and Complexion Specialist—Switches, 50c to $25. Ideal Tonic and Skin Food never fails. Manicuring, Chiropody, Electrolysis and Massage.
Mme. Boyd, 216 W. Superior St., Duluth. 1303 Tower Avenue, Superior.

Scalp and Complexion Treatment
Scalp treatment, facial treatment and manicuring. Beautiful hair switches.
Knauf Sisters, Over 101 E. Superior st

LUMBER, SASH, DOORS, INTERIOR FINISH.
HARDWOOD.
STORM SASH, SCREENS.
SCOTT & HOLSTON LUMBER CO.

CANDY....

For Saturday.

Fresh Taffy, in all flavors, tomorrow, a pound 9c

Fresh Buttercups, with nuts, all flavors, tomorrow a pound 15c

Stationery Specials for Tomorrow.

500 Boxes Fine English Parchment Paper and Envelopes, one ream paper and envelopes to match in a box, in cream and all the fashionable tints, regular price 35c, the price tomorrow 19c

500 Boxes Paper and Envelopes, fine Royal Bond, in cream or in dainty tints, regular value 25c, tomorrow 15c

5c Lead Pencils, 7 different styles, tomorrow, **2 for 5c.**
3c Lead Pencils, tomorrow, **4 for 5c.**

1000 Beautiful Medalions for Wall and Bureau Decorations, great variety of subjects, at 15c, 25c and 35c.

$1.00 Kid Gloves tomorrow again at 78c.

TRADEMARK
Marque de XAVIER JOUVIN
INVENTEUR
BREVET D'INVENTION 1834
GANTS
JOUVIN
MÉDAILLE D'OR
REGISTERED.

This will in all likelihood be your last chance to buy these excellent $1.00 Gloves at 78c. We give them to you as long as they last, but they will not last forever. Remember they are not old and trashy gloves, they are prime selected quality, never retailed at less than $1.00, tomorrow ---- 78c

We are selling the genuine "JOUVIN" Kid Gloves; they are superior to all others for fine dress wear.

THE MILLINERY ROOM is showing new Creations every day.

New Fedora Hats.... Received Yesterday.

Special Offering of Children's Fine Hats.

A small lot pretty fine Felt Children's Hats, trimmed with Velet Ribbon, in navy, brown and castor, regular price $2.75, tomorrow ---- $1.50

New Children's Tam's at **25c, 50c, 65c, $1.00 and $1.25.**

Satisfactory Underwear at Special Low Prices.

Ladies' Ribbed Vests and Pants, heavy fleeced, made from Egyptian cotton, sold at many stores at 35c, the price here tomorrow. 21c

Ladies' ribbed Vests and Pants, in Natural Gray, a very elastic and well-finished garment, equal to many sold at 75c; the price here........ 50c

Ladies' Camel's Hair or Natural wool Vests and Pants, very soft and fleecy, made from good clean wool Yarn, real value 95c, the price here—only........ 75c

Ladies' Ribbed Vests and Pants, made from extra fine grade Australian wool, perfect in shape and fit, regular $1.25 the price—here tomorrow........ $1.00

Ladies' ribbed Vests and Pants, made from best Australian wool, extra well finished, a very highly satisfactory garment, would be cheap at $1.50; the price tomorrow........ $1.25

Ladies' Vests, Pants, silk and wool mixed in cream and white only, a very sanitary garment, is warm and will not shrink, perfect fitting, regular value $2.25; the price tomorrow........ $1.75

Ladies' Cashmere Wool ribbed Vests—made by the Ypsilanti Knitting mills, very highly finished garments—regular value $2.50; the price tomorrow........ $2.00

Equestrian Tights to match........ $1.75

Ladies' extra quality silver gray and Egyptian Union Suits, buttoned across the bust or half way down front, good, practical combination suits that other stores ask $1.25 for, our price for tomorrow—only........ 98c

Ladies' fine quality natural wool Union Suits, buttoned across the breast, heavy elastic bust protection, real good wearing, comfortable garments—would be cheap at $2.00—tomorrow........ $1.48

Ladies' Ypsilanti made Union Suits, strictly all-wool, sanitary made, of selected stock to fit the form perfect in every respect, buttoned across the bust or half way down in front, in Black, Blue, Cream or Natural—price, a suit... $3.50

Ladies' Ypsilanti Health Wool Union Suits, the best, made of strictly the first [illegible] Australian selected sanitary wool, buttoned half way down front, in Black, Blue and Natural, price........ $4.50

Serviceable aad Warm Underwear for Children.

Ask to see our [illegible] Camel's hair or natural Wool Underwear for Children. They are the most satisfactory of any made.

Special Bargains in Children's Underwear.

Infants' ribbed White Merino Vests, sizes 1, 2, 3 and 4, regular price 35c; price tomorrow.... 25c

Boys' Shirts and Drawers, extra heavy fleeced, sizes 24 to 34, good value at 45c, the price tomorrow........ 29c

Camel's Hair Vests, a small odd lot, sizes 20, 22 and 24, regular price 45c to 60c; price tomorrow........ 33c

Sizes 26, 28, 30 and 32, regular price 65c and 75c; price tomorrow........ 47c

Hosiery.

Ladies' heavy fleeced fast Black Hose, with extra double soles, high-spliced heels and double toes, a good honest Hose, not to be matched for the money; our price........ 25c

Ladies' English Cashmere Hose, well fashioned, with natural heel and toe, English manufacture, a real 50c Hose, tomorrow, only. 39c

Ladies' extra quality English full fashioned Hose, high-spliced heel and double toe and sole, merino heel and toe, nothing like them in the city at 75c, the price tomorrow only........ 60c

Child's Hose Special.

100 dozen Children's Extra Heavy and Strong well fleeced Hose, with double knee and sole, firmly knit, absolutely fast Black, 1x1 rib, very elastic; you'll not find its duplicate in the city at 30c, the price tomorrow........ 21c

Extra good quality ribbed Boys' Cotton Hose, with double knees and heels, perfectly fast black, regular price 20c; Saturday's price........ 15c

Unlaundered Linen Handkerchiefs Again Tomorrow.

Ladies' Sheer Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, worth 15c; sale price........ 10c

Ladies' Pure Linen Lawn Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, ¼-inch hem with neat, small initial, worth 20c; sale price........ 10c

Ladies' Sheer Linen Lawn Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, two rows of revere, worth 25c; sale price........ 15c

Ladies' Pure Linen Lawn Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, ½-inch hem, with pretty open work, initial, regular price 25c; sale price........ 15c

Ladies' very fine quality Lawn Handkerchiefs, ¼-inch hemstitched, pretty and small initial, worth 35c; sale price........ 25c

Ladies' Linen Lawn Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, hand embroidered in corner or all around, worth 37c; sale price........ 25c

Ladies' very fine Linen Lawn Handkerchiefs, either hemstitched, embroidered or scalloped with embroidered corners, worth 85c—sale price........ 50c

Children's Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, worth 10c, at ---- 5c

Men's Pure Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, ½-inch hemstitched, well worked initial, worth 15c—sale price........ 10c

Men's very fine quality Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, ½-inch hemstitched, very pretty worked initial, worth 30c; sale price.. 23c

Men's half bleached Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, ¼ or ½-inch hemstitched, strong and serviceable........ 15c

At the Jewelry Counter.

Special assortment of new and stylish Hat Pins, in Roman Gold, Rose Gold and Sterling Silver, set with jewels, or plain; can't be duplicated for less than 40c anywhere—here Saturday at........ 23c

Choice of Ladies' and Misses' Solid Gold Rings, nicely engraved band, set with Ruby, Emerald, Sapphire doublets and Pearls, considered cheap at $1.50, here Saturday at........ 98c

Baby Rings, solid gold, set with Pearls, Garnets or Turquoise, sold by other stores at 75c; our price Saturday........ 48c

Rogers' Silver-plated Fruit Knives, best quality, plain satin finished and shell, worth fully $2.25 a set—the price Saturday, per set........ $1.65

Silver-plated Knives and Forks, plain hand-burnished, real first-class Knives and Forks that we guarantee to give entire satisfaction, regular price for ½ doz Knives and ½ dozen Forks is $2.75; our special Saturday price........ $1.98

Toilet Requisites and Drug Specials.

Colgate's or Alexandre's Handkerchief Extracts, in all floral odors, regular price 35c and 40c; tomorrow—per oz........ 23c

Roger & Gallet's Violet Toilet Water, regular price $1.00; tomorrow........ 78c

25c box Woodbury's Face Powder, Saturday only........ 15c

15c jar of Cold Cream or Petroleum Jelly........ 10c

10c box Camphor Ice—Saturday........ 8c

25c bottle Calder's Tooth Powder, Saturday........ 15c

35c bottle of Hunyadi Janas Water, Saturday........ 27c

50c bottles of Indian Sagwa, Saturday........ 35c

$1.00 bottle Dr. Miles' Blood Purifier, Saturday........ 72c

Japanese fine Bristle Tooth Brushes, worth 15c to 25c; choice tomorrow at........ 10c

Special Soap Sale.

500 boxes of strictly first-class Toilet Soaps, hard milled and nicely perfumed, 3 cakes in a box, regular price 25c a box, tomorrow only........ 10c

Rubber Goods for the Toilet.

PRICES FOR SATURDAY ONLY.

Pure White Rubber Hot Water Bottles, with reinforced bottom—

2-qt, worth [illegible] 59c — 3-qt, worth 95c 69c

4-qt, worth $1.05 79c

Family Fountain Syringes, made of the best rubber, with 3 hard rubber pipes, self adjusting valves, the kind that won't get out of order, come in nicely polished wooden boxes—
2-qt size, worth 90c—at........ 58c
3-qt size, worth $1.00—at........ 68c

Freimuth's

The Cloak Room News

Is at any time of the year of more or less interest. Just now it is looked for with eagerness by almost every woman.

The news we have to give you tomorrow deserves the serious attention of **every intending garment purchaser**—we have told you and have given you ample proof over and over again—that garments sold by us—combine all the essential points of perfection, style, fit, quality of material and good workmanship. No others are tolerated here. The more interesting news we have to give you for tomorrow are **THE SPECIAL LOW PRICES** we are naming—

Black and castor color Kersey jackets—satin lined, stitched seams, collar and reveres faced with neutra and Marten fur, special good value for $20. Tomorrow's selling ---- $15.00

Box Coats—One-half fitted backs, 25 inches long, high collars with wide reveres, 6-pearl button box front, satin lined, tailored seams, made from fine quality all-wool Kersey, colors—tan, castor, blue and black, at ---- $15.00

Short Jackets—Guaranteed satin lining, best quality Kersey, colors—blue and black, strictly all wool, stitched seams, storm and coat collars, double-breasted, all sizes, 34 to 44, special value for $12.50. For tomorrow's selling ---- $9.00

50 all-wool Kersey jackets, colors—blue and black, double-breasted, 6-pearl buttons, storm and notched collars, Romaine silk lined, all sizes. You are asked $10 for jackets of this kind elsewhere. Our price ---- $7.50

Ladies' extra heavy Kersey cloth jackets made with high storm collar well lined with fine sateen, perfectly shaped and tailored in black only, regular value $8.50, tomorrow ---- $5.95

Misses' Jackets—Tomorrow we will place on sale fifty all-wool Kersey jackets in colors, blue, red and castor, storm or coat collar, guaranteed satin lining, double breasted, all sizes, 14 to 18, a regular $10 jacket. Special selling ---- $7.50

Misses' Jackets—In colors, cadet blue Melton cloth, lined with mercerized sateen, storm collar, double breasted, jacket trimmed with black braid. Special value for tomorrow at ---- $3.95

Very good quality wool Kersey jackets, storm and coat collars, double-breasted, lined with good quality mercerized sateen, sizes 14, 16 and 18, at ---- $4.75

Ladies' three-quarter lengths and Automobile Coats in fine Kersey cloth—In tans, castor, blue, brown and black, flare collars and reveres, double and single breasted, half fitted back, beaver and Marten fur trimmed. Prices range from—

$16.50, $19.50, $22.50, $25 up to $75.00

Children's Jackets—Good quality Persian lamb cloth, colors—blue, brown and red, double-breasted, storm and sailor collars attached, sizes 4, 6, 8 to 12 years, a $3.50 jacket—for tomorrow's selling ---- $2.75

All-wool Beaver cloth jacket in colors castor, red, blue and brown, double breasted, storm and sailor collar attached, trimmed with fancy braid, sizes 4, 6, 8, 10 to 12 years, would be specially good value at $2.75. Sell tomorrow for ---- $2.00

50 jackets made from good heavy-weight material—just the correct weight for school wear, colors—two-toned effect, sailor collar, trimmed with fancy braid, double-breasted, sizes 4 to 12—a jacket worth $2.50, sells for ---- $1.75

CHILDREN'S LONG CLOAKS.

We received another shipment of choice stylish long box back cloaks for children 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 yrs., in all wool Kersey cloth, colors castor, red and blue, beautifully tailored. Don't fail to bring in the small folks Saturday and have them fitted. Popular prices prevail.

Dressing Sacques.

All wool eiderdown in all colors, made with wide collars, trimmed with braid, all sizes—

95 cents.

Walking Skirts—

In gray and blue, plaid back, heavy-weight golf cloth, stitched seams, 5-gored skirt, all sizes, a regular $7.50 value for—

$5.75

Wrappers—

Flannelette Wrappers, comes in all the new fall patterns, nicely trimmed over shoulders, with ruffles and braid, fitted waist lining, skirt cut very wide, with flounce; our regular $1.25 wrapper, sells Saturday—

$1.00

Men's Furnishings

For Saturday—

Men's and Boys' Outing Flannel Nightgowns, made of good quality Outing, in Pink and Blue stripes and Checks, full length, very well made, very special value at.. 50c

Best quality Outing Flannel Nightshirts for Men, in attractive stripes and plaids, cut extra full, 60 inches long, excellently made and finished, worth $1.00; Saturday at........ 79c

Men's heavy fleeced Shirts and Drawers, Shirts are double thickness in front and back, great value, at—each........ 50c

Men's ribbed Tan colored Shirts and Drawers, heavy fall weight, fine and soft, all sizes—tomorrow at—each........ 75c

Men's heavy weight wool Shirts and Drawers, wool well brushed and scoured, making soft, good-wearing garments, that most stores sell at $1.25; our price tomorrow, each........ $1.00

Wright's celebrated wool fleeced Shirts and Drawers, very good, warm and comfortable, cheap at $1.25; the price tomorrow—each........ $1.00

Men's natural wool and Merino Hose—medium weight, worth fully 20c; tomorrow, per pair........ 15c

Men's Cashmere Hose, in Black and Tan, real 35c values; tomorrow—per pair........ 25c

Correct Shaped Corsets.

Is what every woman is after—style, health and comfort demands it. Our Corset department is prepared to fit every form no matter how difficult to fit. Consult our corset lady about your corset—she will be glad to assist you in the selection of the proper corset and will fit it to you. We have just received many new and up-to-date corsets. You have read about **W. B. Corsets.** Their well deserved merit has won a large popularity for them. We are showing about a dozen different styles of them—

W. B. Erect Form Corsets at ---- *$1.00*
W. B. Erect Form Corsets at ---- *$1.50*
W. B. Erect Form Corsets at ---- *$1.75*
W. B. Erect Form Corsets at ---- *$2.00*
W. B. Erect Form Corsets at ---- *$2.50*
W. B. Regular Style Corsets at ---- *$1.00 to $3.00*

P. N. Practical Side Corsets are greatly appreciated by those who have experienced the breaking of the steels over the sides. P. N. Practical Side Corsets are re-inforced with detachable bones on the sides which makes it almost impossible for the side steels to break, beside that every corset has a Cook protected clasp and is warranted rust-proof.

Price of P. N. Practical Side Corsets ---- *$1.00*
No. 571 P. N. straight front corsets in black, white, dark ---- *$1.50*

Dependable Footwear

Is what we sell.

We Guarantee Fair and Reasonable Wear for every shoe. You don't run any risk in buying your Shoes from us.

Grand Special Values in Ladies' and Children's Shoes!

for tomorrow—they are all Friend and Trade-winners:

Ladies' heavy extension sole Box Calf Street Shoes, dull kid tops, very desirable for young ladies' school wear, all sizes, 2½ to 8, all widths, A to E; others' price $2.98—ours........ $2.50

Ladies' Rochester, N. Y., made hand-turned $2.98 and $3.50 Shoes, fine Vici Kid stock, very latest styles; a dress Shoe in every sense of the word, all sizes, all widths, A to EE, per pair........ $2.50

Ladies' extension sole, Vici Kid Shoes, patent leather and kid tips; military heels, the correct thing to wear with a Rainy Day Skirt, in all sizes, all widths, other stores' prices $2.98 and $3.50; our price—per pair........ $2.50

200 pairs Ladies' extension sole Vici Kid $3.00 Shoes, latest Fall styles; new Cuban heel, all sizes, all widths, A to EE, Saturday's price—per pair, only........ $1.50

Misses' Dressy School Shoes, in Box Calf or Kid, lace or button, all sizes, 11 to 2; sale price Saturday........ $1.39

72 pairs Misses' Shoes, worth up to $1.50, in light and heavy weight, all sizes, 11 to 2, good wide widths—per pair........ 75c

Little Gents' Man-fashion Kangaroo Calf iron-clad bottoms, worth $1.75 and $2.00; Saturday's price........ $1.50

Little Gents' Satin Calf Shoes, all solid leather soles, the kind that wear—sizes 9 to 13½, sold everywhere at $1.25; our price Saturday only........ 98c

Child's hand-turned Dress Shoes, in lace or button, patent leather or kid tips, all widths, sell everywhere at $1.25; sell here Saturday at—per pair........ $1.00

Child's $1.00 hand-turned Shoes, made by Budd, all new Fall goods, sizes 4 to 8; sell Saturday at—per pair........ 75c

Infant's hand-turned fancy stitched 75c Shoes, in button and lace, sizes 2 to 5; sale price........ 50c

is undoubtedly the BEST $3.50 Shoe for Ladies, sold anywhere at that price, 18 up-to-date styles to select from........ $3.50

Basement Specials for Tomorrow.

Crockery.

700 Imitation cut glass Fruit Stands, 9-in size, worth 29c; Saturday only........ 19c

Save Your Gas.

500 patent Gas Lamps, like cut. By using one of these lamps you get five times the light of an ordinary gas jet and consume only one-third the gas. They are worth 75c; Saturday complete, only... 39c

Extra Chimneys, only........ 5c

Extra Mantles, in three grades, at each only—
35c, 25c and 15c

Best Ironstone China Baking Dishes, like cut.

Special for Saturday.

3-in.	4-in.	5-in.	6-in.	7-in.	8-in.	9-in.	10-in.
4c	6c	7c	8c	10c	15c	19c	29c

100 Yellow Mixing Bowls, 10-in size, worth 18c, only........ 12c

25 dozen plain White Pitchers, 2-quart size, worth 20c, only........ 12c

500 Placques, imitation wedgewood and cameo, regular price 15c; Saturday, each, only........ 5c

Extraordinary Bargain—

Manufacturer's sample line China Novelties, all in one lot; Saturday, at........ 29c

Cups and Saucers, Loving Cup, Spoon-Holders, Bisque Dogs, Vases, Oat Meal Sets, Cake Plates, Salad Bowls, Bisque Babies, Creamers, Cup, Saucer and Plate Sets, etc., worth up to 48c; all in one lot Saturday, at each........ 29c

100 decorated China Mustard Pots, dark blue, with white metal tops, worth 35c; Saturday, only........ 19c

200 dozen imitation cut glass Salt and Pepper Shakers, would be cheap at 5c; special, only........ 3c

Water Tumblers—

100 dozen plain glass Water Tumblers, regular price 35c dozen; Saturday each, only........ 1½c
Limit, one dozen to a customer.

10 dozen Thin China Japanese Cups and Saucers, assorted decorations, regular value 20c; choice Saturday, only........ 12c

Bean Pots—

Flemish stoneware, nicely decorated in two sizes, 2-quart size worth 50c; Saturday, only........ 39c

3-quart size, worth 60c; Saturday, only........ 45c

Hardware Dept.

6 dozen Galvanized Wash Tubs, large size, worth 85c; Saturday's price........ 59c

25 good size Clothes Hampers, worth $1.48; Saturday's price........ 98c

8 dozen Challenge Clothes Wringers, good white rubber rollers and wood frame, worth $1.75; Saturday's price........ 98c

20 dozen good heavy Zinc Wash Boards, regular price 30c; Saturday's price........ 19c

25 Pan-American Washing Machines, worth $4.25; Saturday's price........ $2.98

Just received, another shipment of Air-Tight Heaters, extra large size; special Saturday........ $3.25

Medium size........ $2 95

Small size........ $2.25

A Chance to Buy Stove Pipe.

500 lengths of extra good Stove Pipe, regular price 15c; Saturday's price, each........ 10c

20 cases of Sea Foam Soap Powder, the best soap powder made, worth 25c; Saturday's price........ 15c

100 cases of Uncle Joe Laundry Soap; Saturday, 15 bars for........ 25c
Limit, 15 bars to a customer.

Ypsilanti Health Underwear

Is the **very acme of perfection.** It is the Pioneer and Leader of perfectly shaped and form fitting underwear. If you buy the **Ypsilanti** you get the best that can be made. No amount of money can produce it better.

We are Sole Agents for Duluth.

THE DAKOTAS.

Diphtheria at North Dakota State Insane Hospital—Fire at Washburn.

NORTH DAKOTA

Jamestown—In addition to an epidemic of typhoid fever among the patients and attendants at the state hospital for the insane, a case of diphtheria has made its appearance. The person afflicted is an attendant, who has been at the hospital but a short time and is supposed to have been exposed before going there. Precautions are being taken to prevent a spread of the disease.

Washburn—Fire destroyed the general store of August H. Wahl here. The loss is reported at $6500 with insurance of $5100.

Bismarck—Maria Ricks, the window smasher, is making her periodical trip through the state. She has with her an infant child and came up from Eureka, S. D., to this city, being sent from here to Jamestown by the officials.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Sioux Falls—Several county seat fights are in progress in South Dakota and are to be determined by the election next month. One of the hottest is that now raging in Charles Mix county. The recent extension into that county of the Milwaukee railroad has sadly dissarranged the plans of the citizens of some of the old towns, and in a number of instances the old towns, which are not on the line of the new railroad, have practically been obliterated by the removal to the nearest railroad town of most or all the buildings. The old town of Wheeler, however, which has for years been the county seat, refuses to surrender to the new towns, notwithstanding that it was not lucky enough to have the railroad extended to it. The new towns on the railroad are filled with ambitious men, whose first thought was to capture the county seat for their particular town, thinking that when this was accomplished there would be no doubt of the future of the town.

No other pills can equal DeWitt's Little Early Risers for promptness, certainty and efficiency. Max Wirth.

IN MICHIGAN.

Case Filed to Test Tax Commission's Power—Maybury at Hancock.

Ishpeming—J. H. Quinn, city assessor, has taken up the question of the tax commissioners' power to make changes in the assessment rolls, with a view of getting a ruling from the supreme court on the question. He received word from Henry E. Chase, deputy attorney general, that a petition for a writ of mandamus was filed with the supreme court by the state tax commission. The question of assessing taxes under section 35 will come up under this petition and the law on that point will be interpreted. The case is a friendly one between the commission and the city assessor and will likely come up for a hearing at an early date.

The decision of the court will be of much interest to the taxpayers throughout the upper peninsula and the state at large. In cases where the valuations have been changed by the tax commission it is the desire of the assessors and supervisors to follow the law in the matter. The course will be more plainly mapped out after the during which is expected from the supreme court. At present there seems to be much difference of opinion between lawyers and others interested men and the same question has been raised at several places.

Hancock—Mayor Maybury, of Detroit, Democratic candidate for governor, spoke here to a big meeting. He gave a plain talk on state affairs and told among other things what he would do if elected governor of this state. He said that if elected governor no session of the legislature would last over ninety days. He also said he did not seek the nomination and has no desire to write "governor" after his name. He was liberally applauded throughout his address.

Mass City—The prospects are that Mass City will soon become the home of an industry that, although in no way connected with the mining of copper, will probably add much to its importance as a town and at the same time cater to an already large demand for the product involved.

There is in close proximity to the location an extensive bed of clay that it is thought can be used profitably in the manufacture of brick. In fact, tests made in Chicago have demonstrated that it is entirely suited for the purpose. It has been known for some time that the bed of clay existed, but it was only recently that the matter was taken up systematically and samples sent to Chicago for tests.

Certain contractors have become interested in the scheme and are estimating the cost of establishing a plant and figuring up the probable demand for its product. In case they conclude to go into the brick making business, a thoroughly modern plant will be put in.

Quinnesec—The body of a man supposed to be Carl Rundle, of Florence, was found in Brule river at the Kimball & Clark paper mill near here. Rundle was drowned Sept. 3, while attempting to ford the stream. The team of horses he was driving was also drowned. The wagon and the man's cap furnished the only clue to indicate drowning prior to the finding of the body.

Real Estate and Rental Directory in The Saturday Herald.

REFUGE IN DEATH

Kang-Yi and Yung-Lu Important Leaders of Anti-Foreigners Have Shuffled Off.

DISGRACE TOO MUCH

Yung Killed Himself While Manner of Kang's Death Is Unknown.

Washington, Oct. 26.—The Chinese minister has received a dispatch stating that Kang-Yi, a member of the cabinet with Yung-Lu and one of the intense anti-foreign leaders, whose punishment was demanded by the powers, died of illness on Oct. 18; also that Hsu-Sien, the late governor of Shansi, who is said to have been responsible for the death of many missionaries, has committed suicide by swallowing gold leaf. Minister Wu regards this act as the result of disfavor which the high officials have received from the throne.

The death of Kang-Yi is an important event as he was one of the ringleaders whose punishment was demanded by the powers. He held the position of assistant grand secretary and president of the civil board and also was one of the six Chinese statesmen making up the privy council, or cabinet, which is the body nearest the throne. Following the demands of the powers for his punishment, an edict was issued handing him over to the board of censors to consult and decide upon a penalty for his misdoing. The same edict ordered the punishment of Prince Tuan, but it was thought that the Tuan influence would secure leniency for Kang-Yi and others. Today's dispatch shows, however, that Kang-Yi himself recognized that there was no hope of imperial favor. Although the dispatch to Minister Wu says only that Kang-Yi "died" on Oct. 18, it is thought that his "death" was the natural result of the disgrace which has overtaken the anti-foreign and Boxer element.

Governor Yung Lu's method of suicide, by swallowing gold leaf, is peculiar to China. It is a means by which high personages take their life, the gold leaf being representative of their high station. The leaf forms a ball in the canals of the body and brings death from suffocation.

Minister Wu's advices today also show that Prince Tuan has been visited with severe censure from the throne and to such an extent that it would be no surprise if he followed the course of Kang-Yi and Yu Hsien. He has been prevented from accompanying the imperial court to Siang-Fu, and remains at Shansi, cut off from further communication with the throne. It is expected that he will be banished, which, to a prince of the blood, is worse than decapitation, and, under the Chinese idea of propriety, suicide is likely to be his end. Minister Wu laid his dispatch before Secretary Hay.

McKINLEY REGISTERS.

He Goes Through the Formality Without a Break.

Canton, Ohio, Oct. 26.—President McKinley is now fully qualified to vote in Precinct F, First ward, Canton. He registered this morning, and in answer to the usual questions said his name is William McKinley, residence No. 723 North Market street, age 57, married, resided in state fifty-seven years, in precinct one year. The president was accompanied by Judge Day. He walked to and from the polling place, a distance of half a dozen blocks, and greeted many acquaintances on the route.

Governor General Wood, of Cuba, is expected here today to confer with the president.

WAITS ON POLITICS.

Armor Plate Matter Hung Up While Long Stumps.

Washington, Oct. 26.—The adjustment of the controversy between the navy department and the armor plate companies over the price of armor plate probably will go over until after the return of Secretary Long from the West, as there is no prospect of his being able to dispose of the matter before his departure.

The Western trip will consume ten days and then the secretary will go to Massachusetts to vote.

California Without Change Via "Sun Shine Route."

The traveling public will be pleased to know that the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway will re-establish its popular Sun Shine route to California this season.

Beginning Wednesday, Oct. 31, and every Wednesday thereafter, a modern Pullman sleeper will leave St. Paul and Minneapolis and run through to Los Angeles, arriving there the following Sunday morning.

The route will be the C., M. & St. P. railway to Kansas City (in connection with the Iowa Central), thence via Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, through one of the most interesting portions of America.

The rate per double berth in this sleeper will be $6 from the Twin Cities to California.

For full information as to lowest passenger fares and other particulars apply to ticket agents, or write J. T. Conley, assistant general passenger agent, St. Paul, Minn.

PENSION GRANTED.

Washington, Oct. 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—A widow's pension of $12 per month has been granted to Jane Upton, of Elk River, Minn.

For an Outing

Take Beneteau Cognac.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

For

NERVOUSNESS.

A superior restorative when the nervous system has become impaired by mental or physical overwork.

Herald Wants { **1 CENT A WORD.**

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Watch Repairing.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK AT Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior street.

Lost.

LOST—TAKEN FROM MY PLACE OF business, coat and vest, large size. Reward for return of same to 21 West Superior street. John Mueller.

LOST—HOUND, WHITE WITH BROWN head and black spot on back. Liberal reward if returned to 4719 Pitt street, Lakeside.

TALKS IN HOBOKEN

(Continued From Page 1.)

the fortune of any man who acquires his wealth by legitimate methods and is willing to give an adequate return to society. That prospect was no menace to the man who wants only to eat the bread which he earns and to earn the bread which he eats, but it might be regarded, he said, "as a menace to the wealth which was not earned by legitimate means."

He contended that the policy of equal rights and privileges to all was, in the end, that the best for all, for if that policy did not advance our own fortunes, it might some day prove the protection of our children and our children's children. If, he said, we have bad laws what assurance have we that those from whom we rob today will not tomorrow rob our own flesh and blood." The poor man should come to the Democratic party because it gives his sons a chance and assures them protection.

Mr. Bryan said he wanted this nation to be a moral influence in the world and did not want it to stand upon brute force alone. He argued that we cannot compete with the old world in becoming a nation of physical power until we place a soldier upon the back of every toiler, and he did not want the United States to descend to that level. As for himself, he was content to have the happiness of a self-governing people who are willing to defend their own rights and at the same time respect the rights of others. He did not, he said, plead for the Filipinos, but for our own people, for this nation would never be great enough to trample upon the rights of others, and in the end any injustice done to any other people would rebound to our injury.

At Morristown, Mr. Bryan spoke for ten minutes from the platform of his private car to an audience which was both fair in size and attentive in demeanor. Among other things, he said:

"You have here a residence section and it is in such a section as this where the Republicans attempt to frighten the people by telling them that the Democratic party is trying to array one class against another. It is not true. The Democratic party is trying to weld society together into a harmonious whole. The Democratic party is trying to teach the independence of the classes; it is trying to bring people to love each other by making them do justice unto each other, for, if I know my own purpose, it is not to make people enemies but to make them friends."

Speaking of the Boer war, Mr. Bryan said:

"Some Englishman, in publishing a tract against the Boer war, said that the Boer war was being carried on in order to secure the possession of gold mines and then added that the poor man had nothing in that war. There was no profit to him and his only part was to die for the dividends of dives. You will find that in wars for conquest and imperialism, the great mass of the people are made to bear the load of taxes and they furnish the sons that die, but the profits are reaped by syndicates organized to develop the newly-acquired territory."

Mr. Bryan said the money which is expended in developing the Philippines is so much of our own resources taken from this country, and that it could be expended to better advantages in the United States than in those far away islands.

WELCOME AT ORANGE.

Cannon and Crackers Fired and Houses Are Decorated.

Summit, N. J., Oct. 26.—The people of Orange turned out in large numbers to greet Mr. Bryan. They exploded giant crackers and fired cannon upon his arrival, and the fronts of many of the houses were decorated with the national colors. He spoke at that place for about twenty minutes and his speech was liberally cheered. He discussed the trust question at Orange, and was led by a question as to the monopoly which a copyright gives an author. He again defined, as he had done in many of his speeches, what he conceived to be the difference between the monopoly given by a patent or a copyright and the monopoly that is based on a suppression of the natural laws of trade.

Referring to the army question, Mr. Bryan said:

"I am not willing to throw away the omnipotent weapon of truth and seize again the weapons of physical warfare. I would not trade this republic for all the empires which have risen and fallen since time began. I am not dissatisfied with these old principles, but I deny that circumstances can compel a surrender of our principles of government."

PICKLED APPLES.

The pickled apples, if properly cooked, will keep for any length of time. Boil together for ten minutes two quarts of vinegar, two pounds of sugar, one-half ounce of mace, one ounce of cloves, one ounce of cinnamon, with a teaspoonful of all-spice, says the New York Sun. Sweet apples that are sound and ripe should be used. Pare them, cut them into quarters and remove the cores. Drop these into boiling vinegar, a few at a time, and let them cook till tender. Remove them with a skimmer and lay them on a flat surface. When all the apples have been cooked, put them in a jar and cover them with the liquid. Three days after boil it up once more and they are ready to store away. As to the number of apples needed, this depends so much on the size of the apples that no definite directions can be given. There should be no more of the fruit than the vinegar can cover.

Herald Wants { **1 CENT A WORD.**

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

For Sale—Real Estate.

$3400 Takes 7-room modern house in East End; furnace heat.

$3500 Takes lot with two houses, in East End, one house containing seven rooms and thoroughly modern.

$5500 Takes an elegant residence in East End.

$2000 Takes corner lot upper side of East Superior street; cannot be duplicated.

$1500 Takes 50-foot lot on Second St., near 12th avenue east.

$1000 Takes 50 feet on London Road; all improvements.

We have snaps in all parts of the city. Call and see us before buying.

A. C. Volk & Co. 202 Palladio Bldg.

CALIFORNIA LANDS!

Those wishing to leave the cold and severe winters behind and go to Sunny California, should send for our booklet "A Lemon Home in California;" it tells you all about Orland, Glenn County, and its fine irrigated lands, suitable for raising oranges, lemons, olives, etc. Don't wait until winter comes. Write today.

FRANK L. SPENCER,
President Lemon Home Colony Co.,
818 Guaranty Bldg. Minneapolis, Minn.

FOR SALE!

$225 Good lot on Twenty-ninth Avenue West near Michigan Street. Easy terms.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & Co
103 Herald Building.

Corner house on Fifth street, water, sewer, bath and stone foundation **$3200**

110 East Fifth street, **$1000**

160 feet on Superior street, east of Seventh Avenue W., to lease on Reasonable Terms

225 feet front on Ninth street, **$500**

Interstate Land & Investment Co.
605 Palladio Building.

For Sale I have a fine home with all modern conveniences, corner lot, paved Street in Endion Division at a **genuine bargain.** W. P. Strickland, 325 Chamber of Commerce.

Financial.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1853.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

Employment Office.

LEWIS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY FOR ladies, 131 West Superior street.

Clairvoyant and Palmist.

CLARICE LE LONG, WHO READS the past, present and future, still has her clairvoyant social every Friday evening at 16 Second avenue west: room 1, upstairs.

Midwife.

MIDWIFE—MRS. G. HANSEN, FEMALE complaints. Private hospital, 709 East Third street.

MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. CROIX AVENUE. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

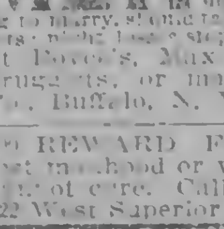
Medical.

GONOVA French treatment, male and female — positive cure of GONORRHOEA, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges, Inflammations and Ulcerations of the mucous membranes. An internal remedy with injection combined, $3 or 2 for $5. Refuse substitutes. Sent on receipt of price and guaranteed by THE KIDD DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by **S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, Duluth;** Nygren's, West Duluth; Lignell & Sodergren, West Superior; Merritt's Pharmacy, Superior; Two Harbors Drug Co., Two Harbors; N. J. Benson, Tower; A. S. James, Ely; H. A. Sodergren, Virginia; Bowling Pharmacy, Eveleth; City Drug Store, Hibbing; Bayfield Pharmacy; Owen Frost Co., Washburn; A. J. Miles, Iron River, Wis. Complete line of Rubber Goods; name what you want.

MEN **NERVE BEANS** restore weak parts, make men strong, vigorous, robust; married men, men intending to marry, should take a box; astonishing results; weak organs strengthened; power restored; $1 at Boyce's, Max Wirth's and other druggists, or mailed by Nerve Bean Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

$1000 REWARD FOR ANY CASE OF lost manhood or weakness in men that I cannot cure. Call or write to F. Quinn, 622 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Sewing Machines.



Expert Machine Repairer.
Sewing Machines
For Sale from $6 to $22.
Sewing Machine Parts, Needles, Oils and Attachments for all Machines. Sewing Machines for Rent. F. FOPKIN,
410 W. 2nd St., Duluth, Minn.

Excursions to Western Canada.

On Tuesday, Oct. 30, and every Tuesday in November, I will have an excursion to all points in Western Canada, where you can secure 160 acres of the choicest farming lands free.

Western Canada is the greatest farming and stock country in the world. Go there and make yourself rich. Tickets from Duluth to Winnipeg, for $9.35, and all other points in proportion.

For further information apply to

J. H. M. PARKER.
Canadian Government Agent
33 Chamber of Commerce, Duluth, Minn.

Herald Wants { **1 CENT A WORD.**

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

MAGINNIS & SON,
Forest Reserve,
Soldiers' Additional,
Pine and Iron Lands
Bought and Sold.
407-8-9 PALLADIO BUILDING.

Wanted—Female Help.

WANTED—EIGHT DINING ROOM girls, four first class private cooks, four all around kitchen girls. Lewis employment agency.

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED, NOV. 1. Small family, no children; good wages. 1719 East Superior street.

WANTED—APPRENTICE GIRL, 220 West Fourth street; also young ladies to learn tailor system of dress cutting. Free lessons. Miss Bell.

WANTED—LADY OF NEATNESS AND education. Salary $1 per day. Address at once, M 10, Herald.

WANTED—LADY OF INTELLIGENCE and education to travel for reliable house. Salary paid and all expenses. Address A 85, Herald.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED BOOKkeeper and stenographer. Lady preferred. R. M. Newport, 302 Lonsdale building.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2605 West Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; must be good cook; good wages. 411 East Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Family of three. No. 4, Adams flats.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

Wanted—Male Help.

WANTED—GOOD SMART YOUNG MAN as janitor. St. James hotel.

CARPENTERS AND WOODWORKERS wanted. Steady work all winter. Street railway shops, city.

YOUNG MEN OUR ILLUSTRATED catalogue explains how we teach barber trade, mailed free. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

Wanted—Situations.

WANTED—SITUATION AS SECOND girl or nurse. Address B 91, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING AND IRONIGN by the day in families. 120 Second avenue west.

WANTED—SITUATION AS BARTENder or assistant; wages at your own price; good references; have some experience. John Rhey, 518 Garfield avenue, city.

WANTED—A JOB TO FIRE FURNACE. Address Thomas O'Brien, Norris house, city.

WANTED—POSITION BY COMPETENT experienced stenographer. Best references. H 93, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY MAN AND wife to do cooking in small camp. 1117 Rice avenue, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—OFFICE AND HOUSEcleaning. Call after 6 p. m., or leave order room 8, 206 West Superior street.

WANTED—BY WOMAN, WORK BY the day washing and ironing or housecleaning. 1705 West Superior street, up stairs.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF ABILITY will do shorthand and typewriting for using office in which to do job work. J. H. Vann, 212½ West First street, H 98, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First Ave. E. Work guaranteed.

Wanted—To Buy.

WANTED — SECOND HAND HARD coal heating stove. State price and make of stove. Address A. B., Herald.

WANTED—A GOOD, STEADY HORSE for delivery wagon. M. S. Burrows.

WANTED TO BUY—SECOND-HAND clothing and shoes. Will pay highest cash price. Send postal card and I will call. L. Goldberg, 26 West Superior street.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

CHEAP LEASE CAN BE HAD OF A large house centrally located by buying a small amount of furniture cheap for cash. House is steam heated, suitable for residence, rooming or boarding. Inquire 309 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP HORSE, WEIGHT 1200 pounds; good for delivery, family driving or farming. 2132 West Second street.

CARLOAD FRESH MILCH COWS TO arrive Saturday, Oct. 27; also nice team horses. Kohal, 2020 West First street.

Lumbermen, Take Notice.

We have, specially for our logging trade, from 300 to 400 head of heavy logging horses weighing from 1600 to 1800 pounds, constantly on hand and invite lumbermen to write us for prices.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Midway Horse Market,
St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF FOUR rooms, all complete for housekeeping. Will sell cheap. Address F 67, Herald.

I MUST LEAVE TOWN AT ONCE. Will sacrifice my six milk cows, horse and buggy and teamster wagon, milk cans, etc. In care of L. Pollinsky, 1124 East Sixth street.

FOR SALE—SEWING MACHINE, IN good condition. 1701 Piedmont avenue west.

FOR SALE—FINE SIX-FOOT CHERRY standing office desk, or will trade for roll-top. North-Land printery.

FOR SALE!
Car Load Heavy Draft and Logging Horses.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN.
19 West First Street.

WILL ARRIVE WITH A CAR OF choice fresh milch cows on Oct. 30. S. Kamer, 1122 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—A SMALL SAWMILL, daily capacity, 10,000 to 12,000 feet lumber, or 600 railroad ties, all complete and in order. A bargain. Inquire at No. 10 Mesaba block.

Herald Wants { **1 CENT A WORD.**

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

For Rent—Houses.

FOR RENT—10-ROOM HOUSE, MODern improvements, hot water heat, East End. W. Van Brunt.

FOUR-ROOM HOUSE, 816½ EAST FIFTH street; good repair; no city water. Cooley & Underhill, Exchange building.

FOR RENT—A DESIRABLE DWELling in East End, and a centrally located 6-room flat by R. M. Newport, No. 302 Lonsdale building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

For Rent—Rooms.

NICE, PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM for rent. 28 West Second street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room, bath, hot and cold water. 1518 London road.

FOUR NICE ROOMS, $4.50 WATER INcluded. 217 Pittsburg avenue, Third avenue west, above Fifth street.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS, $7 PER month. 614 West Third street.

TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR rent. Water and sewer. 524 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT — FOUR FURNISHED rooms for housekeeping, 514 East First street.

FOR RENT—TWO PLEASANT FURnished rooms in East End, with or without board. C 16, Herald.

FRONT ROOM AND ALCOVE. MODern improvements. 210 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR gentleman. 10 Mason flats.

FOR RENT — TWO FURNISHED rooms. 1109 East Fifth street.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS with board. Front, single and en suite, at 117 West Second street.

Board Offered.

FOR RENT — ONE NICELY FURnished large front room, suitable for two ladies or gentlemen; also two smaller single rooms, pleasant and warm, with use of bath. Good table board if desired, all very reasonable, in private family. Central location. Address L. A. Herald.

GOOD BOARD. 120 FIRST AVENUE west.

Hotels.

WHEN IN MINNEAPOLIS STOP AT the new Golden West hotel, opposite the Milwaukee station. American or European plan. Everything new and modern.

Secret Societies.

MASONIC

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30. Next meeting Oct. 29, 1900. Work, Third degree. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

nedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Oct. 22, 1900. Work, First degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 7:30 p. m. Special meeting Oct. 27, 1900. Work, Royal Arch. Henry D. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Oct. 23, 1900. Work, Temple degree. Lyonel Ayers, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier; residence 510 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; P. H. Levy, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35, K. P.—Meets every Tuesday evening at 8 p. m., at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; B. F. Neff, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE, NO. 150, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, Oct. 30, at 8 p. m., in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Work, First degree. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Frank Berglund, N. G.; W. Marquart, secretary.

SILVER LODGE NO. 200, I. O. O. F.—Meets Wednesday evening, Odd Fellows' hall, Lake avenue north. Work, Third degree, Sept. 12. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. A. W. Holbrook, N. G.; T. A. Gaul, R. S.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS.—Court Eastern Star, No. 86. Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. E. O. Olund, chief ranger.

U. C. T.

ZENITH, No. 40, DULUTH, MINN. REGular meetings fourth Saturday night of each month, Elks hall, Superior street. Paul W. Reimer, S. C.; C. W. Sutton, secretary and treasurer.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. We-ke-me-wup tribe, No. 17, meets every Monday evening in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. C. O. Faller, Sachem; N. J. Orr, Chief of Records.

Piano Tuning.

$1.75 PIANO TUNING, CASH PRICE; satisfaction guaranteed. George W. Tietz, Columbus building, over Stack's fair.

$1.75 PIANO TUNING, ORGANS and music boxes repaired. 15 E. Sup. st. Rooms 3 and 4. A. S. Bishop.

Clairvoyant.

MRS. ROSCOE, CLAIRVOYANT. 1535 West Superior street.

Herald Wants { **1 CENT A WORD.**

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Personal.

LADIES' FREE MONTHLY REGULATor. Cannot fail. Mrs. B. Rowan, Milwaukee, Wis.

MRS. DR. BEATTIE, THE FAMOUS English clairvoyant, palmist and card reader, is located at 102 East Second street, opposite the high school. Ladies, 50c; gentlemen, $1. Everything private. No sign.

Bargains In Carpets.

GET YOUR CARPETS AND RUGS here. Cut prices. Stenberg, 10 E. Sup. St.

Darning and Mending.

IN PRIVATE FAMILIES AND FOR young men boarding. Address F. Haas, 32 West Second street.

Painless Dentistry.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bl'd'g. Best work. Moderate prices.

Window Shades.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER. Cut prices. Stenberg, 10 E. Sup. St.

Carpet Cleaning and Rug Works.

THE DULUTH-SUPERIOR STEAM carpet cleaning and rug works. 1522 West Michigan street. Telephone 553.

House-Moving.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

HOUSE - MOVING AND RAISING smoke stacks, also boilers moved in or outside the city by D. Mackenzie, 1525 East South street.

Professional.

MRS. BALDWIN REMOVES SUPERfluous hair, moles, etc., by electrolysis. Only positive and permanent remedy known. Eight years' experience; references given. Offices 412-413 Masonic Temple.

Railroad Time Tables.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

7:45 a.m.	Lv	Duluth	Ar	3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar	Proctor	Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar	Iron Junction	Lv	1:18 p.m
10:15 a.m.	Ar	Wolf	Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:20 a.m.	Ar	Virginia	Lv	12:55 p m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar	Eveleth	Lv	1:02 p.m
10:48 a.m.	Ar	Sparta	Lv	12:39 p.m
11:12 a.m.	Ar	Biwabik	Lv	12:17 p.m
10:35 a.m.	Ar	Mt. Iron	Lv	12:35 p.m
10:50 a.m.	Ar	Hibbing	Lv	12:25 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON,
General Passenger Agent.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv	Duluth	Ar	12:00 m
7:15 p.m.	Ar	Virginia	Lv	7:25 a.m
7:40 p.m.	Ar	Eveleth	Lv	7:35 a.m
7:50 p.m.	Ar	Ely	Lv	7:19 a.m

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	DULUTH.	Arrive
†1 25 pm *11 25 pm	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†1 55 pm *7 00 am
*Daily.	†Daily Except Sunday.	
*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana & Coast Points,	*6 43 pm
†3 00 pm	Swan River, Hibbing, Int. Pts.	†11 50 am

Sleeper for 11.25 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass. Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday	Arrive Duluth
**8 35 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**3 05 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*8 59 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 35 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 35 am
*5 00 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10 35 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL	*10 35 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

Leave—		Arrive—
*4 00 pm	Ashland and East	*11 15 am
*8 05 pm	North Coast Limited	*4 55 pm
*7 30 pm	Pacific Express	*7 55 am

"DULUTH SHORT LINE"

†9 00 am	St. Paul and Minneapolis.	*6 45 am
*1 55 pm		†2 00 pm
*11 15 pm		*7 00 pm

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway.
426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

Leave	**Ex. Saturday. *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
**7 00 pm *8 15 am	BOSTON LIMITED EXPRESS.	*8 30 am *7 30 am

THE MILWAUKEE LINE

The Pioneer Limited,
Only Perfect Train in the World
Best Dining Car Service.
LOWEST RATES TO ALL POINTS.

J. T. CONLEY,
Assistant General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

CHARTER AMENDMENT ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given that the charter commission of the city of Duluth has proposed the following amendment to the charter of said city. By adding to section numbered sixty-four (64) thereof the following:

"Eighty-sixth: To provide by contract or otherwise for the operation of a free or toll ferry across the ship canal in the city of Duluth from Minnesota Point to the main land adjacent thereto."

Said proposed amendment will be voted on by the electors of the city of Duluth at the general state election to be held on Nov. 6, 1900.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

Duluth, Oct. 6, 1900.

Duluth Evening Herald, Oct. 6 to Nov. 5, 1900.

Herald Wants { **1 CENT A WORD.**

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Articles of Incorporation —OF— Ranier Investment Co.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That we, the subscribers, do hereby agree to, and do associate ourselves together under the constitution and general laws of the state of Minnesota, and more particularly under Title two (2), Chapter thirty-four (34) of the General Statutes of Minnesota, of the year 1878, and the acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, as a corporation, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter set forth, and to that end do hereby adopt the following articles of incorporation:

ARTICLE I.

The name of this corporation shall be, and is hereby declared to be, "Ranier Investment Company," and its principal office and place of business shall be at Duluth in the state of Minnesota.

The general nature of its business shall be to acquire by purchase or otherwise, lands, tenements and hereditaments legal and equitable, corporeal or incorporeal, and any and all interests therein, also choses in action and all kinds of property real, personal and mixed, and to deal in, handle, exchange, mortgage, sell and dispose of the same, to foreclose mortgages and contract to perfect titles, and to deal with all property right, titles, claims and interests acquired by it in all respects as the owner thereof; to conduct, manage and pursue the work and business of mining, smelting, quarrying, lumbering and building, manufacturing, printing, publishing, agriculture, horticulture, grazing, slaughtering, transportation, shipping and forwarding. To buy, sell, let, lease, pledge, hire, exchange, manage, handle or deal in all kinds of property, real and personal and mixed, or any of them, for all purposes, to construct, purchase, hire, let, lease, acquire, sell, dispose of, manage and operate all properties so acquired or in possession. To reclaim and improve submerged land, to borrow money by issuing notes or bonds or otherwise whenever desired for use in business and to give such security therefor as may be agreed upon. To loan money or assets, to take and receive franchises, powers, and to buy and sell on credit and with or without security and generally do or cause to be done any and all acts or things or become a party to any and all transactions designed or intended to conduct, manage, promote, carry on, consummate and subserve the aforesaid business and purposes or any of them within the state of Minnesota or wherever the corporation may legitimately do business.

ARTICLE II.

The time of the commencement of this corporation shall be November 1st, A. D. 1900, and the period of its continuance shall be thirty (30) years.

ARTICLE III.

The amount of the capital stock of this corporation shall be ten thousand ($10,000) dollars, divided into one hundred (100) shares of the par value of one hundred ($100) dollars each, and all the capital stock subscribed for in this corporation shall be paid for at par when the same is issued to the subscriber.

ARTICLE IV.

The highest amount of indebtedness to which this company shall at any time be subjected is the sum of ten thousand ($10,000) dollars.

ARTICLE V.

The names and places of residence of the persons forming this association for the purpose of incorporation are as follows: Thomas A. Merritt, N. B. Merritt and A. E. McManus, all of Duluth, Minnesota.

ARTICLE VI.

The government of this corporation and the management of its business and affairs shall be vested in a board of three (3) directors, all of whom shall be stockholders who, except those chosen to act as such until the first annual meeting, shall be elected by the stockholders at their annual meeting to be held on the second Tuesday in January in each year. Said board shall upon the date of their election, or within ten (10) days thereafter, meet and organize and elect the following officers to-wit: President, vice president, secretary and treasurer, of which offices that of president and treasurer may be held by the same person. A majority of such board of directors shall constitute a quorum for the purposes of organization and to transact business, and if such board shall not meet for the purposes of such organization upon the date of their election or within ten (10) days thereafter, they may be called together for such purposes, upon notice signed by any member so elected and served upon all such members personally, or by mail, at least five (5) days prior to said meeting so to be called.

The first annual meeting of such corporation shall be held in the city of Duluth, in said state of Minnesota, on the second Tuesday in January, A. D. 1901, and until such time and until their successors are elected and qualified the following persons shall constitute the board of directors of the corporation: Thomas A. Merritt, N. B. Merritt and A. E. McManus, and until such annual meeting is held and the directors thereat chosen shall elect officers as hereinbefore provided, the officers of this corporation shall be as follows:

THOMAS A. MERRITT, President and Treasurer.

N. B. MERRITT, Secretary.

A. E. McMANUS, Vice President.

And they shall constitute the board of directors.

The officers and directors of this corporation except those designated to act as such until the first annual meeting thereof, shall hold their offices during the term of one (1) year or until their successors are elected and qualified, and any vacancy shall be filled by the board of directors until the next annual meeting, or until the successors to such vacancies are elected and qualified.

The board of directors shall adopt such by-laws, rules and regulations, not inconsistent herewith, as they may deem necessary and proper for the government of the affairs of this corporation and the conduct of its business, and may, in such by-laws, provide such regulations for the removal and discontinuance in office of any of the officers, agents or employes of this corporation as in their judgment will best subserve and protect the interests of this corporation.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this eighth day of October, A. D. 1900.

THOMAS A. MERRITT. (Seal.)
N. B. MERRITT. (Seal.)
A. E. McMANUS. (Seal.)

In presence of
J. P. ROSSMAN,
H. H. PHELPS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.

On this 8th day of October, A. D. 1900, personally appeared before me, a notary public within and for said county and state, Thomas A. Merritt, N. B. Merritt and A. E. McManus, to me personally known to be the persons who are designated in and who executed the foregoing articles of incorporation of the Ranier Investment Company, and they each acknowledged the execution of the same to be their free act and deed. Executed in triplicate.

H. H. PHELPS,
(Notarial Seal.) Notary Public,
St. Louis County, Minnesota.

STATE OF MINNESOTA — DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 9th day of October, A. D. 1900, at 12 o'clock m., and was duly recorded in Book G2 of Incorporations on page 598.

ALBERT BERG,
Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS, STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis—ss.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office, for record, Oct. 15, 1900, at 2 p. m., and was duly recorded in Book O of Miscellaneous, page 445.

R. S. MUNGER,
Register of Deeds
By S. L. PIERCE,
Deputy.

Duluth Evening Herald—Oct-22-1900-7t.

FALL AND WINTER OVERCOATS!

Duluth's 20th Century Clothing Store.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO The Great Eastern Duluth THE BURROWS STORE. SUPERIOR ST. 3rd AVE. W.

Open Saturday Night Until 11 O'clock.

Our Clothing stands alone in Duluth as representing "the best" in Men's and Boys' Ready to Wear Apparel.

Presents For the Boys—
Jack Knives and Picture Books

THIS ...IS THE RAGLAN

The Swellest Creation in Outer Coats

now displayed at The Great Eastern in a variety of choice materials. It is new, novel and the extreme of style, cut roomy and gown-like, has the broad sloping shoulders, the vertical pockets and full cuffs. It is no more attractive perhaps than the Top and Chesterfield, but it is the newest thing, and that adds a trifle to its attractiveness. However, there is a license in Outer Garments which permits any one of these and you cannot make any mistake on any of them. They are only three of the countless nobby patterns, and we certainly guarantee them the work of the foremost tailors in America. Examine these as well as other styles, likewise our magnificent display of Suits and you will see what strides have been made on ready-to-wear Clothing since you were last here.

Men's stylish long cut Oxford Gray Overcoats; made with cuff and finished most artistically throughout. Here tomorrow, Saturday, only---------- **$10**

Men's very swell Overcoats—made of best kerseys or rough effects; the swell automobile, Raglan and Chesterfield styles—tomorrow only---------- **$15**

Finest Overcoats—We make a specialty of very finest clothing manufactured in the world, and call your attention tomorrow to our magnificent line of genuine French Imported Diagonal Worsted Overcoats; unquestionably the finest cloth made; they are lined with the costliest silk and made by America's best wholesale tailors; if made to order this coat would cost you $95; if bought here tomorrow it will cost you---------- **$50**

Men's Swell Fall and Winter Suits.

Men's good all wool Cassimere Suits, well made and perfect fitting— **$7.50**

Men's black and blue unfinished Worsted Suits, single and double breasted styles— **$10.00**

Men's fine Suits, made of highest grade fancy Worsteds, the kind for which your merchant tailor asks you $30— **$15.00**

Correct Fall Fashions for Boys

Everything in Boys' Wear that is new, rich in color, tasty and refined in pattern and thoroughly reliable will be found on our mammoth second floor. For cheap merchandise that cannot be guaranteed, please look elsewhere; we do not deal in it. Tomorrow's specials will be found unusually attractive.

Boys' and Youths' Suits and Overcoats, ages 11 to 19; suits made from pure all-wool material, plain and fancy mixtures. Overcoats of fancy black coverts, new rough cheviots and vicunas; retailed throughout Duluth at $10; special at The Great Eastern tomorrow— **$6.00**

Boys' and Youths' Suits and Overcoats, ages 11 to 19; Suits of black and blue serges, unfinished worsteds, fancy cashmeres, tweeds and cheviots. Overcoats in covert cloth, whipcords, vicunas, Montagnacs, kerseys and rough cheviots; regular price at other stores $12; at The Great Eastern tomorrow, either suit or overcoat— **$8.00**

Boys' Knee Pant Suits and Reefers, ages 3 to 16; Suits of fine all-wool, in plain double-breasted and novelty styles; Reefers of all-wool chinchilla and Irish frieze, in blue, brown, Oxford and olive shades; the price elsewhere never less than $5 and $6; tomorrow, at The Great Eastern, either suit or reefer, for— **$4.00**

Boys' finest Suits, Reefers and Overcoats, sizes 3 to 16 years; made of choicest materials, in the newest and nobbiest effects, better styles and better qualities than those offered at other stores for $10; special at The Great Eastern, Saturday only— **$7.50**

Boys' and Children's Hats, Caps and Furnishings.

Boys' natural and camel's hair Underwear, Saturday 48c

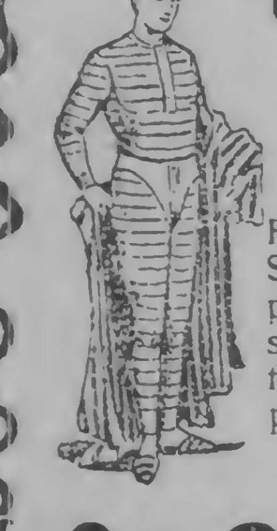
Boys' pure lamb's wool Sweaters, plain or fancy 98c

Boys' Waists and Blouses, madras and percales, Saturday 25c

Boys' Bicycle and Golf Caps, plain blue and fancy plaids 25c

Boys' $1.50 Fedoras and Derbys, all new colors; Saturday 98c

Boys' and Girls' plain and fancy Tam O'Shanters; Saturday 48c



Underwear.

Something much better than the ordinary at the price.

Fine Derby Ribbed Merino Shirts and Drawers, tan and pink colors, specially well finished, price ---------- **75c**

New Garment.

Burrows' $1.50 Gloves..

Made up according to our own idea of how good gloves should be made—Reindeer, Mocha, Chaverette and Kid—Silk lined or unlined—Russett, Tan and Gray shades—Red, Yellow and Black Stitching—extraordinary value---------- **$1.50**

Stylish Fall Hats,

Umbrellas and Mackintoshes.

Special Hat Offer for Saturday—A delayed shipment of 200 dozen derbys and fedoras on which the makers have made us an allowance—they are new in shape and color, and we were expected to sell them at $3—for these reasons we offer them tomorrow at **$1.90**

Swell Fall ...Footwear

For men and boys.

New fall patterns in the celebrated Burrows Regent Shoe for men—best Vici Kid, Velour, Box and Wax Calf, English Enamel and Patent Leather—calf and drill lined—modern toes—the best shoe in the world at **$3.50**

Boys shoes—iron clad shoes for school wear—every pair warranted—sizes 2½ to 5½, $1.50—sizes 12 to 2, tomorrow ---- **$1.75 and $1.50**

HALLOWE'EN.

The Time When Mischief and Frolic Run Riot Near at Hand.

With the closing of the month of October comes a holiday that is falling slightly into disuse, but that once was one of the merriest of the year. If it is celebrated in a manner anywhere near approaching some former years, the police will be kept busy in Duluth, and the next morning the town will bear something of the appearance of having had a small cyclone run through it, scattering destruction in its path. The occasion is Hallowe'en, and the name must call to everyone a flood of memories of youthful days. For on that night bands of tricksy sprites are popularly supposed to be abroad, or rather they were supposed to be when people as a rule believed in sprites. It is the time above all times when supernatural influences prevail, and it is set apart for the walking abroad of spirits of all kinds. Under cover of this belief the young people find opportunity for many sorts of mischief and frolic. Hallowe'en parties are still in vogue, and there is much sport in them.

The observance that is dearest to the boy mind, however, is the license to mischief that the night has come to give. The mysterious changing of signs and gates, so that the tailor's sign is found next morning over the barber's place, and Mr. Smith's gate is found perched uncomfortably in Jones' front yard, are part of the game, and mischief assumes many forms similar to this. Sometimes it runs over the bounds of innocent mischief and does harm, but not often.

There are an abundance of superstitions connected with Hallowe'en that are utilized for Hallowe'en parties. Most of these deal with the future, and consist of methods of divination that purport to inform the young people of their marital relations and their future life partners. Ducking for apples in a tub of water used to be a common amusement, and nuts and apples are a necessary accompaniment of the evening.

Nuts may be made a means of foretelling the future, according to the homely old custom. They are placed in the fire and named for two lovers. Whichever jumps from the heat of the blaze, the individual represented will be unfaithful. If they burn together, the couple will be married. This may be varied in many ways, and has always provided much amusement.

An apple paring, thrown over the left shoulder, will assume on Hallowe'en the form of a letter which represents the initial of the future life partner of the thrower.

If a seeker after truth has two choices, and wishes to know which is most faithful, stick an apple seed on each cheek representing the two. Whichever sticks longest, of course, is the faithful one, and the one that falls is the faithless.

Take a candle and go to a looking-glass. Eat an apple with your back turned to the glass. Some authorities say that it is essential that you should comb your hair meanwhile, though how one is to eat an apple, hold a candle and comb one's hair may prove a problem. Peer over the left shoulder and in the glass you will see the face of your future helpmate, say the old customs.

Go to a south running rivulet and dip the left sleeve of a garment in the water. Go to bed in sight of a fire and hang the wet sleeve before it. Close to the witching hour of midnight the life companion that is to be will appear and turn the sleeve as if to dry the other side of it.

Get three dishes, put clean water in one, unclean water in another, and leave the third empty. Let the one that is desirous of learning of his or her future be blindfolded and led to the dishes, into which he must dip with his left hand. Upon whether he or she strikes the clean or unclean water depends whether his wife will be maid of widow, bachelor or widower, and if by chance the empty dish is the one the hand seeks, single blessedness is the lot foretold.

If one eats salt, goes to bed backward and goes to sleep, the future companion will appear during the night with a drink of water.

The appearance of the future partner may be conjured up by walking down cellar backward with a lighted candle, and possibly a mis-step may conjure up astronomical displays unparalleled in science.

The books say that All Saints' day, of which Hallowe'en is the eve, took its origin from the conversion in the seventh century of the Pantheon at Rome into a Christian place of worship and its dedication to the Virgin and all the martyrs. early all of the superstitions mentioned here come from Scotland, with many similar ones.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10 cts.

THE DAWSON TELEGRAPH.

Little Hope of Completing the Line This Winter.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 16.—The steamer Alpha has arrived from the north. Her passengers say there is now little chance for the completion of the Dawson telegraph line this winter. Very bad weather has been encountered and seventy miles of the wire has been overlapped. Between the two ends, there is a high range of mountains, over which there is several feet of snow, and it is impossible to get through this in the winter time. James Eagnel, the oldest Hudson Bay factor in Northern British Columbia, was shot by an Indian a month ago and died five days later.

Scald head is an eczema of the scalp—very severe sometimes, but it can be cured. Doan's Ointment, quick and permanent in its results. At any drug store, 50 cents.

CHANGE OF PREMIERS.

Roblin Will Succeed Macdonald In Manitoba on Monday.

St. Paul, Oct. 26.—A Winnipeg, Man., special to the Dispatch says: Hugh John Macdonald resigns the premiership on Monday and R. P. Roblin will be sworn in. Roblin, in a speech, denounced former Premier Greenway in warm terms and said there would be no street railway deals under his government.

Hon. A. Davidson is withdrawing from the cabinet and Robert Rogers will take his place as minister without portfolio. At the bye-election in Morris tomorrow Hon. Mr. Campbell will be elected.

Nothing is being left undone by either side to win the election in Brandon. There is not a hotter fight in Canada. There is a widespread fear throughout Manitoba that efforts at frauds on the ballot will be made.

Richardson's election in Lisgar is now generally conceded.

A WONDERFUL SUCCESS—Twenty years of wonderful success is the record of the "Keeley Cure" for drunkenness. The physician at the Keeley Institute, 625 10th st, Minneapolis, will be glad to see anyone interested in the treatment. If you cannot call, write for particulars.

If you win a hat on the election insist that it be a Gordon.

West Duluth

There appears to be a difference of opinion among the members of the board of registration, in one of the precincts of the Eighth ward. The difference lies in the fact that one of the members is convinced that some voters have registered in the precinct that have no legal right to vote there. The other two members hold an entirely different view and by force of numbers alone, so the one man claims, the names have been allowed to go on the list. The matter was taken up before Judge Stone this morning, and while the justice wishes it understood that he is not giving a legal opinion, he did say that if he was on the board and did not believe a man had a right to register in the precinct, he would fight the registration until a very hot place, sometimes heard of, was frozen over with ice thick enough to skate on. Judge Stone says the trouble in this particular precinct lies in the fact that there are two Irishmen on the board, each equally determined to carry his point.

CENTRAL AVENUE PAVEMENT.

There is said to be a move under way to get the sentiment of the business men along Central avenue as to the kind of pavement they would desire, the same to be put in as early as possible in the coming spring. The business men in general seem to be disgusted with the old cedar paving and some would rather have sandstone or brick. It is not known positively that the property owners along the avenue can be induced to pave the street, but, perhaps, enough influence can be brought to bear on 25 per cent of them, to get the necessary paving. Certain it is that the business men must have a better street if they continue to transact business on Central avenue much longer.

ALL CAME AT ONCE.

"I'd leave my happy home for any of you?" murmured a popular clerk at West Duluth, yesterday afternoon, when four different girls that he had promised to take to the dance met in the store and commenced to compare notes. The young man is said to have since arranged with a friend whereby he will be called out suddenly after this, when he sees breakers ahead.

STRUCK BY A DOOR.

Mrs. Smith and daughter, Mrs. McAuley, had a narrow escape from serious injury at the corner of Central avenue and Bristol street, on Wednesday of this week. The ladies were passing the corner, when the wind tore the door off the switch box belonging to the old telephone company, and carried it about a distance of thirty feet, striking Mrs. Smith on the side of the head. She was stunned by the blow, but after resting a little time in a nearby drug store, was able to proceed on her way home. The door was light in weight and had been left swinging wide open.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The first raft of logs from Merrill & Ring's new camp, at Split Rock, up on the north shore, is due to arrive at the mill today. The raft would have been down much sooner, but the heavy northeast wind of Wednesday made the lake pretty rough and towing was done under great difficulty.

The Norwegian Lutheran church bazar will open at the Great Eastern hall tonight and close tomorrow night. The hall has been beautifully decorated for the event and an especially fine program will be rendered tonight.

On Saturday night of this week the Republican club will have "doings," though it has not yet taken the public into its confidence as to what the program will be. It is understood that a good speaker will be provided.

The French Bryan club will hold an important meeting at the fusion headquarters tonight and it is hoped that all the members will be present. This is the last meeting at which new members will be admitted.

The West Duluth Bryan club held a very enthusiastic meeting at the fusion headquarters last night. The speakers were L. C. Harris and George Skinner. Both gentlemen made good points and the same were well received. A number of the club are arranging to attend the Baldwin meeting at Proctorknott on Saturday night. This will be Mr. Baldwin's first appearance on the stump in the present campaign and many of his friends will not lose the opportunity of hearing his initial speech.

A very successful masquerade ball was held on Second street last night.

Mrs. Hanchett, who was ill the first of the week, is reported much improved.

The funeral of Alfred Burg, of Seventieth avenue west, will occur Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Carr, of Forty-fourth avenue west, who has been ill for some time, is still very low.

William Murnian, the lineman, who was injured at the home of Page Morris several weeks ago, by having a ladder pulled from under him, while wiring the house, is able to get out on crutches. Mr. Murnian had his right leg broken and knee dislocated.

J. Kraemer received a few slight injuries while at work in the roundhouse at Proctorknott a few days ago.

James Hall, who got rather too free in his display of guns a few nights ago, yesterday paid the justice court costs and was put under $400 bonds to keep the peace for four months.

Many of the men employed by the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road during the ore shipping season, are leaving Proctorknott as the force has been reduced on account of the light movement of ore.

Mrs. John Schriber visited friends at Proctorknott on Wednesday of this week.

H. G. Gilderman, chief electrician of the Missabe road at Proctorknott, received some severe injuries while at work on Wednesday.

Mrs. John C. Rix, of Proctorknott, is visiting relatives at Appleton, Wis.

Andrew Borgstrom paid a visit this week to his farm at Carlton.

Mr. and Mrs. Clay Yeager left on Thursday night for the home of the former's parents, at Lebanon, Ohio. Mr. Yeager's many friends hope that the trip will be of benefit to his health.

The Norwegian Lutheran church of West Duluth will commence its annual bazar Friday evening, Oct. 26, at the Great Eastern hall. Supper will be served by the Ladies' Aid society of the church. They wish everybody to come.

Buy your coal of Wm. Chesney & Co.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hendricks Dry Goods Co.

Ladies' Coats, Capes and Fur Collars.

We are showing a very handsome line of Ladies' Coats and Capes—also Fur Collars all new goods, and at very moderate prices. We offer a fine assortment of Ladies' Jackets, at only $5.00

Ladies' Kid Gloves.

LADIES' KID GLOVES—Black and colors; also Ladies' and Children's Silk Worsted and Kid Mitts. Come in and see our special sale of fine Dress Goods for Saturday.

Fine Millinery.

Our Millinery department offers some special bargains in Ladies', Misses and Children's Headwear—5 dozen Young Ladies' Hats at special prices.

Underwear.

Men's Underwear at the right prices. Watch our Saturday Shoe Sale.

Hendricks Dry Goods Co.

STOVES!

Heating Stoves of all kinds and prices. We handle the celebrated

Radiant Home Heaters

the best there is—they are fuel savers. Call and see them.

In Wood Heaters we have a variety that you can select from and be satisfied. A full line of Stovepipe, Elbows, Stove Boards, Coal Hods, etc., at the very lowest prices.

See our line of Steel Ranges

WIELAND & WADE,
Hardware and Stoves.

ZENITH 'PHONES

C., St. P., M. & O. Ry.
20—City Ticket and Freight Office.
209—Local Freight Office.

Duluth & Iron Range Ry.
151—Passenger and Freight Depot.
129—General Offices.

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry.
623—General Offices.

Great Northern Ry. (E.M.)
101—City Ticket and Freight Office.
107—Local Freight Office.

Northern Pacific Ry.
255—Local Freight Office.
214—General Freight Office.
255—St. Paul & Duluth Local Freight.

Wisconsin Central Ry.
14—General Freight Office.

ZENITH CITY TELEPHONE CO
308 Lyceum Bldg.

SUCCESS OF GAS PLANT.

Manager Case Writes to American Land and Title Register.

L. N. Case, manager of the Duluth water and light department, contributes to the October number of the American Land and Title Register an article showing the success of municipal ownership in this city. It follows:

"In Duluth the quantitiy of gas sold in August, 1898, was 1,279,000 feet. This was the month in which the city purchased the plant. Last August the city sold 2,549,000 feet, practically doubling the business, and with the same number of employes that the company had previous to purchase.

"The company admitted that the plant had never paid operating and maintenance expenses and the interest. The rate of the company was $2, but which was reduced to $1.50 Jan. 1, 1899, with a sliding discount scale of 10, 20 and 30 cents per thousand. It is now paying the above expenses and with a nice little surplus to boot.

"Municipal ownership is a sure success if you can keep politics out. That is what is being done in Duluth. Even politicians, strange as it may seem, admit their incompetency to run a gas plant.

"In connection with this we have sold thousands of Welsbach lamps at cost, which one man told me was a suicidal policy, because 'they cut down the consumption of gas to one-half, don't-cher-know.' Yours truly,

"L. N. CASE, Manager."

PLANS OF KRUGER.

Leyds Says Oom Paul Will Not Visit McKinley.

Paris, Oct. 26.—Dr. Leyds, the Transvaal agent, who is in this city for a few days, was questioned by a representative of the Associated Press today with reference to the plans of former President Kruger. He said:

'Most of the stories published on the subject are imaginary. Mr. Kruger will land at Marseilles and I shall go to meet him, but it is not true that I have seen M. Delcasse (the French minister of foreign affairs), or that I am in any way arranging a reception, which will be entirely in the hands of the French themselves. Nothing yet has been definitely decided upon as to the details of Mr. Kruger's stay in Europe, but Mr. Kruger is an old man and not accustomed to a cold climate, so it is likely he will sojourn in the neighborhood of Nice for the winter. I have no reason to believe there is any ground for the statement that Mr. Kruger intends to visit President McKinley."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy known for DIARRHOEA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

That's Why

Travelers use the South Shore road for Saginaw, Montreal and New England, because it's "The Straight-Away Line," and affords the quickest time and best service for the money.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

FOURTEEN PAGES—SECTION TWO—PAGES 8 to 14

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1900.

NEW YORK LOOKS EASY

Senator Jones Thinks That Bryan Will Have No Trouble There.

IS VERY CONFIDENT

Fact That Republicans Are Scared Gives the Democrats Renewed Hope.

Chicago, Oct. 26.—While Senator Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee, persists in his refusal to give out for publication any detailed forecast of the coming election, he continues to express the utmost confidence that Mr. Bryan will be elected. In discussing the situation, he said:

"I never was so confident that we would carry New York as I am this moment. Reports from that state indicate that the Democrats are making gains right along, and that they will not only roll up a majority in New York city that will surprise the Republicans, but will make such onslaughts on the up-state Republican majority as will completely astonish the Republican forces. That the Republican leaders are alarmed about the state is evident from the fact that they are hurrying their spellbinders from the West to that state to offset the effect that Mr. Bryan's recent visit there created.

"I believe that the election will show that the estimate of Chairman McGuire of the New York state committee, that Bryan will carry that state by from 35,000 to 40,000 is about correct.

"From information which I have just received I do not hesitate to say that Mr. Bryan's chances in Ohio are better than are McKinley's. Illinois I consider a very doubtful state, but not by any means a hopeless one for the Democrats."

Mrs. Helen M. Gougar stopped in Chicago on her way to her home in Indiana. She has spent four weeks in Wyoming and Nebraska, speaking in the interest of the Democratic national ticket. Her report on the conditions in Wyoming differs materially from that of other workers who have visited that state, but is interesting as showing the influences that are at work in that state. Her statement that the people of the West resented Governor Roosevelt's "wild and woolly" behavior during his recent trip is borne out by others who have visited that section since "Teddy" was there.

"At one place," Mrs. Gougar said, "I found a Bryan club with 312 members, forty-six of whom voted for McKinley in 1896. In another place I found a club of 261 civil war veterans, all of whom will vote for Bryan. In one of my meetings in Nebraska thirteen veterans who voted for McKinley arose in response to my request and declared their intention to vote for Bryan. These veterans have changed because of the Sulu treaty, re-establishing human slavery under our flag. In Nebraska three leading Republican papers have repudiated the party and announced for Bryan within the past week.

"Governor Roosevelt has helped the Democrats amazingly in the Western states through which he passed recently. His slouch hat campaign has caused many to turn from the party who would not have done so had they not seen him and heard his vapid speeches. I talked with five voters in one Wyoming town who took off their McKinley buttons and put on Bryan buttons after Roosevelt's visit. I find the West feels insulted at his conduct. The feeling is general that he would be an unsafe man in the position he seeks.

"Mark Hanna, on his trip through Nebraska, was greeted with more cheers for Bryan than for himself or McKinley. The fusion forces resented the application by Mr. Hanna of such epithets as 'demagogue' and 'hypocrite' to Mr. Bryan in his own state.

"I heard a Republican speaker from Illinois tell an audience composed mostly of farmers about the 'splendid benefits of tariff to the Nebraska farmers,' when half his audience had become bankrupt raising sugar beets.

"I believe Nebraska will go to Mr. Bryan by at least 20,000."

In regard to Wyoming, Mrs. Gougar said: "I canvassed the state very thoroughly along the railroad lines. In a population of 100,000 there are about 20,000 voters, both men and women. In 1896 the state gave Bryan a plurality of 582, and in 1898 it went to the Republicans by a majority of 1100. There are about 2000 officeholders and attaches in the state. The federal government has a ridiculously large number of employes in the state, especially 'stock inspectors,' of whom there is one to every herd of cattle or sheep. Wyoming is largely a state of wool growers. When I went there two things were operating against Mr. Bryan among the voters who do not discriminate closely. One was the 36 per cent rise in the price of wool during the past three years, and the other the expenditure of millions of dollars in the state in improvements by the Union Pacific railroad. Both contributed to the prosperity of the state, and both were credited to the McKinley administration. Some voters, however, are finding out that wool has increased 60 per cent in England in the same time, and that the high price is caused by the death of some 50,000,000 head of sheep in Australia and not by the Dingley tariff.

"When I left the state two weeks ago I believed the chances were that it would go to McKinley; but wool has gone down to 1 cent below the tariff on it, and millions of pounds are stored in the state, with no market for it. This is caused by the $50,000,000 wool trust beating down the price. The Union Pacific has discharged hundreds of laborers working on its improvements and supplied their places with Japanese laborers. This has caused a surprising change in the sentiment of the laboring men, and they will resent it at the polls.

"I registered nearly 500 Republican women who are pledged to vote for Mr. Bryan because of the policy of the administration in the Philippines. Many volunteers went from that state to the Philippines, and they are almost solidly arrayed against the administration. In Evanston there are sixty-four returned volunteers, and sixty-one of them will vote for Mr. Bryan. My latest advices are that Wyoming is more hopeful for Mr. Bryan."

Mrs Gougar will address two meetings in Indiana and then go to Ohio for the remainder of the campaign.

Willis J. Abbott, manager of the press bureau of the Democratic national committee, in discussing the recent Republican publications of heavy betting odds against Bryan, said:

"The bet is usually the argument of the man who has more money than brains. We concede that the Republicans have with them most of the people who can afford to bet heavily and lose. They have with them, also, the stock gambling element with whom betting is a daily practice, and who are accustomed to gamble on every sort of happening. I do not attach any importance to the reported odds, first, because Democrats are not the moneyed class; second, because in many cases, like Mr. Payne's celebrated offer of two to one that Bryan would not get as many electoral votes as four years ago, the bets are a mere bluff and the man offering them can not be persuaded to make them good; and, third, because the history of at least two out of three recent presidential elections has proved that the odds were laid October, the odds in favor of Cleveland were 5 to 3 and 2 to 1, yet Harrison was elected by 65 electoral votes. In 1892 Harrison was in power. The country had enjoyed unusual prosperity. The dinner pails were full. The factories were running and the farmer was rolling up those enormous profits which at election time the Republican politician always discovers in his business. There seemed to be no reason why Harrison should be beaten, so at least the gamblers thought, and odds were [illegible] on him, offered freely with but few takers, although that year Cleveland had a large share of the moneyed class with him. What was the result. Mr. Cleveland was elected by the largest electoral college given since Lincoln's election.

"I remember that in 1898, when Theodore Roosevelt was elected governor of New York, the odds, even as late as the afternoon of election day, were 3 to 1 in favor of Van Wyck, and this super-intelligent Wall street crowd plunged on Van Wyck and nearly went broke. This is a brief summary of the course of vulgar gambling. A careful study of the stock reports in the newspapers justifies me in saying that the operations of the stock exchange closely parallel the operations of the hotel corridor gamblers, and that Wall street miscalled the result just as the other gamblers did."

VEST IN ARENA.

St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 26.—Senator Vest of Missouri, writing to a friend in this city, says he will be a candidate for re-election to the United States senate, his health having shown such improvement as to justify him in the belief of permanent recovery.

MISSIONS IN DANGER.

Buildings at Lien-Chau Are Seized By the Boxers.

Hong Kong, Oct. 26.—Advices from Lien Chau, on North river, say that American mission property there is threatened with destruction by Boxers, who have posted the following proclamation:

"We have organized to protect our country and our homes, and we rely upon one another to support the order to drive out the foreign devils. They are mad. Their folly passes description. They are the usurpers of other lands. They disturb our borders.

"In all the provinces and prefectures chapels have been opened, and our people are deceived, ripped open and disemboweled while the foreigners grow fat on the revenues of China, insulting our officials and merchants and seizing our temples.

"The emperor's indulgence permits this. Who can foretell the intentions of the foreign devils? Day by day they act more outrageously. When we behold the present condition of affairs our hearts are bruised with grief. Therefore we have organized our strength to destroy the devouring wolf throughout the empire."

The Boxers took the American Presbyterian mission buildigns, but have not destroyed them. Rebellion is spreading along East river and North river, in the province of Kwong Si. It is supposed to be aimed at the overthrow of the Manchu dynasty, but the reports are so contradictory that it is next to impossible to form a lucid impression.

In Canton the Chinese officials are taking the insurrection so lightly that foreigners believe it will be very difficult to suppress it.

HART'S GLOOMY VIEW.

Chinese Customs Director on the Future of China.

London, Oct. 26.—Sir Robert Hart, director general of the Chinese imperial maritime customs, in an article in the November number of Fortnightly Review, takes a pessimistic view of the Chinese situation.

He frankly declares his opinion to be that the Boxer movement "is national and patriotic, has taken hold of the Chinese imagination and will spread like wildfire throughout the length and breadth of the empire."

"There is not the slightest doubt," he says, "that fifty years hence there will be millions of Boxers in serried ranks and war's panoply at the call of the Chinese government."

Discussing the alternative courses open to the powers, Sir Robert sees a very real "Yellow peril" ahead and no hope of a permanent solution.

The morning papers [illegible] editorially with Sir Robert Hart's article, admit its importance, but consider that his views are too gloomy and that his ideas of the Boxer movement are a phantasm of a too sensitive imagination.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The Bay Shore Lumber company, of Menominee, which has conducted operations near Champion, Wis., for some years past, has purchased over 100,000,000 feet of standing pine near Ashland, Wis., on the line of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. It is the company's intention to put 200 or more men to work removing the timber.

C. D. Snapp, confidential agent for Caldwell & Smith, cotton brokers, of Memphis, Tenn., was arrested in Chicago yesterday, charged with the embezzlement of $32,000. Later in the day he was turned over to Deputy J. F. Alexander, of Memphis, who, with Bolton Smith, a member of the firm, had come to Chicago to effect the arrest and started to Memphis.

A Helena, Mont., dispatch says: Deputy United States Marshal Sam Jackson fell from the first floor of the capitol building into the basement last night and received injuries from which he died three hours later. Jackson was the best known officer in Montana. He was a pioneer of the Black Hills and spent his whole life in the West. For years he was a famous government scout.

Mrs. William J. Bryan is in New York city, as the guest of Dr. and Mrs. John H. Girdner. She will remain there until Mr. Bryan arrives in town and will accompany him on his further trips.

Fire in Detroit, Mich., last night, destroyed the 3-story brick building occupied by Meyer Jacobson, junk dealer. Falling walls killed Lieut. Ragenstein, fireman, and injured four others. Property loss was small.

Tom Sharkey yesterday made a public answer to Tom O'Rourke's challenge in behalf of Joe Walcott. Sharkey declines to meet Walcott.

NEW CUP DEFENDER.

New York, Oct. 26.—The New York Yacht club met last night and Commodore Ledyard assured the members that a new cup defender will be built to meet Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock II, and he said they could rely on his assurances. He said the new defender will not only be built, but neither effort of any sort, skill nor devotion will be spared to make her a success. He said he was very sorry that he could not at that time give the name. The new boat will be built and handled by a syndicate. Several members of the former syndicates were present.

Silberstein & Bondy Co.'s Store News.

Underwear for Women, Misses and Children.

You expect good underwear here. Why? Because we have persistently sold you the best that money could buy. We have never given place to trashy underwear. It is all made for us—every piece. Months ago these were bargained for and they are here, fresh from the largest, cleanest and best factories in America.

"Oneita" Union Suits—

Fine ribbed, wool and cotton, with silk tape at neck, at $1.25.

Oneita Union Suits, finer quality wool and cotton in silver gray, at $1.25.

Oneita Union Suits, all wool, silk tape at neck, finished with silk crocheted edge, at $2.

Oneita Union Suits, extra fine quality, all seamless and glove fitting, in silver gray, at $2.50.

"Sterling" Union Suits—

At $7.25—"Sterling Union Suits," all wool, shaped at neck and waist, crochet silk around neck and down front, buttoned to the waist line only, in colors, flesh and cream, at $7.25.

At $4.75—"Sterling Union Suits," all wool, shaped at neck and waist, buttoned down the front to the waist line only, finished around neck and down front with crochet silk, in gray only, at $4.75.

At $3.75—"Sterling Union Suits," "The Premium," all wool, shaped at the waist, and fastened down the front to the waist line, nicely finished, in gray only, at $3.75.

"Phyllis" Union Suits—

Phyllis Union Suits, buttoned down the front, silk crochet edge and silk taped, in gray only, at $4.85.

Phyllis Union Suits, all wool, Oneita style, fancy crochet edge, gray only, an excellent garment, at $2.98.

Phyllis Union Suits, all wool, buttoned on the waist, fancy crochet edge and silk taped, in gray, for $2. Same quality in black, for $2.25.

Phyllis Vests and Pants—All wool colors, silver gray and black—the pants are made on the tights style, at $1.75.

Phyllis Tights — Ladies' Phyllis Tights, all wool, in black or gray, opened or closed—sizes 4, 5 and 6, an excellent garment for $1.75. Same make, but better quality in black, for $2.50.

Phyllis Union Suits for Children—Buttoned to the waist in front, with drop seat, all wool, in gray only, sizes 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8. Prices $1, $1.10, $1.25 and $1.35.

Specials for Tomorrow—

At 65c—Ladies' Ribbed Jersey Pants, "The Fitwell" kind, made with French band, in gray only, regular price 85c—tomorrow at 65c.

At 49c Ladies' Ribbed Fleece Lined Cotton Vests and Pants, in gray and cream, regular price 69c—special for tomorrow, 49c.

At 45c—Ladies' Fleece Lined Cotton Union Suits, in blue and gray, made in the Oneita style, sizes 3, 4, 5 and 6, regular price 65c—on sale tomorrow at 45c.

At 25c—Children's Fleece Lined Cotton Union Suits, made with drop seat, sizes from 2 to 12 years, excellent quality for 25c. Also separate prices in the extra heavy fleeced cotton at the same price.

We also carry a full line of the Sanitary Buckskin Camel's Hair Underwear—

in children's, misses' and ladies' sizes and will place them on sale tomorrow at very reasonable prices.

Extra Special for Tomorrow—

At $1.25—Ladies Silk and Wool Pants and Vests—Vests only in size 4—Pants in all sizes—but on account of not having the vests in all sizes we will close out our Pants tomorrow at the special price of $1.25, the regular price being $1.75.

GLOVES! Lined and Unlined.

Agents for "Reynler" Gloves.

Ladies' Mocha silk lined gloves with French seams, Paris point backs—in gray, Oxford, brown, tan and black, at $2.00.

Ladies' Mocha fleece-lined gloves in black, brown and tan, at $1.75.

Ladies' kid fleece lined fur top gloves in brown, at $1.75.

Mocha fleece lined gloves with French seams in black, tan and brown, at $1.50.

Ladies' kid fleece lined fur top gloves in brown and seal, at $1.00.

Ladies' Mocha fleece lined mittens in black, at $1.50.

Ladies' Mocha fleece lined mittens with fur tops in black, brown and seal, at $1.25.

Ladies' kid fur tops, fleece lined mittens in brown, tan and seal, at 75c.

Ladies' Scotch wool gloves in pretty plaids, at 25c and 50c.

Ladies' fancy Scotch gloves in all colors, at 65c.

Ladies' golf gloves in assorted colors, at 50c.

Ladies' fine hand-knit gloves in black, white and red, at 50c.

Ladies' silk hand-knit gloves in red and black, at 65c.

Fownes' "Dagmar"—A heavy shopping glove with French seams, Paris point back, in brown, tan, mode, grays, oxblood, $1.50.

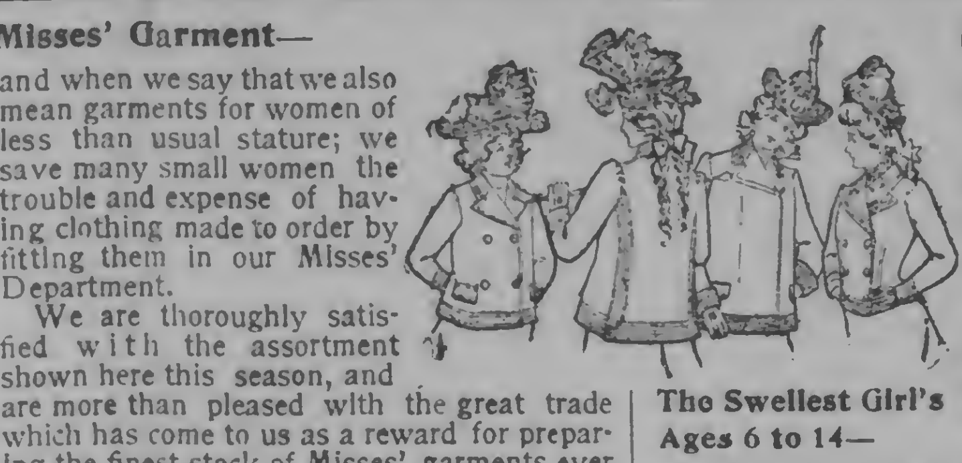
Fownes' "LaTosca"—A heavy shopping glove with French seams and Paris point back, in all colors, $2.00.

Agents for "Reynier" gloves and P. & L. Suede gloves—and Crispi—the best dollar glove in the world. All colors—all sizes.

GARMENTS FOR MISSES AND CHILDREN.

Misses' Garment—

and when we say that we also mean garments for women of less than usual stature; we save many small women the trouble and expense of having clothing made to order by fitting them in our Misses' Department.



We are thoroughly satisfied with the assortment shown here this season, and are more than pleased with the great trade which has come to us as a reward for preparing the finest stock of Misses' garments ever seen in Duluth.

The Newest Tailored Suits for Misses—14, 16, 18.

The Newest Jackets and Three-quarter Coats for Misses.
The Newest Automobile Coats for Misses.
The Newest Novelty Jackets for Misses.

At $5.50—Girls' Box Coats and Shaped Jackets— of heavy weight Cheviots, Astrakhan Cloths and Beavers—some with shoulder capes, prettily trimmed—some with plain and high storm collar—some with pretty hooks at back and lined with Plaid Silk—the colors are Red, Navy, Tan, Castor, Royal and Mixed cloths. Many of these garments could be readily retailed at $6, $6.50 and $7.50, but we have put them all on sale at the uniform price of $5.50.

At $9.50—Automobile Coats for Girls— Ages 6 to 11, beautiful three-quarter length garments, of the fine heavyweight Kersey, double-breasted, high storm collar and reveres, shaped box back, and six large pearl buttons, tailor-stitched throughout—$9.50.

Girls' Jackets and High Class Novelties— of very best imported Kersey Cloth, with heavy shoulder cape and high collar, handsomely trimmed with several rows of Silk Braid—Colors: Tan, Castor, Pearl Gray and Royal Blue—price $12.50.

Children's Garments—

Cute, clever, creations for the little ones — styles that are exclusive.

At $7.50—Military Box Coats The Swellest Girl's Coats in Town—Ages 6 to 14—

—beautifully trimmed with gold and black Braid, with military buttons and high military storm collar—of fine imported Kersey Cloth—well tailored throughout—nothing like them in this city for style, and the equal in quality to anything shown in town for $9 or $10—Colors: Navy, Golden Brown and Red—on sale at $7.50.

At $8.50, $10 and $12—High Class Novelties for Children—

Jackets and Box Coats, some with rich military effects, some with Persian Lamb and other fur trimmings, some with rich fancy cloth effects, and some perfectly plain tailored—Colors: Golden Brown, Royal Gray, Red, Navy, Tan and Castors—at $12, $10, $9 and $8.50.

***At $2.75*—Excellent Children's Coats—**

of heavyweight Melton, with shoulder cape, neatly trimmed with self cloth or braid. Navy, Tan and Gray, sizes to fit children from 3 to 9 years.

***At $3.75*—Box Coats—**

Prettily trimmed with Soutache Braid, double-breasted, storm collar and splendid fitting, ages 3 to 8.

Gretchens—

for little tots, ages 3, 4, 5 and 6, in many unique and handsome effects, with triple shoulder capes and belts—Colors: Royal, Scarlet and Brown

Stockings...

For Women, Misses and Children.

Masser hose for women, misses and children, complete sizes in all grades at 50c, 75c and $1—the best hose made.

Complete lines of Onyx Fast Black Hose for women, misses and children.

Ladies' Heavy Black Cotton Hose, heels, soles and toes three-thread, full fashioned at 25c.

Ladies' Fleece Ribbed Hose, Onyx, black, at 25c.

Ladies' Matchless Wayne Knit Split Foot Hose, high spliced heels and double soles, full fashioned, regular 50c quality, at 35c.

Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, value at 40c, at 25c.

Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, spliced heels, double soles, French feet, same as sole everywhere for 75c, at 59c.

Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, high spliced heels, double soles, made in Germany, $1 value, at 75c.

Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, high spliced heels and double soles, regular value $1.25, at $1.

Ladies' Black Cashmere Opera Hose, fashioned, spliced ankles, made in England, $1.50 value, at $1.

Ladies' Ribbed Worsted Hose, full fashioned, regular value 75c, tomorrow at 50c.

The BLACK CAT brand, fine Merino Hose, 35c value, on sale tomorrow at 25c.

New line of Children's Black Ribbed Cashmere Hose now ready, 35c value, at 25c.

Best Black Ribbed Cashmere Hose, regular 60c value, at 40c.

Children's Fine Ribbed Cashmere Hose—25c value, at 19c.

Boys' Black Cashmere Hose, spliced knee and high spliced heel, assorted ribs—60c value, at 40c.

Boys', Girls' and Infants' Headwear.

Misses' Knit Tam O'Shanters in cardinal and navy, at 50c and 85c.

Also new fall line of Infants' Caps—complete sizes in all grades.

Angora Wool Caps at $2 and $2.50.

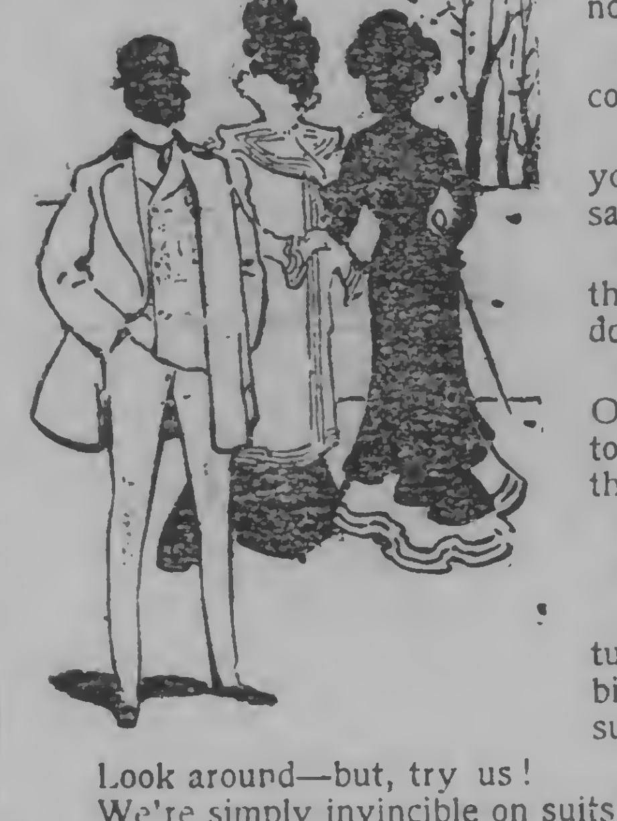
Lamb's Wool Caps at $1, $1.50 and $1.75.

Also Infants' Silk Crochet Caps, wool lined, at $1.25, $1.65 and $3.25.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

No Putting Off!

You can't afford to postpone any longer the buying of your Fall Garment!



You can spend your money now to good advantage!

Stocks are full, assortment complete, prices right!

"How do you manage to keep your store so full of buyers?" said a lady caller the other day!

We give them good value for their money, and they know we do! That's all!

Are you a customer of ours? Of course you say—"I'm going to a good house! I'll find something there to suit me!"

But, there's good, better, best! Which do you prefer?

Our handsome tailor-made costumes—jackets, wraps, automobiles, etc., give the very best results—and yet, we sell cheaply!

Look around—but, try us!

We're simply invincible on suits at $13.50 to $55! On jackets at $6.75 to $45 and Automobiles $16.50 to $75!

Automobiles of tan Kersey, satin lined, $21.50.

Automobiles of brown Frieze, satin lined, $18.50.

Automobiles of Oxford imported Cheviot, half satin lined, $18.50.

Automobiles of fine black, tan and castor Kersey, strap seams and tailor stitched and with the new sleeve, $24.50.

Misses' Automobiles—Tan, red, brown, garnet, navy, and black, richly tailored, $15, $18 and $20.

Automobiles at $27.50—in black, castor and tan—with cloth—applique collar and reveres, guaranteed satin lined.

Automobiles at $35—rich garments with three strap seams at back, tailor stitched, new sleeve, storm collar, satin lined.

At $47.50—Automobiles with fur collar and reveres—beautifully tailored.

At $57.50—High class exclusive novelties—beautifully tailored and trimmed with high grade furs.

Special Values in Women's Jackets—Tomorrow.

Jackets of splendid Kersey cloth, six-button, double breasted, high storm collar, coat back, large reveres, excellently tailored throughout, lined with silk serge—of usual $10.00 value. Special for tomorrow ---------- **$7.50**

Persian Lamb Cloth Jackets—Six-button, double breasted, seams with 1-inch seam of Kersey Cloth; tailor stitched, high storm collar, large reveres, $11.50 value. Special tomorrow ---------- **$8.75**

Jackets of imported Venetian Cloth—two styles, double breasted, fly front with storm collar, or four-button, double breasted with shape collar—splendidly tailored throughout—and lined with best guaranteed satin, $18.50 value, tomorrow **$14.75**

Some Specials for

Tomorrow

$1.25 Flannelette Waists, 95 Cts.

New Flannelette Waists, in neat French Flannel patterns, in blue, red and gray, regular price $1.50, Special tomorrow ---------- **95c**

$1.75 Flannel Waists, $1.25.

All Wool Flannel Waists in Royal blue, red and navy, body and sleeves lined, and very nicely trimmed with black worsted braid, regular price $1.75, Special tomorrow ---------- **$1.25**

$2.50 Flannel Waists, $1.95.

Fine All Wool Flannel Waists, with silk dot embroidery, all lined, colors white silk dot on blue and black silk dot on red, regular price $2.50, Special tomorrow ---------- **$1.95**

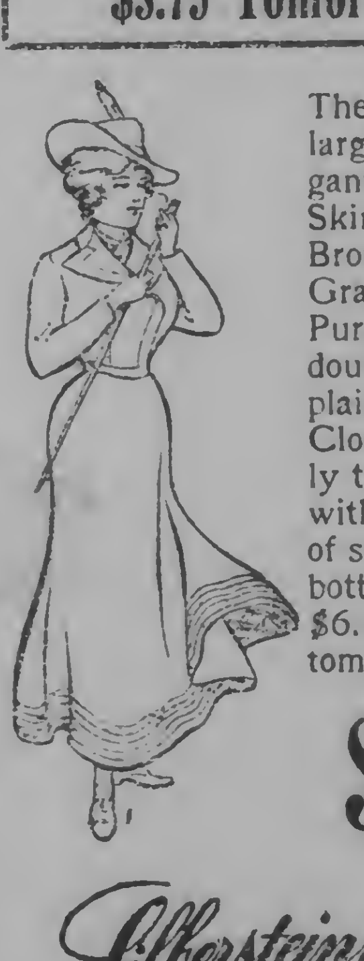
$1.75, $1.50 and $1.00 Underskirts 50c tomorrow

One and two of a kind, colors plain and fancy stripes, and also blacks with fancy stitching. The prices of these skirts have been 75c, $1.00, $1.50 and $1.75; to close them out we will make them tomorrow ---------- **50c**

$1.25 Black Skirts, 95c.

Black Heavy Sateen, flounced and underflounced seams, double stitched, full width, regular price $1.75, special tomorrow ---------- **95c**

$6.50 Walking Skirts $3.75 Tomorrow.



The balance of a large lot of elegant Walking Skirts—in Tan, Brown and Gray, of strictly Pure Wool, double faced, plaid back Golf Cloth, splendidly tailored and with many rows of stitching at bottom, of full $6.50 value, tomorrow—

$3.75

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

STACK & CO.'S

Mighty Aggregation of Genuine Bargains!

Special Inducements to Saturday's Shoppers.

Giving values that competitors cannot approach are the items you will find in this list of bargains. While on your shopping tour take this advertisement with you and ascertain for yourself if these are not the lowest prices.

Pillows.

Bed Pillows, 6 pounds to pair, full size, regular $1.25 values, special, per pair	95c
Bed Pillows, 6 pounds, good quality feathers, best ticking worth $1.[illegible] per pair	$1.25
Bed Pillows, full size, stiff ticking, worth $2.00 per pair	$1.50
Bed Pillows, 7 pounds, best quality feathers, guaranteed odorless; choice, per pair	$1.98

Sheets and Pillow Cases.

Brown Sheets, 72x90, torn and ironed, standard quality, worth 50c	37c
Bleached Sheets, 72x90, fine soft finish, torn and ironed, worth 55c	39c
Bleached Sheets, 81x90, good quality standard sheeting, worth 6[illegible]c	48c
Pepperell Sheets, 72x90, torn, ironed and ready for use, worth 6[illegible]c	50c
Pillow Cases size 42x36	8c
Pillow Cases size 45x36	9c
Pillow Cases size 50x36	12½c
Pillow Cases extra quality, fine [illegible] size [illegible]x36	12½c

Blankets.

100 pairs Ecru Blankets, blue and red borders, heavy and fleecy, worth [illegible]c a pair; special	39c
Blankets, ecru and gray, fancy border, large size, splendid value	69c
Blankets, extra heavy, 11-4 size, plain and mottled, assorted borders, worth $1.75	$1.19
Wool Blankets, 12-4 size, extra heavy quality, gray, worth $2.50 per pair; for this sale	$1.69
All-wool Blankets, large size, pure wool, gray; this is a blanket that sells regularly at $3.75	$2.85

Comforts.

Comforts, large size, stitched, good quality calico lining, regular price $1.00	75c
Comforts, silkoline lined, filled with best quality batting, tied with yarn, worth regularly $1.[illegible]9	$1.00
Comforts, silkoline lined, both sides yarn tied and cross stitched, pure batting filled, worth $1.75	$1.25
Comforts, satin and silkoline lined, tied and scroll stitched, extra size, filled with pure hand-rolled batting, worth $2.50	$1.69

Jackets.

$4.50 for Ladies' Jackets, these goods are made of good quality wool cheviot, double-breasted—colors in black, blue and red, good quality lining, superior finish, worth regularly $7.00.

$7.50 for Ladies' Jackets, made of good quality all wool homespun cloth, storm collar, double-breasted—colors black and blue mixed, lined with best quality serge silk, worth regularly $10.00.

$9.50 for Ladies' Jackets, these are made of splendid quality all wool cheviot, strap seams, silk stitched, lined with fancy colored serge silk—colors in Jackets, black and tan, worth $13.

$12 for Ladies' Jackets, of the best quality all wool kersey cloth, large reveres, high storm collar, reveres and collar, applique trimmed, elegant value, worth regularly $17.50.

Lace Curtains.

Sweeping Clearing Sale of Lace Curtains. Four Items Worth Investigating.

Lot 1—Nottingham Curtains, dainty patterns, in scroll and striped designs, all of excellent finish, worth $1.25 and $1.39 **98c**

Lot 2—Lace Curtains, exact imitation of Brussells, Net and Irish Point, full 3½ yds long and full width, worth $1.95 and $1.98 **$1.39**

Lot 3—Lace Curtains, choice of many designs in the better grades, made with patent cord edge, full length and width, worth $2.50—special price **$1.89**

Lot 4—Lace Curtains in extra fine grade of Net, handsome center, with scroll work border, worth up to $3.75 per pair, you choice at **$2.48**

Walking and Dress Skirts.

$1.69 for Ladies' Dress Skirts, made of good quality figured brilliantine, skirt full sweep, lined with good percaline, worth $2.50.

$1.98 for Ladies' Dress Skirts, made of good quality mohair, lined with best quality percaline, full sweep, these goods sell regularly at $4.00.

$2.48 for Ladies' Walking Skirts, made of heavy quality cheviot, tailored with numerous rows of stitching on bottom, with latest back, worth $3.25.

$3.48 For Ladies' Dress Skirts, heavily twilled cheviot—colors, navy blue and black, percaline lined, velveteen lining, sells regularly at $5.00.

Dresser Covers, 48 inches long, hemstitched, open-finished ends, drawn work, worth 50c—	35c
Bath Towels, full size, double [illegible], worth 12½c each—special—	8c
[illegible] Towels, size [illegible] xls, fancy borders, in Brown only, worth 15c—	10c
Cotton Batting, pure hand roller, full weight per roll	5c
Silk Lounging Robes, in handsome wide stripes, all the new colors, worth $1.75—each	$1.25
10 pieces Plain Domet, extra heavy nap, full width, worth 7½c a yard—	4c
Fringed Towels, all linen, knotted fringe—Pink, Blue and Green borders, worth 30c.	22c
German Knitting Yarn, Black, Superior quality, worth 25c per skein—	19c
Saxony Yarn, all good quality, Black and colors, worth 8c per skein—	5c
Cushion Pillows, size 18x18, mixed Muslin covers, worth 3[illegible]c—	25c
Germantown Yarns—the Golden fleece quality, Black and colors, per skein—	10c
150 yards fancy Domets, in the Dainty Pink and Blue Check and Stripes, worth 8c—	5c

Bed Spreads

Large Size Bed Spreads, Marseilles patterns, medium weight, worth [illegible], for	60c
Bed Spreads, large double bed size, Marseilles or crochet patterns, worth $1.[illegible], at	98c
Bed Spreads, genuine Marseilles, full size hand patterns, worth regularly $3.00, at	$1.75

Notions and Stationery.

Best Safety Pins, gold plated, per pair	2c
Basting Cotton, good quality; special, 2 for	1c
Safety Hooks and Eyes, worth 5c	3c
Cabinet Hair Pins, worth [illegible]	2c
[illegible], worth 5c	3c
Sewing Silk, warranted	1c
Black Velveteen, worth [illegible] yard	4c
7, 8 and 9-inch Nickel-plated Scissors, worth 35c	25c
Adamantine Pins, [illegible] count, per paper	1c
Hair Curlers, worth 5c	3c
Dress Shields, worth 10c pair	5c
Ironing Wax, worth 2c each, 2 for	1c
Pencil Boxes, complete, ruler, pencil and pen	3c
Wire Hair Brushes, worth 19c	10c
4-row Tooth Brushes, worth 15c	10c
Crowley Sewing Cotton, worth 5c spool	1c
Good quality Envelopes; special, 2 for	5c

Jewelry Department.

Ingersoll Watches for Boys' and Misses; all guaranteed	$1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75
Pearl Handle Pens, gold plated	10c
Enameled Beauty Pins, worth 5c each, per dozen	5c
Hat Pins, worth 10c each	5c
Hat Pins, worth 20c each	10c
Stick Pins, worth 10c	5c
Purses for Children, worth 5c each	1c
Nickel-plated Alarm Clocks, worth 85c; special for this sale	49c

Some Special Offerings in Our Underwear Dept.

Clearing Sale of Men's ribbed fleeced Underwear, shirts only, sold at 50c per garment	25c
Men's fleeced lined Shirts and Drawers, blue mixed, nicely finished, worth 59c per garment	39c
Men's camel's hair fleeced Shirts and Drawers, very heavy, sold regularly at $1.50 per garment	98c
Ladies' fine Jersey ribbed Vest and Pants, fleeced, silk finished front and collar	23c
Children's fleeced lined Vest and Pants, all sizes, heavy and durable, at, per garment	25c
Boys' Shirts and Drawers, sizes from 24 to 32, good value at 35c, per garment	25c
Ladies' fleece lined Vest and Pants, superior quality, 3-thread, worth 75c, per garment	45c
Ladies' fleece lined Hose, seconds from Fort Wayne mills, 25c goods for	15c
Ladies', Misses' and Boys' All-wool Hose, worth 25c	17c
Boys' heavy double knee cotton hose, worth 15c	10c
Ladies' Eton quality Cashmere Hose, ribbed top, worth 35c, per pair	25c
Infants' fine Saxony wool Hose, worth 25c pair	17c

Laces, Belts, Etc.

Windsor Ties, all silk, worth 25c	15c
Patent Leather Belts, sells regularly at 25c each	15c
Patent Leather Belts that sells regularly at 39c	25c
Shopping Bags, in black, worth 39c, at	25c
Torchon Laces, slightly soiled, sold at 10c and 15c a yard	5c

Handkerchiefs.

Ladies' plain and lace edge Handkerchiefs, worth 8c each	5c
Ladies' fine Cambric Handkerchiefs, lace and insertion edges	10c
Men's Initial Handkerchiefs at	10c
Men's Initial Japanette Handkerchiefs, worth 25c	19c
Ladies' all linen Handkerchiefs, lace insertion and embroidered edges, worth 35c	25c

Sweaters, Caps, Shirts.

Boys' and Men's Sweaters, all colors, worth 75c	48c
Boys' and Misses' Tassel Caps, worth 35c, assorted colors	19c
Men's Jersey Flannel Shirts, worth 69c, for	43c
Men's Flannel Wool Shirts, all sizes, worth regularly 89c	69c
Men's Blue Flannel double breasted Wool Shirts, worth $1.50	98c

Saturday's Special Housefurnishing Bulletin.

Best Laundry Soap, [illegible] bar	2c
Tin Cups, good value	1c
Tin Pie Pans	2c
Coal Shovel	3c
Cake [illegible], well made	3c
Scrub Brushes, rice root	3½c
Shelf Paper, 10-yard length, each	2½c
Wash Basins, large size	5c
[illegible] Coffee Pots, [illegible]	8c
Best Flour Sifters, side crank	10c
Nickel-plated Cuspidors, 25c kind	15c
Coal Hods, good size, japanned	15c
Japanned Chamber Pails, 35c kind	17c
10-quart Water Pail, 25c kind	15c
2-quart Rice Boilers, worth 45c	29c
Copper Bottom Tea Kettle, No. 8	35c
Galvanized Wash Tubs	39c
Galvanized Wash Tubs, large size	49c
Wash Boilers, galvanized bottom, No. 8	45c
Bissell's faultless Carpet Sweepers, worth $2.50	$1.79
[illegible] Hat and Coat Rack, tomorrow, only	5c
[illegible] Ironing Board, best made	45c
6-foot Ironing Board, best made	55c
25c Syrup Cans	10c
[illegible] Vase Lamps, decorated, complete, worth $1.00	69c
White granite Cup and Saucer, both for	5c
25c imported China Cups and Saucers, decorated	12½c
Best thin blown Tumblers, worth 12[illegible] set	20c
Wall Bracket Lamps, complete, tomorrow only	19c
65c China Celery Trays, decorated	39c
Lamp Globes, 8-inch, newest decorations	59c
8-piece White Chamber Set, only, per set	$1.25
12-piece decorated Toilet Set, worth $5.50	$3.69
Bowls and Pitchers, large size	59c

Running a Campaign ---To Win

Written For Collier's Weekly By Richard Croker, the Great Tammany Leader.

The object of running a campaign is to win. That is what I go into campaigns for.

Sometimes it is known to be impossible to win the campaign we are fighting, but even then the object is the same. In a losing battle I fight so that the next battle, and the battle after that, shall be won.

The only thing is to win—today, tomorrow, or the next day; but to win in the end. It is supposed that we know what we are fighting for, before we begin, and also that we are willing to spend our time and money and take all sorts of risks in order to get the things we want. That has all been decided before; and when I enter a campaign I keep my eye on one object only—success.

I don't forget what we are fighting for any more than the miner who digs coal in a dark mine all day forgets what he is fighting for against heavy odds. But if a workman is to do a good job, he has to keep his eye on his work, looking just far enough ahead to keep true to his aim. That is just what I do in politics. I don't forget the end, but I know that success must come first. We can do nothing toward carrying out our policy until we win; and I put out all my energies to win.

How do I win? By organization. And when I say "organization" I don't mean merely organization for a single campaign. I mean something more permanent. I mean an organization that has been thought out and planned out in every detail, probably years ago, and whose machinery is kept thoroughly oiled and in running order all the time. It must be ready for any demand made upon it, and ready to do any amount of work and do it well.

Each campaign has, of course, character and scope of its own, and must be fought along its own lines. These must be kept in view so that the most effective work may be done. But no matter what the nature of the particular campaign, a political machine that is thoroughly equipped will be able to manage it better and more successfully than a new and untried organization.

Some people scoff at the political machine, and denounce it as always corrupt and working for the selfish purposes of the "party leaders" or the "boss." A machine or political organization may grow corrupt, of course; but the people always have it in their power, if they will take an active interest in politics, to change the organization and make it over to suit themselves.

The organization or machine can never get very far from the people. It comes from the people, it represents the people, it is responsible to the people. It stands for the concentrated and trained energy

RICHARD CROKER.

of a political party. If the party changes its methods or purposes, and its political machinery no longer suits it, the voters can sweep it out of existence and put another organization in its place.

I want to say, as clearly as I can, that the party and the organization or machine are the same. If the party allows the machine to stand, and goes to battle under its management, and is willing to enjoy the fruits of the victory the machine wins, then the party is fully responsible for the machine.

I want to say, too, that machines or organizations are necessary. No party, no matter what its aims may be, can hope to accomplish anything without organizations. Reformers denounce the "machine" because some machines are bad. They always find, however, that they lose without the aid of a machine, or a thoroughly equipped and trained organization. Their efforts come to nothing, no matter how much brains they may have behind the movement, or how much a great many people may desire the things the reformers are fighting for. They fail because there is no trained body of men to direct the fighting, no organization to get at the people and interest them in the campaign, and to get out the votes on election day.

It is for this reason it is so often said that reforms must be started in the party. This recognized truth is a tribute to the power and efficiency of the organization. Reforms that succeed must either begin in the party organization and change or capture it, or they must be big enough to crush the machine—beat it at the polls. It isn't often that a reform movement is strong enough to do that. It usually falls back for help on the machine, and tries to capture it before going into a campaign. By reform movements, I mean any large or general efforts to change the policy or course of a party, and not merely these spasmodic efforts to "purify" politics and "smash" the machine.

The "boss" is often talked about and written about. He is more often talked about than seen. The Democracy has no "boss." It is its own "boss," its own master. No one man owns the Democratic party, whether we speak of it in the nation, the state or the city.

This is not true of the Republican party. The national Republican party has its owner or "boss," and the state and city Republican organizations are also controlled by a single leader. Its organizations do not ask what the people want, or what the party wants, but what the "boss" wants. That is not democratic, and the Democratic party would not stand it.

The Democratic party of course recognizes the necessity of having leaders, men who are accustomed to organizing forces and managing them in battle. It must have these trained leaders if it is to win. Without them the fight would be lost before a ballot is cast.

We organize from the people up; the Republicans from the leaders or "boss" down. The Democrats choose their leaders, and these appoint committees and select the men who are to direct them; and so on, until we have a leader for the campaign, or a head, as he may be called, of the organization, or machine. It is only in this way he may be called a "boss;" but in fact he comes directly from the people and gets his authority and commission from them.

Tammany Hall is a big machine. I do not use the word in any bad sense, but mean by it a political organization. It is organized for political victory. It is the most perfect piece of political mechanism in the world. It is the most perfect piece of political mechanism in the world. There is no other party organization in this country that approaches it in its completeness or in the effectiveness with which it operates. I am confident there is no political machinery in Europe or elsewhere that may be compared with it. I have studied very closely the workings of party organization in England, and there is no machinery there that has anything like the perfect mechanism of Tammany Hall.

And yet Tammany Hall is only a part of the Democratic party. It is not, officially, the Democratic organization. It is an organization that has come to be used for political purposes, and it is often the case that, for practical purposes, the two organizations—that is, the official Democratic organization and the political organization of Tammany Hall—are the same.

Tammany Hall, looking at it as a political machine, and acting, as it were, for the Democratic party fully represents the voters. Its executive committee of thirty-six members are also the leaders in the thirty-six assembly districts. It sometimes, though rarely happens that a member of the Tammany Hall executive committee is not the district leader in his district. They are generally the same. It is as district leaders that they usually hold their places in the executive committee of Tammany Hall.

These leaders report to the general committee on conditions in their district. It is pretty safe to base a prediction of the result of an election on their reports, so thorough is their work and their knowledge of their field.

Below the district leaders are the leaders, or captains, of the 1200 or more election districts into which the assembly districts are divided. These captains are appointed by the district leaders.

The organization expects election district captains to hold the small divisions, and the district leaders to hold the assembly districts for the Democratic party or to win them for the Democracy, if they are now Republican.

Such is, in brief, the machine with which we run a campaign. It is so complete and so finely arranged that organized political work can be carried on in every block and in every house. Every voter in the city could be reached and talked with and argued with inside of twenty-four hours. A house to house canvass, the most effective sort of political work, may be made at any time. This is often very necessary in getting out the full strength of the district or of the whole city for a primary or a general election. The house to house canvass may decide a close election. It may be the last straw that turns the balance. We never fail to resort to it in a hard contest.

A pary may have votes enough to spare, and yet fail to carry the election. Often there is a feeling of indifference that keeps thousands of voters at home. You must get the votes into the boxes, and have them counted fairly and accurately, before you have won; and it frequently becomes a problem how to bring out the party's voting strength. I always recommend a house to house canvass in such cases. In no other way can you reach the voters so directely or arouse their interest and enthusiasm so effectively.

With the organization I have described, I can feel the political pulse of New York almost at will. I know just where the party stands; just how the voters feel on all the issues, how much interest they are taking in the election, and whether we can count on their coming out to the polls without further sirring up.

I begin running a campaign years before the candidates are nominated or the issues defined. Each campaign may indeed be said to begin with the first steps taken in the organization of the political machine that is to manage it. Tammany wins in this city chiefly because of its perfect organization. The majority of the people are, of course, behind and with Tammany; but it requires a strong and splendidly organized machine to hold the party up to its full strength, to prevent captures by the enemy, and to prevent a stampede by so-called reform movements.

All campaigns cost. Some people seem to think you can conduct a campaign on patriotism. But politics is a business, and a costly business. We haven't the sources of wealth possessed by the Republicans. They can assess officeholders and corporations and trusts. They can exact from the manufacturers for their political fund some of the profits they make out of tariff tax on the consumers. We have no such sources of supply.

The money used by Tammany Hall in a campaign comes voluntarily from the people. No assessments are allowed. The officeholders and citizens interested in the purposes and aims of the party contribute what they see fit or can afford. No appeal or demand is made on anybody. The system is entirely democratic.

Our contributions are usually liberal enough to meet the legitimate expense of the campaign and to maintain the organization. Some men contribute quite large sums, but they are not usually asked for, and it is never demanded of them.

In the present campaign, which is a national and state one, in which Tammany Hall is taking part as an organization, we are making use of the same methods we use in municipal campaigns. We put into operation the same machinery and look for success in the same way. We want to carry New York city for Mr. Bryan by as big a majority as we generally win by in municipal elections.

Of course we make the fight for issues that do not enter, as a rule, into a municipal campaign, although the chief issues in this campaign affect the city almost as much as they do the country at large.

Almost every avenue of life is closed to the young man of today, unless he becomes the servant of a trust in a hired capacity, from which there is little hope to rise. This situation is almost wholly the outgrowth of the past four years' fostering care of protected monopolies that now dominate the country. A bright hope and a remedy is found in the new voters. Each four years produce 1,000,000 young men who cast their first votes for presidential electors. The young man of this hour who votes for the first time wields the balance of power.

If the Democrats carry the state, we would put an end to illegal combinations of capital to a large extent and control those corporations and trusts chartered by the state. This would certainly be an improvement over the present situation. The state could offer its protection to the small business man, to the small dealers and storekeepers, and to the young men at the beginning of their careers. It could at least cease to take part in the war of combined and aggregated wealth against labor.

The Democrats ought to win in this election. The logic of events is on their side. The administration has made blunders after blunder—in Cuba, in Porto Rico, in the Philippines, and at home; in its discriminations in favor of capital against labor.

As to organization, we are better equipped throughout the country than we were in 1896, when Mr. Bryan made such a magnificent fight. Tammany Hall and the Democratic organization of New York have taken more interest in national politics this year than ever before. We have tried to give to the party at large some of the benefits of our method and training. Results will show that hard and skillful work has been done to arouse voters to a sense of their danger and that the United States is not yet blinded by the talk of glory and riches in the East.

JAP ROSE SOAP.

TRADE-MARK

A superb, pure, transparent Glycerin Soap.

A most satisfactory and economical adjunct to the Toilet and Bath.

A large cake, Ten Cents.

Jas. S. Kirk & Co., Chicago.

9

STRIKE IS CALLED OFF

As to All Companies That Have Posted Notice of Advance.

TO GO BACK MONDAY

Statement Issued By Mine Workers' Officials Authorizing Men to Resume.

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 26.—The following statement was given out for publication last night by President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers:

"Temporary headquarters United Mine Workers of America, Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 25, 1900:

To the Miners and Workers of the Anthracite Region:

Gentlemen: After carefully canvassing the entire strike situation, we, your officers, district and national, have concluded that your victory is so nearly complete that no good end can be served by continuing the strike longer. The contest has been in progress for thirty-nine days and the companies employing you have, with few exceptions, signified their willingness to pay the scale of wages formulated by the Scranton convention of Oct. 12 and 13.

We are aware that some disappointment and dissatisfaction has been caused by the failure of the operators in Districts Nos. 1 and 7 to separate the reduction in the price of powder from the advance in wages, but after careful inquiry we are satisfied that each mine employe will acutally receive and advance of 10 per cent on the wages formerly paid. In the Schuylkill and Lehigh regions the largest companies have agreed that the sliding scale should be suspended, and that wages should remain stationary at 10 per cent until April 1, 1901, thus removing one of the iniquities of which you have complained for many years.

"While it is true that you have not secured redress for all your wrongs; while it is true that the increase in your earnings will not fully compensate you for the arduous labor you are compelled to perform in the mines, you have established a powerful organization, which, if maintained and conducted on business principles, will enable you to regulate many of your local grievances and make your employment less hazardous and more profitable than before the strike began.

"The companies agree, in their notices, to take up with their mine employes all grievances complained of. We would therefore advise that when work is resumed, committees be selected by the mine employes and that they wait upon the superintendents of the companies and present their grievances, in an orderly, business-like manner, and ask that they be corrected.

"Your attention is respectfully called to the fact that the laws of the state of Pennsylvania provide that miners should be paid semi-monthly "Upon Demand;" we should, therefore, advise that each mine employe serve notice on the companies that he expects to be paid his wages twice each month, as provided by law.

"The practical benefits to the miners which accrue from thorough organization have been so clearly demonstrated during this strike that it should be needless for us to urge upon you the necessity of maintaining your union intact. We trust, however, that those who are now members of the union will be unceasing in their efforts to induce all other mine workers to ally themselves with the United Mine Workers of America at once, as it will be impossible for you to secure higher wages in the future, or even to maintain the present rate of wages unless you are prepared to offer a united resistance if any attempt is made to reduce your earnings upon the expiration of the present offer.

"As there are some few companies who have neither posted, notified nor signified, in any manner, their willingness to pay the 10 per cent advance in wages and suspend the sliding scale, we would advise that unless the men employed by such companies receive notice before Monday that the advance will be paid, they remain away from the mines and continue on strike until the companies employing them agree to the conditions offered by the other companies; and the employes of the companies who have offered the advance of 10 per cent and abolished the sliding scale are hereby authorized to resume work Monday morning, Oct. 29, and to be prepared, if called on, to contribute a reasonable amount of their earnings for the maintenance of those who may be compelled to continue on strike.

Signed, John Mitchell, president; W. B. Wilson, secretary.

Fred Dilcher, G. W. Purcell, W. R. Fairley, Benjamin James, national executive board United Mine Workers of America.

House Work is Hard Work without GOLD DUST.

With Roses and Gold

These Embellishments Distinguish the Elegant Hat---Dead Gold Ornaments Very Effective on Red and Dark Tones.

WINGS AND BIRDS NOT USED

Gold trimmings, especially in the form of [illegible] woven of gold thread, have assumed such proportions as to become the [illegible] feature of the moment, with every [illegible] of establishing itself as a [illegible], so far as the coming season is concerned, says the Millinery Trade Review. The demand for simili buckles, pretty [illegible] some weeks since, has latterly fallen off very considerably, the ornaments that are taking their place being in dead gold. Some of the new buckles are rather [illegible] in general outline, though frequently prettily chased with floral designs, [illegible] others are complicated in form [illegible]. Many of the new mod[illegible] with [illegible] propriety be classed [illegible] for instance, seen at one [illegible] is composed of two [illegible] rings intended [illegible] the base of knots of velvet [illegible] together by an arm of metal chased [illegible]. One of these ornaments [illegible] an elegant [illegible] of a red velvet hat with [illegible] trimmed with loops of [illegible] of a slightly lighter tone. [illegible], the hat is covered [illegible], whereas the brims are [illegible] of the same color, [illegible], with a [illegible]. The bows are each made of [illegible] loops of material; one is [illegible] on the edge of the brim in [illegible] toward the right, and the other underneath the brim (slightly [illegible]) in an opposite position. One [illegible] the base of the first [illegible] and the other that of the second, [illegible] forming the two rises [illegible] of the brim.

[illegible] gold ornaments are very effective [illegible] on red, as well as on [illegible] dark and medium tones, and they are [illegible] useful in relieving the heaviness and monotony of all black. Here is a black [illegible] of medium size tilted to one [illegible], which owes its [illegible] to a very large, oblong, gilt buckle, [illegible] at the corners and decorated with [illegible] chased in relief. This [illegible] and [illegible] a drapery of [illegible], [illegible] round the [illegible], the left side being [illegible] with a black Amazon, fastened under the buckle. A shorter feather rests [illegible] under the brim [illegible] forward. [illegible], more simple, black velvet [illegible] of medium size and black velvet [illegible] other trimming than a band of [illegible], [illegible] tied in front or [illegible] in front by a large rosette made of the same [illegible]. Gold harmonizes [illegible] with the peculiar shade of [illegible] that is in such [illegible]. A [illegible] of this velvet [illegible] with the [illegible] on the right, and [illegible] on the left, where it rises [illegible] with two rosettes of [illegible], in other pale gold.

[illegible] and pale gold is another happy combination. A [illegible] is made [illegible] felt of a creamy tone, [illegible] with narrow stripes of pale [illegible] underneath the [illegible] brim, [illegible] rosettes of pale gold [illegible]. This model would be extremely well suited for a bridesmaid.

[illegible] application of gold to black [illegible] particular [illegible]. The design is composed of small [illegible] stamped on [illegible] gilt metal generally arranged [illegible] in the empire style. [illegible] and also broad net [illegible] in the same way, will [illegible] trimming [illegible] this winter. In the meanwhile it is being used [illegible] to trim [illegible]. [illegible] shape, in [illegible] white felt with a flat brim [illegible] and back, has a [illegible] of this [illegible] net edging mounted on the brim so as to cover it completely. The sides of the crown are surmounted by a wide band of chalk-white velvet, reaching from base to summit, and against this [illegible] are two large balls of [illegible] one [illegible] black, [illegible] by a [illegible] of straight [illegible]. [illegible] and gold, black felt and [illegible] black [illegible] on the [illegible] of black ostrich surmounting [illegible], and by [illegible] of [illegible] braid.

[illegible] has been no [illegible] rather than [illegible] of the demand for plumage [illegible]. Plumes of cock's [illegible] continue to be much in favor. A new [illegible] than behind [illegible] a [illegible] that [illegible] to the back of the hat and are hardly visible from the front, at all. This is so in the case of a hat of dark brown felt, draped round the edge of the brim with folds of green velour miroir, shot with brown. The drapery is converted into a pouf at the left side, and hides the plums of dark green cock's feathers, fastened behind it. Ostrich plumes are particularly suited to hats with rather broad brims, as the rule of not trimming too high is adhered to by some of the best houses, though less rigorously than at the commencement of the season. At the same time the preference shown for black ostrich over color is maintained. Black velvet and black felt hats trimmed with black ostrich will undoubtedly be most fashionable during the earlier winter months, as they give a seasonable note to toilettes of a light or medium shade. Also hats or toques in black chenille. Some quite large shapes of the Rembrandt form in this material have appeared. One edged with a fringe of black ostrich is turned up at the side above a large pouf of velvet, having a handsome, chased gold buckle in the center. Outside there are two ostrich plumes, one curving round the brim to the right, the other resting on the upturned brim to the left. Conteaux are always in great demand; large argus plumes and fancy conteaux of large size and small ones of all colors, the latter being generally reserved for country morning hats, although in some cases, as seen above, small, black conteaux will now and again be used as a setoff to bright colored hats of a dressy kind. Fancy conteaux made of ribbed velvet (the ribs arranged so as to represent the barbs), and edged by tiny spangles, may take the place of feathers for this purpose. Short bushy, clipped aigrette finds favor, and also balls made of all sorts of clipped feathers. There is also some demand for paradise, black, white, and in natural golden tones. Two of these are used with effect in the trimming of the Amazon hat, one of the many forms in vogue, fastened on one side by a knot of velvet and a buckle. Moreover, there is a ready sale for fantasies made of breast plumage, dyed cocks' feathers and the like. Wings and birds and birds' heads do not meet with much attention.

Several of the most beautiful of the hats shown at a recent opening in New York, were trimmed with roses—roses seeming to be the only flower for millinery garniture decreed by the mode as of present importance. But roses promise to be in much demand for the trimming of hats intended to be particularly elegant. They are made mostly of velvet, soft satin, and soft silk, finely colored and beautifully shaded—a new and pleasing idea in the making, showing some with petals of soft silk veiled with silver white silk gauze, the effect being really very delightful. The roses noticed on the hats on display in the late openings were large, but not of mammoth size, and they appeared mostly as exterior trimming. There were no feather roses taken account of, but those brought out this season are too attractive and available to be wholly ignored, and they will come into use later, doubtless, by our most artistic milliners, representing, as they do, the present tendency to conventionalizing in the manufacture of artificial flowers.

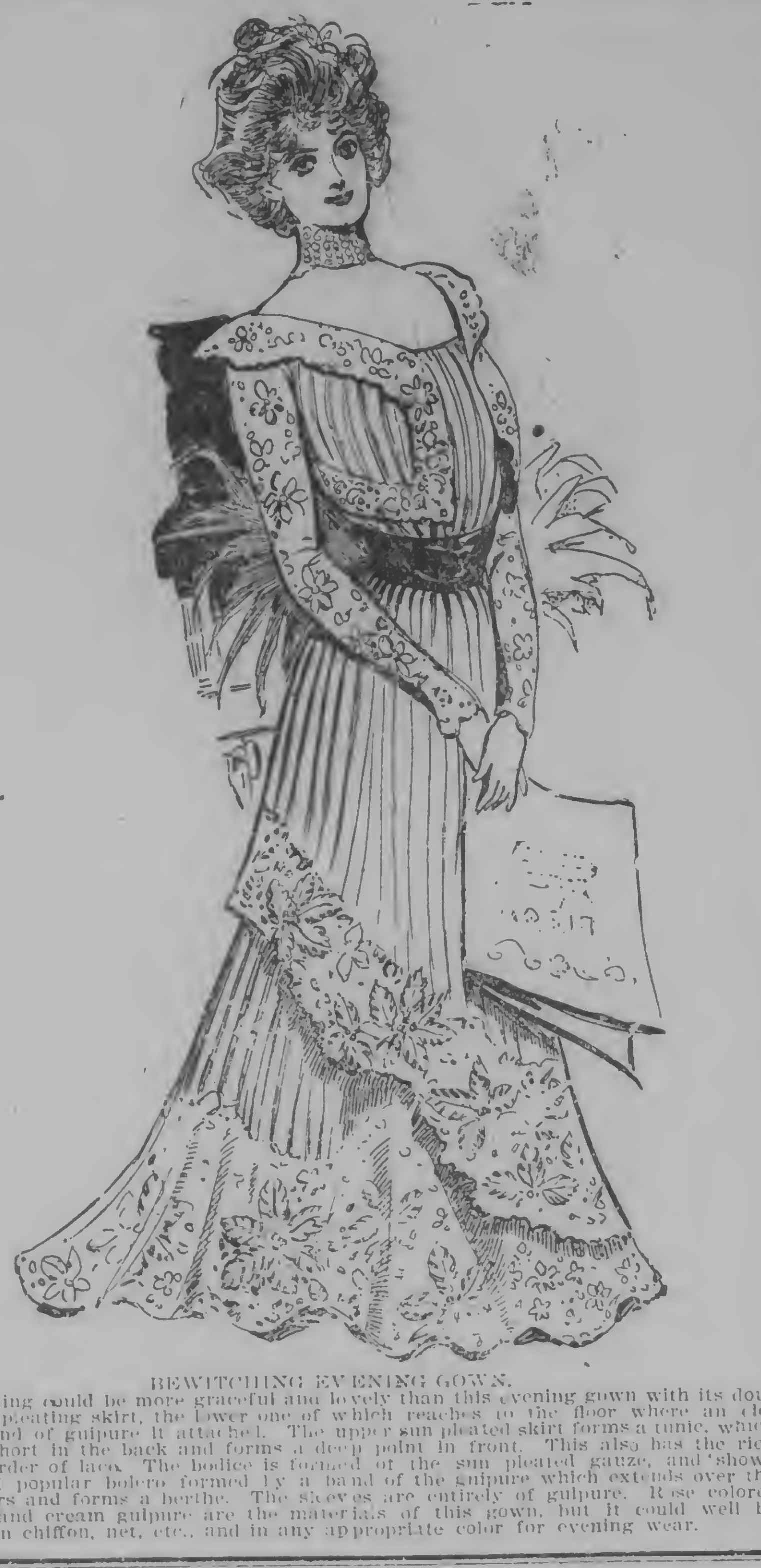
It would take a courageous woman, and certainly a clever one to learn the names of all the new colors this fall. Broadcloths are being shown in no less than 224 shades.

There is no color more appropriate for cool autumn days than red, and the fashionable favor shown for it both in gowns and millinery has already been commented upon. A gown of broadcloth of the new shade of red, vieux, by Paquin, and one in dahlia, by Francis, were among the most charming of the imported gowns shown this fall.

Other leading shades of red are cranberry, a deep red inclining toward mahogany; automobile, a deep maroon, almost brown; Richelieu, legion and Capuchin are lighter and very good shades. In all the plaids for fall wear red predominates. Mixtures in red are by no means unknown. There are red friezes flecked in white and black, faced with white and with strappings in scarlet velvet stitched in white. A suit of the former goods is notably elegant. Gray furs as well as black accompany this red costume. A stunning plain red tweed tailor made is trimmed with gray astrakan. Red evening frocks in tulle and net and liberty silk will be seen this winter. A frock in shaded reds is good, the foundation satin being a good rose color, veiled with tulle or silk muslin of the palest blue tint and set off with rouleaux and choux in brightest scarlet or deepest claret.

THE EMPIRE CAPE.

[illegible] of the Empire [illegible] are [illegible] darings this season and this [illegible] of the [illegible] is worthy of close study. The cape is [illegible] on the shoulders by darts. It is ornamented [illegible] the top one of which forms a double cape with [illegible] revers faced with guipure and long stole ends also of guipure [illegible] of the cape.



BEWITCHING EVENING GOWN.

Nothing could be more graceful and lovely than this evening gown with its double sun pleating skirt, the lower one of which reaches to the floor where an elegant band of guipure it attached. The upper sun pleated skirt forms a tunic, which is cut short in the back and forms a deep point in front. This also has the rich deep border of lace. The bodice is formed of the sun pleated gauze, and shows the still popular bolero formed by a band of the guipure which extends over the shoulders and forms a berthe. The sleeves are entirely of guipure. Rose colored liberty and cream guipure are the materials of this gown, but it could well be copied in chiffon, net, etc., and in any appropriate color for evening wear.

A noticeable feature of many of the gowns which may be classed under the head of tailor made is the touch of red which appears somewhere on them. All black evening toilettes, and those in black and white, also show a dash of vivid red; for instance, Sara Mayer on a gown of white taffeta exquisitely brocaded with black poppies, and trimmed in black and white, introduces a bright scarlet poppy on the shoulder and one other single flower among the laces which drape the skirt. Rouge red is a brilliant thing, brighter than cardinal, and not deep like blood. It has, of course, a touch of the pink. In fact, it is quite pinkish. Nine out of ten would call it a pink, shading a little toward the rose.

The old "crushed strawberry" reappears under new names. A stylish tailor costume in whipcord in an effective crushed strawberry or rose mouranties tone is particularly attractive and suitable for autumn. Machine stitching in either the same or a darker shade is the only ornamentation required on street gowns of this description. Separate jackets of cloth in this tint are also fashionable and extremely attractive.

Raudnitz, who does his share toward making the Parisienne the most charmingly costumed woman in the world, is displaying some delicious creation on models of terra cotta, an innovation, which though somewhat surprising at first, finds favor on account of its originality. These terra cottas are like little Tanagras Parisianized in the exquisiteness of their toilettes. One for instance, is of the shade of the statuette and strongly reminding one of the Greek style. The material is quite new, something between crepe de chine and satin cloth. It has the cloud-like lightness of the one and the hang of the other. The skirt is slightly draped like a peplum. A fine embroidery of gold and silver frames an insertion of art guipure, which accentuates the edge of the tunic and the draping of the bodice, for the bodice, too, is draped with the greatest skill.

Terra cotta in shade, too, is a ball dress of mousseline de soie. The skirt is held up here and there by tufts of clematis of a charmingly uncertain shade, like old pastels; while all over runs a slight and most discreet tracery in dead gold. The eye is next caught by a veritable Louis XVI resurrection, modernized just to suit the present day. It is of white tulle on a foundation of satin, with silver spangles, which make a wave of light amid the snowy chastness. The long waisted bodice is all embroidered and shining with silver. Old and precious lace, softened by time, forms a panier on the hips, and fills in a long train, which loses itself in that of the skirt.

By a refinement of art the couturier has flowered this lace with roses of encrusted velvet, the warm color mingling deliciously with the lace.

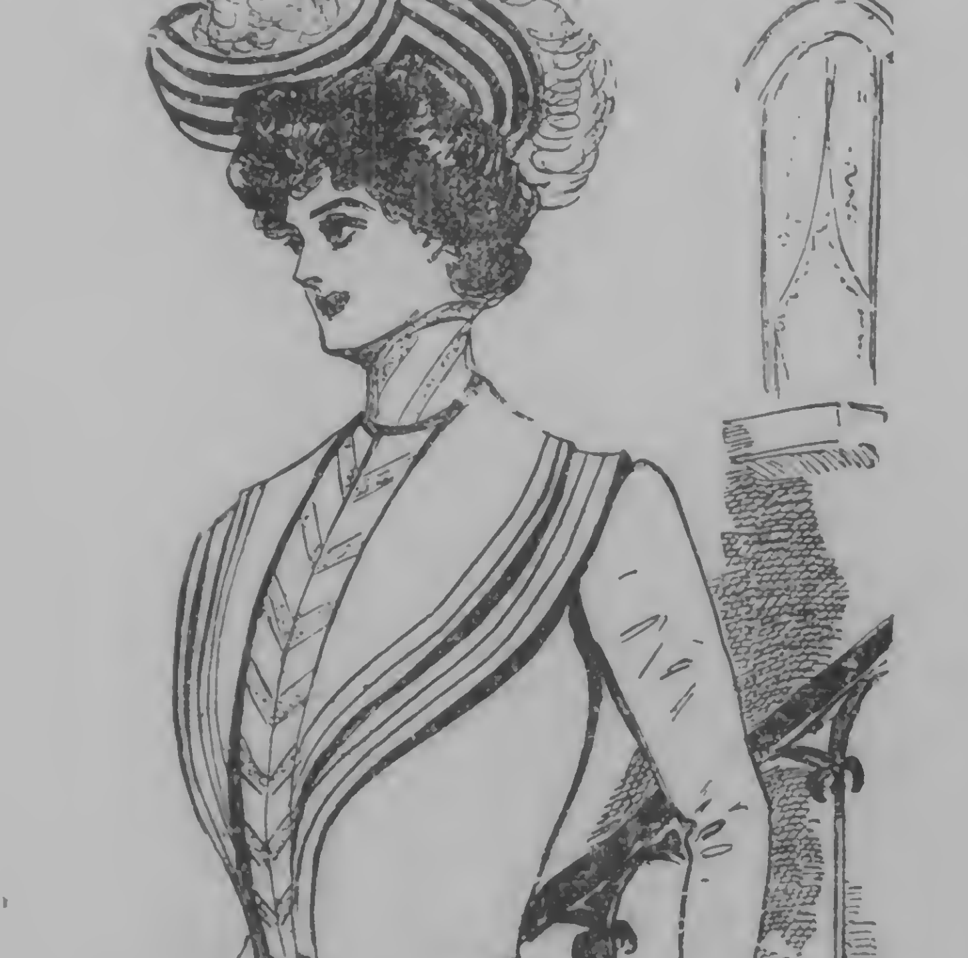
Brown in all shades, from one so pale that it should be called fawn, to the darkest of tones, is very popular for tailor gowns. The most stylish shades are tabac, maronite, seal and golden brown, then Bischette, a shade of castor; Cocher (one in tan), and biege, fawn and mode. Sable is the most fashionable fur, and nothing can be much more elegant than a brown cloth costume trimmed with this fur, with some cream white effects in the front of the jacket, worn with a sable toque. The gold effects so much used are charming on the brown cloth, provided they are managed with artistic discretion. A very narrow gold braid sewed close to one of cream white silk of the same width forms the belt effect at the back of a brown dress, for instance, each row ending at either side with a small gold button. Rows of braid and buttons also trim the postilion. Bands of sable with tucked bands of brown velvet at either side trim the skirt, while a glimmer of gold is seen between the fur bands.

"A dose in time saves lives." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup; nature's remedy for coughs, colds, pulmonary diseases of every sort.

STATIONS ARE CHANGED

Members of the Corps of Engineers Shifted Around.

Washington, Oct. 26.—Col. Samuel M. Mansfield, corps of engineers, will be relieved from his present duties at San Francisco Nov. 23, and will take a station at Cleveland, Ohio, relieving Col. J. A. Smith, who is ordered to take the station at San Francisco as division engineer of the Pacific division. Maj. John Millis, corps of engineers, lately attached to the United States embassy at Paris, has been ordered to Washington to consult with the chief of engineers. He will then take the station in Seattle, Wash., relieving Capt. Harry Taylor, corps of engineers, who will take the station at Portsmouth, N. H. Maj Walter L. Fisk, corps of engineers, now at Portsmouth, N. H., has been ordered to Detroit, Mich., for the purpose of relieving Lieut. Col. D. G. J. Lydecker, corps of engineers, of such portions of his present duty as shall be indicated by the chief of engineers.



PARISIAN JACKET.

The simplicity and trigness of this new jacket just imported from the center of artistic dress is its chief charm, but it's striking combination of white, tan gold braid and black adds immensely to its air of smartness. The jacket is of black broadcloth which opens in front with double revers of tan cloth over a veil and collar of white satin striped with diagonal bands of gilt braids which meet in the center and form points. The ever present fullness at the wrist appears in a puff of the white satin which comes from beneath a narrow band of the tan cloth. Buttons of gilt are placed on each front of the jacket.

TELLS OF A COMPACT

Ex-Consul Pratt Says Aguinaldo Was Led to Believe Freedom Was Near.

THE OFFICIAL NOTES

Quotes Army Officer's Protest Against Acts Done Under the Flag.

New York, Oct. 26.—E. Spencer Pratt, ex-consul general of the United States, at Singapore, recently arrived in the city from Manilla. Mr. Pratt was appointed consul general by Mr. Cleveland and was at his post during the whole of the Spanish war. He had especial opportunities for familiarizing himself with all the circumstances of the war in that part of the world. When seen today he said:

"On April 23, 1898, I was informed that Aguinaldo was in Singapore, and, realizing that he might be of great service to our government in the pending war, I arranged for an interview with him. I met him on April 24 and found him to be in hearty sympathy with our government. I asked him if he would be willing to go to Hong Kong to confer with Admiral Dewey with a view to co-operating with him. To this he assented. He expressed an earnest hope that the Americans would remain in front of Manilla long enough to enable the Filipinos to organize a government of their own.

"After conferring with Aguinaldo I telegraphed Admiral, then Commodore, Dewey, through our consul at Hong Kong, as follows:

"'Aguinaldo, insurgent leader, here. Will come to Hong Kong. Arrange with commodore for general co-operation insurgent Manilla if desired. Telegraph.'

"In reply to this Commodore Dewey telegraphed me as follows:

"'Tell Aguinaldo come soon as possible.'

"On April 26, I think, Aguinaldo left Singapore for Hong Kong to meet the commodore. Immediately upon his departure I cabled the secretary of state at Washington that Aguinaldo had gone to Hong Kong, and explained the object of his going and notified the government by dispatch of the circumstances in full. In my report to the secretary of state I said:

"'He (Aguinaldo) hoped the United States would assume protection of the Philippines for at least long enough to allow the inhabitants to establish a government of their own, in the organization of which he would desire American advice and assistance.'

"Aguinaldo did not reach Hong Kong until after the American fleet had left, and hence was unable to see the commodore on his arrival.

"After the battle of Cavite or Manilla bay Commodore Dewey sent the auxiliary cruiser McCulloch back to Hong Kong and brought Aguinaldo and his staff to Manilla bay. It is important to note that Aguinaldo did not go to Manilla independently, but went there under the auspices of the American government.

"What occurred after Aguinaldo arrived at Manilla bay is well known. He conferred with Commodore Dewey, was landed and proceeded to organize his forces, being furnished by us with arms and ammunition, and co-operated with our fleet against the Spaniards and after our troops were landed he continued to co-operate with them. It cannot be fairly denied that the Filipinos aided materially in the capture of Manilla."

Mr. Pratt spent practically the month of July last in Manilla. Speaking of the conditions prevailing there, he said:

"The city is under martial law and the government is extremely rigid. No person can go about the streets after 10 o'clock at night without a pass from the provost marshal. The streets are guarded day and night by military patrol, and one is likely to be challenged at any street corner and to be fired upon if the challenge be not promptly responded to.

"On one occasion I remember being challenged six times in a ride of twenty minutes. I heard of one instance of an army officer being fired upon by the patrol, the bullet penetrating the hood of his carriage and barely missing him. Instances more or less similar could be multiplied, showing the unsatisfactory conditions existing there. The censorship of the press could not be more rigid than it is.

"The editor of one of the principal American papers told me of a dispatch that he desired to send to a Chicago paper, which he submitted to the censor. The censor having erased all the important matter which it had contained the editor took it to Gen. Otis and asked Otis for permission to send it.

"Gen. Otis said: 'That telegram cannot go.' The editor asked: 'Are its contents not true?' The general replied: 'That does not signify. That telegram cannot go, and if you undertake to reproduce any part of it in your paper here I shall suppress that paper, and as far as you are concerned I shall consider whether to banish you from the islands or put you in prison. Nothing that reflects upon military operations here can be sent out.'

"The situation to my mind is as bad as it can be. Looking at it as I saw it, it was almost impossible to believe that such things could be done under the American flag and in the name of the American government.

"It will be a bloody and costly task to subdue these people over there. The national sentiment among the Filipinos is growing, not diminishing. The Filipino forces are in possession and are operating throughout the greater part of the country; the American authority being recognized only within the limits of an army garrison. While I was in Manilla there was fighting between our troops and the Filipinos almost within gunshot of the city. I will say, further, that there is a condition of utter demoralization in Manilla, with barrooms everywhere."

FOR THE CHILDREN.

To Keep Their Digestion Perfect Nothing Is So Safe and Pleasant as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Thousands of men and women have found Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets the safest and most reliable preparation for any form of indigestion or stomach trouble.

Thousands of people who are not sick, but are well and wish to keep well, take Stuart's Tablets after every meal to insure perfect digestion and avoid trouble.

But it is not generally known that the Tablets are just as good and wholesome for little folks as for elders.

Little children who are pale, thin and have no appetite, or do not grow or thrive, should use the tablets after eating and will derive great benefit from them.

Mrs. G. H. Crotsley, 538 Washington street, Hoboken, N. J., writes: Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets just fill the bill for children as well as for older folks. I've had the best of luck with them. My 3-year-old girl takes them as readily as candy. I have only to say "tablets" and she drops everything else and runs for them.

A Buffalo mother a short time ago who despaired of the life of her babe, was so delighted with the results from giving the child these tablets that she went before the notary public of Erie county, N. Y., and made the following affidavit:

Gentlemen—Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets were recommended to me for my 2-months-old baby, which was sick and puny and the doctors said was suffering from indigestion. I took the child to the hospital, but there found no relief. A friend mentioned the Stuart Tablets, and I procured a box from my druggist and used only the large sweet lozenges in the box and was delighted to find they were just the thing for my baby. I feel justified in saying that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets saved my child's life. MRS. W. T. DETHLOPE.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of April, 1897.

HENRY KARIS.

Notary Public in and for Erie county, N. Y.

For babies, no atter how young or delicate, the tablets will accomplish wonders in increasing flesh, appetite and growth. Use only the large sweet tablets in every box. Full sized boxes are sold by druggists for 50 cents and no parent should neglect the use of this safe remedy for all stomach and bowel troubles if the child is ailing in any way regarding its food or assimilation.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been known for years as the best preparation for all stomach troubles whether in adults or infants.

HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT
FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE

No Matter What the Name of the Pain Hinkley's Bone Liniment will Cure it

The most efficacious family medicine ever presented to the public. Cures cramps, colics, colds, sprains or aches of any kind. Known and relied upon for nearly half a century.

Sold everywhere in 25-cent, 50-cent and $1.00 bottles.

D. E. FRALL & CO., Saginaw, Mich.

HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT
FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE

VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhœa, [illegible], Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Constipation, Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediate. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Dont get despondent, a cure is at hand. [illegible] undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50c a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.

50 CENTS

Sold in Duluth by Max Wirth, Druggist.

Tired Men.

If you are the unfortunate victim of lack of nerve you know it, and it would be useless to detail the symptoms to you. You can depend upon it that Lincoln Sexual Pills regenerate and build up the system of the tired man, and give the proper functional actions to all the vital organs. Be the kind of a man you ought to be—yes, be a man!

Price, $1.00 per box—buy of your druggist or sent by mail on receipt of price, in plain wrapper.

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For Sale in Duluth by Max Wirth, Druggist.

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles—Monarch over pain of every sort. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

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Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.

Leading Specialist for the cure of Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Variocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.

Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair, and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other physicians.

YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any trouble with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles or any diseases of the Geno-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cure guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakness of the system, in a manner the patients cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits a ropy sediment will often be found and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be found of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark torpid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the gento-urinary organs. Write for question list.

LADIES—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF from all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.

If in trouble write or call. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

Skeptics Turn Believers and Are Cured—"When I read that Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder could relieve Catarrh in 10 minutes I was far from being convinced. I tried it—a single puff through the blower afforded instant relief, stopped pain over the eyes and cleansed the nasal passages. Today I am free from Catarrh." B. L. Egan's (Easton, Pa.) experience has been that of thousands of others and may be yours. Sold by Smith & Smith and Max Wirth.—3.

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TELLERETTE
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because they know particular gentlemen prefer them.
A ten cent smoke for a nickle
WINECKE AND DOERRS CIGARS
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AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.
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Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Oct. 26.—The barometer is high over North Atlantic and North Pacific states and low over Southern California, Saskatchewan and Eastern Lake Superior. Light rains have fallen over Oregon, Washington, Eastern Manitoba, Western Ontario, Northern Minnesota and Western Tennessee and light to heavy rains in gulf states. Cooler weather prevails in New England, Minnesota, Nebraska, Alberta and Oregon, and warmer over the Ohio valley, Rocky Mountain states and Southwest. The weather in the lake region is partly cloudy, with light and fresh variable winds.

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Saturday; moderate temperature; light and fresh variable winds.
H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Oct. 26.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin, Minnesota, North and South Dakota: Fair tonight and Saturday. Upper lakes—Light to fresh variable winds; fair tonight and Saturday.

The Critical Illness of A. B. Plough.

The report from St. Paul yesterday that Alexander B. Plough, the well-known railway man, until recently manager of the St. Paul & Duluth road, was critically ill and not expected to live was sad news to many people in Duluth. There have been few railway managers as popular as Mr. Plough, and he has a host of friends and acquaintances in Duluth who have held him in high esteem. He was unceasing in his efforts to please the patrons of the St. Paul & Duluth road while he was in charge of it, and both shippers and the traveling public were benefited by his policy. It was in a railroad wreck on the Burlington road two years ago that he received the injuries that are supposed to have caused his present illness. Mr. Plough, who is about 54 years of age, has been connected with railway work since early youth. Born at Jacksonville, N. Y., he commenced his railroad career at an early date, his first work being in the capacity of baggageman on the Central Iowa railroad. From this he rose to agent, the company recognizing his ability by making him agent successively at Albia, Eddyville, Marshalltown and Eldora, and later traveling freight agent. All this was between the years of '71 and '87, two years more finding him holding the responsible position of assistant and general freight agent. He next became general freight and passenger agent of the St. Paul & Duluth, later assuming the general managership and vice presidency of that road, and holding the same until its absorption by the Northern Pacific.

Booming Fairbanks For Presidency.

Senator Fairbanks of Indiana recently made a few speeches in the far West, one being delivered at Tacoma. The effect has been rather amusing. The News, the Republican organ in Tacoma, was so much impressed that, after a fervent eulogy of Lincoln, Grant and Garfield, it delivers itself of an extravagant laudation of Senator Fairbanks, who, it says, is such a man as they, and who "more than measures up for the presidential standard for 1904." According to the News, Fairbanks is the reincarnation of all that was wise, great, noble and lovable in not only these three departed statesmen, but in Benjamin Harrison, William McKinley, Peter Cooper and George W. Childs thrown in. It continues in this strain until it concludes that "there is not such an example of a man already measured and fitted for the presidency," and it says that he will surely be nominated. As the Portland Telegram says, this is laughable. One would suppose this was the first time the writer had ever seen and heard a United States senator as a campaign speaker. Senator Fairbanks is serving his first term. He scarcely has a national reputation. He is a shrewd, successful business man and politician like dozens of others; nothing more. He has been a successful banker and corporation man, and if he ever did anything for the country, or his state, city or neighborhood, more than tens of thousands of other men who never were heard of out of their own county, it has never been reported. Senator Fairbanks would probably make a "safe" president. But there is no reason to suppose he would make a better one than any of a hundred members of congress that might be mentioned. If Fairbanks aspires to be president, why may not Page Morris also cast his eyes on the White House?

A STRONG RESEMBLANCE.

The treatment of Porto Rico by the Republican congress and the McKinley administration should condemn all who had a hand in the outrage to ignominious defeat at the polls on Nov. 6. By this infamous action they reversed the traditions of the American republic and made the American flag stand for indirection and oppression instead of liberty and relief for oppressed people. They denied to others the rights which we claim in the Declaration of Independence for ourselves as natural and inalienable. Not only that, but they have enacted laws in regard to Porto Rico that bear a close resemblance in purpose to the measure of the British parliament taxing the American colonies which caused our forefathers to rise in arms and declare their independence. The following statement of the act of King George is an extract from Lord John Russell's "Life of Fox:"

"The bill imposing duties on certain kinds of merchandise when imported into the colonies required the payment of such duties to be made in gold and silver, and ordered them to be paid into the exchequer, where, with the produce of all former parliamentary duties, they were to be set apart as a separate fund to be applied under the disposition of parliament for defraying the future charges of protecting, defending and securing the colonies."—Russell's "Life of Fox," volume 1, page 45.

Under our measures Porto Rico is to be taxed, the islanders paying both ways on merchandise which they ship to or receive from this country, and we have provided that the amount heretofore or hereafter so received shall be placed at the disposal of the president, to be used for the government now existing, or which may hereafter be established in Porto Rico, for the aid and relief of the people thereof, and for public education, public works, and other governmental and public purposes therein, until otherwise provided by law.

Mark the resemblance in these two propositions, that the duties in each case, both past and future, are to be set aside for the benefit of the country taxed. One difference is that, while our measure taxes merchandise both going to and coming from Porto Rico, the British bill taxed only a limited number of articles coming to this country, did not tax our exports and this difference is in favor of King George.

But there is another vast difference in the two cases. King George and his ministry undertook to impose a tax upon English people—people of their own blood and race, who knew their rights and dared maintain them; who knew that the hearts of the English people were with them. We impose these taxes upon a people unused to assert their rights in the past, and powerless to maintain them if they had; upon a people who welcomed our army when it landed on their island as their friends who had come to free them from the misrule of Spain, and who have conducted themselves in the most peaceable manner; upon a people to whom we had promised to bring "the immunities and blessings of the liberal institutions of our government," and to whom we had said, by the mouths of our highest officials, that to establish free trade was "our plain duty," demanded by "the highest considerations of justice and good faith."

These statements reflect the views of the Democratic party as stated in the Kansas City platform and enunciated from the stump during the present campaign, but they were originally made by Redfield Proctor, a Republican senator from Vermont and were endorsed by Senator C. K. Davis and Senator Knute Nelson of Minnesota.

GEORGE C. STONE.

With the passing away of George C. Stone, another of the men who were instrumental in establishing the iron ore industry in Minnesota has departed from earth. Mr. Stone more than any other man deserves the credit of bringing about the development of what is now known as the Vermilion range and laying the foundations of what is today one of the greatest industries in the state. He labored long and earnestly to enlist capital in the development of the great iron deposits, and he persevered when less resolute and determined men would have been discouraged and disheartened by the rebuffs that his efforts met. Finally he secured the interest of Charlemagne Tower, Sr., of Philadelphia, in the work of opening up the mines. Mr. Tower agreed to furnish the capital to build the railroad and develop the properties, provided a land grant could be secured, and Mr. Stone promptly set to work to have that condition complied with. Through his efforts the legislature was induced to make a land grant to the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, and the work of development was started. This marked the beginning of the mining of iron ore at the head of Lake Superior and in 1884 the first shipments of ore were made from Two Harbors, to which point the road was constructed. When Mr. Tower disposed of his interests and the company passed into the control of H. H. Porter and associates, Mr. Stone also sold his interest in the company.

But while ceasing his active connection with the iron company, Mr. Stone did not lose his interest in Duluth, and he never missed an opportunity to do anything that would promote the welfare of the city. He was one of the organizers of the Lakeside Land company and retained his interest in it until death suddenly called him from earth. He was very anxious to see a large park established at Lakeside, extending down to the shore of the lake, and he took much interest in all plans for the beautifying of the city. Neither did he fail to sound Duluth's praises abroad and to predict a great future for the city that he loved so well. He was a quite frequent contributor to the New York Sun and wrote interestingly on the growth of the iron ore industry, as well as the bright future that awaited Duluth. The Herald was at times favored with articles from his pen and gladly gave them publication.

Although in his 78th year, Mr. Stone was hale and vigorous, and as president of the Lakeside company and in other business capacities he transacted an amount of work that would have taxed the energies and capabilities of a much younger man. Genial in manner and warm in his friendships, Mr. Stone made a multitude of friends who will deeply mourn his demise. His name will be inseparably connected with the growth and development of Duluth.

McKINLEY RESPONSIBLE.

Before he had made a compact with the navy department on the armor plate question, and agreed in return to support President McKinley for re-election, Andrew Carnegie was vehement in denunciation of the policy of imperialism, and loudly expressed his sympathy with the aspirations of the Filipinos for freedom and independence as well as with the struggling Boer republics, fighting to preserve their independence against the assaults of a land-grabbing monarchy.

Perhaps no one has better declared President McKinley's responsibility for the wicked war in the Philippines than has Mr. Carnegie. In an article written for the New York World, on Feb. 17 last, Mr. Carnegie said: "The Philippine burden is not chargeable to war. This is the president's own Pandora box, his New Year's gift to his country, for which he alone is responsible. Neither congress nor the people had any voice in the matter. But one need not wonder why he should now attempt to evade the responsibility, since he tells us that 'every red drop, whether from the veins of an American soldier or a misguided Filipino, is anguish to his heart.' His conscience smites him. No wonder. The guilty Macbeth also cried out, 'Thou canst not say I did it.' Whether the acquisition of the Philippines was wise or foolish, they are upon our hands, not by the war, but by the president's own act, and he had better stand up like a man and assume the responsibility, asking his countrymen to forgive his mistake if he now sees he has made one."

WORLD-WIDE PROSPERITY.

"The test of prosperity is work and wages," says the News Tribune. This is true to a certain degree. But the test is not complete unless the cost of living is also taken into consideration. What does it avail a man if he receives $2 a day and it costs him more than that amount to provide himself and family with the necessaries of life? Of course times are much better here than they were in 1896. They are better all over the world—not in the United States alone. Canada is experiencing a period of prosperity that has no parallel in its history—and it has come about since the accession to power of a Liberal government that reduced the tariff duties and thereby gave the farmers of the Northwest cheaper agricultural implements and prevented the creation of monopolies. There is unprecedented prosperity all over Europe—in free trade and protectionist countries alike. The reports of our consuls in Germany tell of unexampled prosperity. If it be true, as the Republican organs claim, that the prosperity in this country has been brought about by the Republican administration, to what shall be ascribed the prosperity in Canada and in Europe? Have McKinley and Hanna also waved the wand of prosperity over the British empire and set the wheels of industry revolving in the domains of the kaiser? Yet if it be asserted that Republican policies are responsible for the improved times here, it would be equally correct to claim that they caused the prosperity in foreign countries.

Wages have advanced. If they had not shown an increase, the condition of the wage worker would indeed be pitiful. He would be face to face with starvation, with the prices of the necessaries of life increased many per cent by the trusts that have been created and fostered by the Dingley tariff law and the failure of the McKinley administration to enforce the anti-trust laws.

The Herald rejoices that work is plentiful, and that the laborer is receiving good wages, and it would have the laws against trusts and combines enforced so that an end may be put to the robbery of the workers by extortionate prices for the articles they consume. It would have the wageworker placed in a position where he would not be obliged to contribute all his wages to the insatiate trusts. It would protect him from the monopolies that are the beneficiaries of his higher income. It would so arrange matters that the total of his living expenses would be reduced and he would be able to lay aside a fair proportion of his earnings "for a rainy day." As long as the party of trusts remains in power it is idle to expect that the ability of the combines to rob the consumers will be lessened.

There is especially great activity in the labor market in Duluth, because Duluth is the chief employment agency for the whole Northwest. The agencies send men all over the Northwest, even to the Pacific coast, and thus the great demand for labor is more apparent to us than it is to those residing in other places. The news columns of The Herald have told of the inability of the employment agencies to supply the demand, and it has noted with pleasure this sign of prosperity. But it has not, and will not, deceive its readers by supporting the absurd claim of politicians and trust-beneficiaries that our share of the world-wide prosperity is due to Republican legislation and administration.

While Mr. Hanna says that "there are no trusts," and while Governor Roosevelt says that there are good trusts and bad trusts, Senator Beveridge is praising trusts in general as about the best things ever developed for the delectation of mankind. In his Indianapolis speech the Indiana senator, always bold in his utterances, set out to demonstrate that monopoly actually creates the average young man's chance in life. And a New York Republican paper indorses him by referring to the speech as "an admirably timed deliverance" and a "young man's exhortation to young men," which every "first voter" should read. The peculiar phase of the situation, as disclosed by Hanna, Roosevelt and Beveridge, is that the party as a whole does not seem to know whether it is for trusts or against them. One leader talks one way and a second leader another. But upon one they are all agreed—the trusts must not be injured.

In answer to a correspondent who asked Life why it was supporting McKinley while it opposed imperialism, Life says: "We are not going to support Mr. McKinley—nor Mr. Bryan. We are not going to support imperialism nor free silver. The issue of this campaign is imperialism. The election of Mr. Bryan would not mean free silver. He could not force it upon the country if he tried. Congress is for gold, and will so remain. Mr. McKinley's re-election, especially with Mr. Roosevelt at his elbow, would promise a prolonged and bloody orgie of imperialism—that is, of conquest, debt and dishonor. As to the two candidates, personally, we prefer Mr. Bryan. He has convictions—such as they are—and he carries a spine."

Naturalization has been refused to the young Filipino, Ramon Reyes, at Omaha, on the ground that "a Filipino cannot become a citizen under any existing law, because he has no country to which he can forswear allegiance except the United States, of which he is a subject." And that is the exact position in which Mr. McKinley's policy has left the Filipinos—people without a country and denied citizenship in the very one which claims their allegiance. The meanness of this treatment could not easily be surpassed. The most miserable immigrant that comes to our shores from a foreign land fares infinitely better at our hands.

It is said that inside Republican hopes in New York are based on the conviction held by the managers of that party that David B. Hill is not at heart desirous for Bryan's success this year, and that the Democratic boss of Brooklyn is with Hill in this feeling. While the Republicans are doing all they can, they look for great help from Democratic lukewarmness and practical treachery in high places. One theory is that this may lead to Stanchfield's election, while McKinley carries the state. But there is good evidence that Hill is sincerely supporting Bryan and that the Democrats are thoroughly united.

THE FULL DINNER PAIL.

Says the Springfield Republican: "In a country like this, founded on democratic ideas, governed on constitutional rules, there can be no issue worth a candle's flame compared with those which involve the nation's sense of right and wrong and which strike deep into the principles which lie at the base of all democratic institutions. To re-elect McKinley will mean moral apathy. His triumph also will mark popular approval of all the assaults that have been so openly made upon vital principles, without which the whole world would still be crawling under the blight of monarchial absolutism."

It has been discovered in England that Rudyard Kipling, the rattle-te-bang metrical prophet of the present jingo dispensation, declared two years ago that "the annexation of one white nation by another should be regarded as the greatest crime a politician can commit. Don't annex white men." He is now among the most violent of the supporters of such annexation, which shows, says the Springfield Republican, how the annexation habit can grow on one from practice even in "nigger" annexations.

Governor Roosevelt was recently speaking to the Quakers in Indiana, and the result, according to the Chicago Record, is that most of them will vote the Prohibition ticket. They are opposed to the increase in the army and to the fighting in the Philippines and "many of them do not like Roosevelt, whom they consider a reckless, bloodthirsty young ruffian, unfitted to exercise the duties of president in case McKinley should die.

Linseed oil, that formerly realized a good profit when selling for 25 cents a gallon, has been suddenly jumped to 70 cents. This could not be if it were not controlled by a trust. And yet Mark Hanna says there are no trusts in the United States and Page Morris pats him on the back.

"If Bryan is elected," howls a Hannaite organ, "the workingmen will get free soup." If McKinley gets elected the workingman will get whatever the trusts choose to give him, which will be in many instances the outside of a boarded-up mine, mill or factory.

There was much significance in the remark of ex-President Harrison, on being informed of the death of ex-Senator Sherman: "I have felt that it was a great pity that Mr. Sherman could not have closed his career as a member of the senate."

Twin sisters married twin brothers in West Virginia with triplets as results in both families. This, says the Kansas City Times, is the first recorded instance where the double rule of three was brought into requisition in accumulating population.

The present Republican congress was besought by Republican papers to pass a bill placing trust-controlled articles on the free list. It refused to do so. Why? Because the trusts control the present congress.

Remember that betting is not argument and betting does not always indicate the result of the election. When Cleveland defeated Blaine in 1884, there were suckers who bet their money on Blaine at odds of seven to one.

Do not forget that tomorrow is the last day for registration for the November election. If you do not register this year you cannot vote. Registration in former years will not give you the right to vote.

The question has been asked, if the sultan of Sulu should visit this country with a portion of his harem and slave establishment, would he come under the provisions of the constitution of the United States?

It is a cause of regret that the cases involving the status of Porto Ricco and the Philippines cannot be tried by the federal supreme court before the election takes place.

Register tomorrow or you cannot vote on Nov. 6.

Do not bet on elections. It is illegal and it is foolish.

Get in line tomorrow and register.

Campaign Arguments.

New York World: "It is false as h—ll." "I denounce him as a demagogue." "Every son of a gun of a Populist." "He is not fit to be constable." This is campaign oratory as Mr. Hanna exemplifies it, while Mr. Roosevelt replies to a man who wants to know about the canal frauds by saying "You're drunk." Arguments like these are very convincing.

Manifested Himself.

Indianapolis Sentinel: The Republican dictator, Mark Hanna, made a pitiful exhibition of himself in his recent Western trip. He manifested himself in his true character of a brutal, greedy, selfish plutocrat, with no higher conception of statesmanship than an average Philadelphia Republican ward heeler, and with no higher ambition in life than a vulgar lust—lust for power and pelf. The people of the West seem to have sized him up very well, and he ended his trip in the worst possible temper. His performances at Lincoln and Omaha were characteristically coarse and vulgar. American politics has certainly reached a pretty low ebb when a man of this type can control a national administration and dictate the policies of a great political party.

BRIGHT AND BREEZY.

Pittsburg Chronicle: "What is our duty in this Chinese crisis?" demanded the Observant Boarder.
"To mind our p's and queues," replied the Cross-Eyed Boarder.

Detroit Journal: "I suppose it will make the original smart Aleck of me," observed Alexander, "but here goes!"
With this he stepped out and sighed for more worlds to conquer.

Washington Star: "It's danj'us," said Uncle Eben, "to git into de way o' complainin'. A man kin allus stop workin' to kick, but it comes hahd to stop kickin' to work."

Philadelphia Press: "Your friend Groome boasts that his wife is college-bred anyway?"
"Mebbe it's the stuff they learn to make at cookin' school."

Somerville Journal: Even the man who makes sausages for a living may have a poet's soul.

Detroit Free Press: The sweet notes of the song rose from the girl's room on the floor below.
"I'm saddest when I sing," were the words.
"Most women are," growled the cynic on the floor above. "They ought to sing and talk at the same time."

Pittsburg Chronicle: Mrs. Snaggs—Old Closefist is dead, I see.
Mr. Snaggs—Yes.
"What did he die of?"
"He died of enlargement of the heart."
"That old miser! What a joker you are, Frank!"

Chicago Tribune: "I will marry you, Horace," the maiden said, resolutely but shyly, "if you will promise to vote for William—"
"I promise, darling!" impulsively broke in the young man, clasping her in his arms.
And the fond girl thinks that in winning a husband she has made a convert.

A Toast to the Losing Man.

Here's to the man that loses—the patient, luckless wight,
Who battles ever manfully, though in a losing fight,
Who works away by night and day, and ever meets defeat,
Yet knows that, dim, ahead of him, success—success is sweet.
Drink to his health—the losing man—commoner, prince or priest—
Who has no hate for his hard fate—for he tried, at least.

Health to the man who loses—the one who works in vain,
The one who struggles gallantly, and garners naught but pain.
Down to the grave his heart is brave, his hope is ever high,
For he has learned what we have spurned—that it is good to try.
Drink to his luck—the loser's luck—skeleton at the feast—
Sorrow and rue may be his due, but he has tried, at least.

Health to the man who loses—loses and pays the price—
Pays the price of the loser—unfavored of Fortune's dice.
Courage to dare a fate unfair—that is his goodly mark,
Mettle and might to search for light, though groping in the dark.
Drink to the health—the losing man—soldier, or slave or priest,
What though he fall? He's better than all—for he has tried, at least.
—Baltimore American.

TEDDY AND JORDAN.

(From the New York Journal.)

W. R. Hearst, editor the Journal: Please find enclosed a clipping from The Duluth Evening Herald, Duluth, Minn., Oct. 16, 1900. Will you kindly state through the columns of your Sunday edition if there is any truth in this statement, and if there is, why it is not made use of by the Democratic party?

I have always heretofore been a stanch Republican, but I wish to know the truth in this matter, and I believe I can get it from your valuable paper.
GEORGE W. HOWARD.
Minneapolis, Minn.

The clipping sent by our correspondent is the following:

On April 3 last President David Starr Jordan, of Leland Stanford university, said in on interview, when asked which view if the issue of imperialism, McKinley's or Bryan's, was gaining most among the people:

"Let me quote you Roosevelt on that. He said to me last week:

" 'Jordan, I WISH TO GOD WE WERE OFF THE PHILIPPINES and had them off our hands, and many other Republicans are thinking the same.'

"I am free to quote Roosevelt, because I consider him in many respects one of the greatest men in the Republican party."

"How do you like McKinley?" was asked President Jordan.

"Let me quote Roosevelt again," was the reply. "He said to me: 'McKINLEY HAS ABOUT AS MUCH BACKBONE AS A TOY CHOCOLATE MAN THAT YOU CAN SEE I NTHE CONFECTIONER'S STAND. HE IS A TERRIBLE DISAPPOINTMENT.' "

We believe Governor Roosevelt has entered one of his customary denials in this case. The matter is therefore reduced to a question of veracity between himself and President Jordan. Aside from his superior reputation for trustworthiness the expressions he attributes to the governor are quite characteristically Rooseveltian.

Means to Hold His Job.

Boston Traveler: What does Senator Hoar mean? He himself admits that if the people indorse the McKinley policy in the Philippines it will be a pledging of the nation to a policy of imperialism. How, then can he lend the weight of his influence to the McKinley interests?

Tried to Cheer Him Up.

Washington Post: It is believed that Mr. Roosevelt told the president yesterday that he thought he would be able to pull him through.

MOVES ARE PUZZLING

British War Office Playing at Cross-Purposes Over Army Command.

LECTURES BY RALPH

Will Talk on the Boer War From the Yankee Standpoint.

New York, Oct. 26.—A special to the Tribune from London says: There is a play at cross-purposes going on at the war office over the succession to the supreme command of the army both in England and South Africa. The announcement by that office that Lord Roberts hopes to leave Cape Town about Nov. 15 is not understood by military men here, because Dec. 1 is the date fixed for the retirement of Lord Wolseley, and the interval is too short to allow the two generals to exchange their work. Moreover, there are no signs of cessation of hostilities in South Africa, and the presence of a commander possessing high authority and reputation seems to be indispensable. The official notice is, apparently, published at the request of Lord Wolseley, as an explanation of his retention of command after the expiration of his term. It is not believed in military circles that Lord Roberts will return until De Wet and Steyn have been captured and the campaign has been wound up.

Speculation is rife respecting the succession to the command in South Africa. Lord Kitchener is still the prime favorite, but Gens. Lyttleton and Hunter are also considered candidates for the succession. Lord Roberts' deputation will be used, without doubt, as a screen for concealment of the ultimate policies of military reform here. The West End is divided into social and military cliques, and practical reformers will be compelled to consider the lines of least possible resistance.

Julian Ralph, who has left the service of the Daily Mail, is intending to deliver a series of lectures on the South African war as it appeared through Yankee glasses. He will probably follow the example of Winston Churchill and open his campaign in London, at St. James hall. Churchill has secured Lord Wolseley as his chief patron, and Ralph has received a promise from Rudyard Kipling to perform the same function for him. Kipling, Ralph and other writers who provided copy for the first journal published by any army during a campaign have entered into a free-masonry agreement, by which that event will be commemorated, and Lord Roberts is a member of this novel secret order. Kipling will return to South Africa the coming winter.

CENSUS COMPARISONS.

Data Given Relative to the Population of Cities.

Washington, Oct. 26.—The census bureau, in a bulletin issued yesterday, summarizes the returns of population of cities having 25,000 inhabitants or more in 1900, the individual census of each of these cities having been officially announced heretofore. There are 159 of these, and the bulletin shows that the percentage of increase in their population from 1890 to 1900 was 32.5 as against 49.8 for the same cities in the previous decade. The absolute increase in the population of these cities from 1890 to 1900 was 4,838,136, or 85,426 less than the absolute increase from 1880 to 1890, when it was 4,923,562. The 159 cities combined have a population in 1900 of 19,694,625, against 14,855,489 in 1890 and 9,932,527 in 1880. Of these 159 cities divided into four classes, nineteen have 300,000 and over, nineteen 100,000 and under 300,000, forty 50,000 and under 100,000, and eighty-one 25,000 and under 50,000.

In 1880, there were but twenty cities which contained more than 100,000 inhabitants, but in 1890 this number had increased to twenty-eight, and in 1900 to thirty-eight. In 1900 there are seventy-eight cities of 50,000 inhabitants or more, as compared with thirty-five in 1880.

The combined population in 1900 of the nineteen cities of the first class is 11,795,809, as against a population in 1890 of 8,879,308, representing an increase during the ten years of 2,916,501, or 32.8 per cent. The same cities showed an increase from 1880 to 1890 of 2,567,452, or 40.6 per cent.

The nineteen cities of the first class comprise New York, which, with more than 3,000,000 inhabitants, properly stands by itself; two cities, Chicago and Philadelphia, each of which has a population in excess of 1,000,000; three cities, St. Louis, Boston and Baltimore, which have a population of 500,000 each; five cities, Cleveland, Buffalo, San Francisco, Cincinnati and Pittsburg, which have a population of between 300,000 and 400,000 each; and eight cities, New Orleans, Detroit, Milwaukee, Washington, Newark, New Jersey; Jersey City, N. J., Louisville and Minneapolis, which have a population of between 200,000 and 300,000 each.

Among the most notable changes in the rank of cities which have taken place, in 1900, as compared with 1880, may be mentioned that of Seattle, which has advanced from the fiftieth place to the forty-fifth place; Los Angeles, from the 135th place to the thirty-sixth place; Duluth, from the 158th to the seventy-second place; Kansas City, Kan., from the 153rd to the seventy-sixth place, and Portland, Ore., from the 106th to the forty-second place. Other noticeable changes in rank from 1880 to 1900 are: Birmingham, from 155 to ninety-nine; Tacoma, from 155 to 103; Spokane, from 157 to 105; Dallas, from 137 to eighty-eight, and Saginaw from 136 to eighty-nine.

Nebraska is the only state in which the combined population of the cities contained therein shows a decrease from 1890 to 1900.

DON'T WAIT.
BUY NOW.
Pianos!
This week only I will sell elegant new Upright Pianos for—
$128
CASH.
Mahogany finish, ivory keys, latest style, usually sold at $350, monthly payments. Open Evenings.
Geo. W. Tietz,
28-30 W. Superior St.
Over Stack's.

CANCER

Sufferers from this horrible malady nearly always inherit it—not necessarily from the parents, but may be from some remote ancestor, for Cancer often runs through several generations. This deadly poison may lay dormant in the blood for years, or until you reach middle life, then the first little sore or ulcer makes its appearance—or a swollen gland in the breast, or some other part of the body, gives the first warning.

To cure Cancer thoroughly and permanently all the poisonous virus must be eliminated from the blood—every vestige of it driven out. This S. S. S. does, and is the only medicine that can reach deep-seated, obstinate blood troubles like this. When all the poison has been forced out of the system the Cancer heals, and the disease never returns.

Cancer begins often in a small way, as the following letter from Mrs. Shirer shows:

A small pimple came on my jaw about one inch below the ear on the left side of my face. It gave me no pain or inconvenience, and I should have forgotten about it had it not begun to inflame and itch; it would bleed a little, then scab over, but would not heal. This continued for some time, when my jaw began to swell, becoming very painful. The Cancer began to eat and spread, until it was as large as a half dollar, when I heard of S. S. S. and determined to give it a fair trial, and it was remarkable what a wonderful effect it had from the very beginning; the sore began to heal and after taking a few bottles disappeared entirely. This was two years ago; there are still no signs of the Cancer, and my general health continues good.—MRS. R. SHIRER, La Plata, Mo.

SSS is the greatest of all blood purifiers, and the only one guaranteed purely vegetable. Send for our free book on Cancer, containing valuable and interesting information about this disease, and write our physicians about your case. We make no charge for medical advice.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Merely For Christmas Presents.

Indianapolis Sentinel: Of course Mark Hanna does not propose to use money corruptly. He is just gathering up a few contributions to buy Christmas presents for Neely, Rathbone and other friends who are temporarily embarrassed.

They Get More Together.

Philadelphia Times: Hanna is frantically appealing to the party to get together. That first principle of getting together [illegible].

Generally Admitted.

Omaha World-Herald: It is generally admitted that Mr. Roosevelt has a 45-caliber mouth and a 22-caliber charge.

What It Means.

Brooklyn Citizen: A vote for McKinley means approval of a bloody and unnecessary war.

Including His Harem.

Topeka Journal: The sultan of Sulu is for McKinley.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
Friday, October 26.
By special arrangement with Messrs. Daniel and Charles Frohman, Klaw & Erlanger present the brilliant, interesting and extremely amusing THREE-ACT COMEDY,
"THE WHITE HORSE TAVERN."
A pronounced and distinct success, 3 months in New York, at Wallack's. Headed by the comedians
Minerva Dorr and Frank M. Norcross.
The entire production replete with new and magnificent scenery, exactly as given in New York. Prices—Dress Circle, $1.00; Parquet, 75c; Family Circle and Balcony, 50c.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
Saturday, Oct. 27,
MR. WALKER WHITESIDE..
Assisted by MISS ELLA WOLSTON and a Select Company of Players, presenting the new Romantic Comedy
"Heart and Sword."
Prices—Dress Circle $1.00
Parquette [illegible]
Family Circle and Balcony .50

SIXTH AVENUE THEATER.
(Formerly Turner Hall.)
Andrew McPhee's Big Co.
One solid week, commencing Thursday, Oct. 25. Change of play every night. Prices, 10c, 20c and 30c. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. Prices to everyone, 10c.

PARLOR THEATER.
Wm. J. Wells, Manager. 19 Second Avenue West.
ST. ORMOND'S BIG COMPANY OF VAUDEVILLE STARS.
ALL NEW FEATURES.

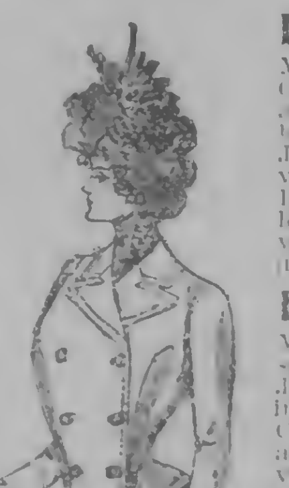
A Saturday Chance in Trimmed Hats—
About 60 to select from—worth up to $5. Saturday's price...... **$2.98**

The New Store

Another Saturday Chance—
About 50 Trimmed Hats, worth up to $8.50. A great chance—your choice Saturday **$4.50**

In Our Coat and Suit Room.

Jacket Day for Ladies, Misses and Children on Saturday. Notwithstanding these mild fall days we are doing a PHENOMENAL Jacket business, sales way beyond our most sanguine expectations. But its just what we've "worked like beavers" for, we are in it to get the most of it. **We've got a big lot of (nearly 500) New Jackets** ready to show at BARGAIN PRICES on Saturday. It will be the right day to buy your fall or winter Jacket at "The New Store." Remember one thing—We demonstrate the truth of our motto: "Better goods for the same money or the same goods for LESS money than elsewhere" in every dollar's worth of merchandise sold here. SEE THE FOLLOWING OFFERINGS ON SATURDAY—



Ladies' Jackets— Made up in Kersey and Beaver Cloths, the kind that both look and wear well; made up with the high storm or Tailored collars. Jackets piped on edge with velvet; colors in this lot are Black, Brown and Castors, there are lots of $6.50 and $7.50 values in this offering; Saturday's price...... **$5.00**

Ladies' Jackets— Made up in finer grades of Kersey and Beaver Cloth, a real Jacket a gem of perfect tailoring, and in fashion's latest shapes. Colors are Black, Blue, Castor and Brown. $12.50 values are plenty in this lot; Saturday...... **$8.50**

Ladies' Jackets— Made up in very fine grade Kersey cloths, Blacks and all the fashionable colors, included in this line, made up in high-class Man-tailor style, and $16.50 to $18 values are plenty in this lot; Saturday's price...... **$12.50**

Fine High-Class Jackets.

The kind that are often marked at "fancy" prices elsewhere to catch those who want to pay more than anyone else for their Jacket, but the very kinds you'll always find here at from $5 to $10 less per Jacket than others ask. See these Beauties at—

$15, $18, $20 and up to $35

Misses' Jackets.

An assortment of nearly 100 included in this Special Offering, containing too many styles to describe each in detail; all the popular colors are represented—such as the New Reds, New Blues, Tans, Browns and others. It will be the right day to buy "that Miss" a Jacket. Be sure to see this superb collection; prices commence at...... **$4.98**
—And rise up gradually to...... **$25.00**
You are sure to be suited here.

Children's Jackets.

If you want the very newest and don't want to pay a "fancy profit" to obtain it. See this offering tomorrow: [illegible] Jackets ready for you to select from. Children of all ages can be fitted and your taste can be satisfied. Our prices on these are—

$1.98 to $10.00

We believe we have an assortment double that of any other store hereabouts. You are the judge.

SATURDAY WILL BE

Flannel Waist Day!

AT "THE NEW STORE."

We will show an assortment of Flannel Waists on Saturday that will be "hard to beat" as far as assortment goes, and at prices unmatchable elsewhere. We ask you to come and look over the following Six Special Offerings:

LOT 1—Flannelette Waists, in all the newest designs of printed Flannels, made up from the latest models, stylish Waists; Saturday's price **98c**

LOT 2—Plain Flannel Waists, lined, plaited fronts, trimmed with white silk crochet buttons, very stylish. Saturday price.... **$1.25**

LOT 3—Ladies' all-wool Flannel Waists—colors are Blue, Gray, Red, Old Rose, Heliotrope, Military and Navy Blue, also Black, worth $2.25; Saturday's price..... **$1.97**

LOT 4—Ladies' Fine all-wool Flannel Waists, made up of a very good grade all-wool Flannel, handsomely braided, corded and tucked, worth $3; Saturday's price.......... **$2.48**

LOT 5—Ladies' Flannel Waists, made up in the very highest style from the most fashionable models, designs the latest—value $3.50 to $3.75—Saturday's price...... **$2.98**

LOT 6—Fine Flannel Waists—in a large variety of designs, each different, a grand collection to select from, values up to $5; Saturday's price...... **$3.48**

If you are looking or waiting for an extraordinary opportunity for profitable investments, read of these two special offerings for Saturday in our

Muslin Wear Department.
MUSLIN NIGHTGOWNS—
(Only 60 to sell) made up in fine Muslin, made as carefully and perfectly as the finest French Lingerie, have all lace yokes, and yoke, neck and sleeves trimmed with a fine Cambric ruffle, edged with best Val. Lace, hundreds of Ladies have considered these as good value at $1.00. Our Saturday price (for Saturday only).......... **69c**

A BIG BARGAIN IN
BLACK SATEEN SKIRTS.
Made up in Black Mercerized Brocade Sateen, in the latest figured designs, with deep accordeon plaited flounce, a good value at $1.25; our Saturday's price (for Saturday only).......... **88c**

Crockery, Glassware and Housefurnishing Depts.

We have good business reasons for making Saturday a banner day for shoppers at "The New Store" and we want you to have a share of the good things we have provided for the day in our Basement Department.

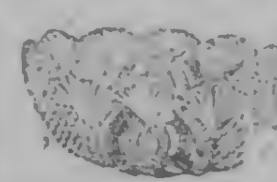
White Festoon Edge Plates—
7-inch White Festoon Edge Plates, actual measure 9½ inch, worth 98c doz., we will sell them while they last at 60c a doz. or—each...... **5c**

Cream Pitchers—
Fancy Decorated Cream Pitchers, worth 10c each, for Saturday, between 2 and 4 p. m—1 only to a customer—each...... **2c**

50 dozen Table Tumblers—

50 doz. of 3 different styles of Table Tumblers worth 40 to 50c per doz., your choice at 18c per dozen, or—each...... **1½c**

Rich American Imitation Cut Glass Berry Dishes, like cut, worth 25c, our price Saturday each **10c**



Berry Dishes—
Large size Berry Dish, worth 15c, for Saturday, each only...... **7c**

Sauce Dishes—
4½-inch Sauce Dishes, never sold by others for less than 5c each, our price for Saturday, no more than ½ doz. to customer—each...... **1c**

Happy Day Laundry Soap—
13 bars of the best Laundry Soap—"Happy Day"—Saturday only, at **25c**

Lamps—
Before buying Lamps call and see our large stock, any Lamp in our Basement **10% off** our regular low prices—for Saturday only.

Lamp Globes—
Our regular price 49c, worth 65c, we will sell for Saturday at—each **25c**

Every Article

in our Housefurnishings Dept. on Saturday excepting the above items will be sold at a discount of 10% to make room for our Toys, which are arriving every day.

If You Wear......

KID GLOVES

You ought to look these over before You buy your next pair.

Our "NIOBA"—3 Pearl top clasps, all colors, all sizes, and **the best $1.00 glove made.**

Genuine MOCHAS—2 clasp, all colors, all sizes...... **$1.00 a pair**

Our "KING OSCAR"—A fine Dressed Kid, imported from Sweden, and for sale in Duluth exclusively at "The New Store"...... **$1.50 a pair**

Our "CHATHAM"—2 clasp. A heavy kid, specially adapted to street wear, all fashionable colors, all sizes...... **$1.50 a pair**

Our "MODJESKA"—3 clasp. All colors, all sizes Every pair warranted...... **$1.50 a pair**

Our "JULIA ARTHUR"—3 clasp. Suedes. All colors, all sizes...... **$1.50 a pair**

Our "NAPOLEON"—3 clasp, is the very best glove that can be produced. Every pair guaranteed. All colors, all sizes...... **$2.00 a pair**

Our Glove Department contains the right kind, the wanted kind of gloves. Prepare for your future needs now while stock is complete.

Carpet and Drapery Dept....

Iron and Brass Bedsteads—Customers evidently appreciate our specialties—it must be the prices which make these departments so popular.

Iron Bed with woven wire spring, full length, 4 feet 6 inches or 3 feet 6 inches wide. Special price only...... **$3.98**

Our favorite all brass bed is well known in many Duluth homes—it has 2-inch pillars, ¾-inch rod, bow foot end, height at head 68 inches, at foot 44 inches. The price is...... **$35.00**

Our assortment of Bedsteads from $5.00 to $20.00 is a very large and complete one.

Bobbinet Lace Curtains, very special price...... **$1.98**

A lot of Lace Curtains including Brussels, Irish Point, Nottingham, Bobbinet and Cable Net—most of them worth $5.00 and $5.50. Special...... **$4.05**

Ingrain Carpet, worth 40c. Special...... 30c
Tapestry Brussels Carpets, 6 patterns. Special...... 49c
Stove Oil Cloth patterns, 1¼ yards square...... 50c
Stove Oil Cloth patterns, 1½ yards square...... 75c
Stove Oil Cloth patterns, 2 yards square...... $1.25

RUGS—Full assortment at lowest prices. Small articles usually found in Drapery and Upholstery Departments you can find in ours.

You Can Buy Men's and Boys' Furnishings

at very low prices tomorrow.

Men's Underwear—
We will sell men's Underwear at the following cut prices:
Men's heavy Fleeced Shirts and Drawers, the 50c kind, price...... **37½c**

Men's extra heavy wool fleeced Shirts and Drawers, in brown and Light Tan Mixtures—the 75c kind, price...... **50c**

Men's Derby ribbed Underwear, Shirts and Drawers, also Men's Sanitary Gray Underwear, Shirts and Drawers, also Men's Camel's Hair Underwear, all sizes in each line, all $1.25 goods, price...... **98c**

Men's double-breasted and double-backed Undershirts, Drawers to match these garments, the regular $1.75 goods, price per garment...... **$1.25**
or 2 suits for $4.50

Men's all-wool Dark Tan [illegible] Underwear, the $3 kind—each...... **$2.50**
or 2 suits for $9.00

A Great Sale of Men's and Boys' Percale Shirts—
Detached Cuffs only, in Half sizes, Boys' [illegible], men's [illegible], real value [illegible]...... **37c**

Men's Working Gloves—
We'd like to have you come and look over the [illegible] assortment of Working Gloves we have just opened. We know that you can save money if you buy here. Special Gloves at—
48c, 75c, 98c

Also see our special offering in Buck Gloves (the $2 kind elsewhere) at...... **$1.50**

Boys' Flannel Waists—
Just opened a new line of Boys' Flannel Waists and Blouses (without doubt the largest assortment in the city) at—
50c, 75c, 98c

Boys' and Girls' all-wool Flannel Blouses—
A line beautifully trimmed and selling just as freely for the Girls as for the Boys, because these are the stylish kinds the Girls want, prices—
$1.50, $1.98, $2.50

Mothers' Friend Shirt Waists—
For Boys, made up in Laundered Percales of the best qualities, collar and cuffs attached, a special bargain at...... **50c**

Another lot with two detached collars, but have cuffs attached—in very choice styles, at...... **75c**

Another line with self bosoms and pair of detached cuffs, in a very fine grade of Percale, at **98c**

Boys' Laundered Percale Shirts—
A great big assortment just opened—Each Shirt with a pair of detached cuffs, each Shirt in a distinctly new Fall pattern; our price—
50c and 75c

Men's Night Robes—
Made up in an extra heavy Muslin, made up in extra large sizes...... **$1.00**

Men's Sateen Night Robes—
In the newest colors, such as Pink, Light Blue, etc...... **$1.50**

Men's Pajamas—
Made up in the very best quality of Outing Flannel, and in styles quite the newest. These are regularly sold at $2.50, our price...... **$1.75**

More New Pajamas—
In the swellest styles, prices are—
$2.00 and $3.00

Boys' Outing Flannel Pajamas—
Special price for the week, per suit...... **75c**

Here's Some of the Little Things Always Wanted.

You'll pay "little prices" for them if you buy here tomorrow.

Mennen's Borated Talcum Powder, the 25c kind of the drug stores, Saturday's price. **13c**
or 2 for 25c

Colgate's Perfumed Talcum Powder, Saturday's price...... **19c**

Colgate's "Rince Bouche" a most pleasant and agreeable dentifrice, Saturday's price...... **25c**

Perfumes—
Colgate's and Hilbert's Best Extracts, the 60c kind, on Saturday, per oz...... **40c**

Colgate's 50c bottles of Violet and Cashmere Bouquet Toilet Waters, Saturday's price...... **42c**

Colgate's Sachet Powder—La France, Heliotrope, Viorls, Caprice, Cashmere Bouquet, Violet, Saturday, per pkg...... **10c**

Vaseline Camphor Ice—per package...... **10c**

Vaseline Cold Cream—per package...... **15c**

Colgate's Shaving Soap—per cake...... **10c**

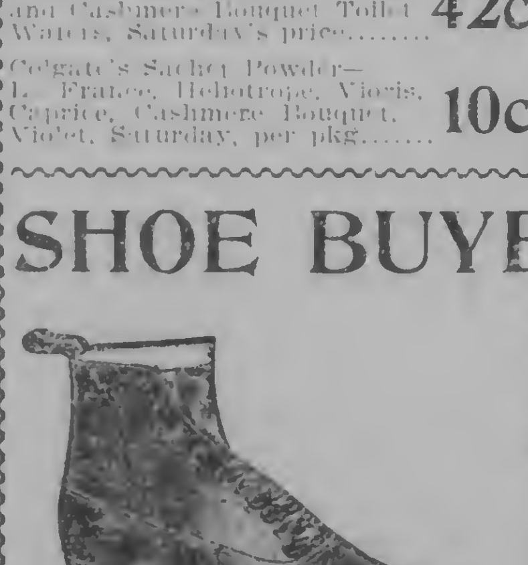
Writing Paper, HAKES—
Fine Writing Paper, the 30c and 50c kinds, at, per box—
25c and 35c

See our "Kid Finish," the Fleur de Lis brand, manufactured for "The New Store" exclusively, the 50c kind at—per box.... **35c**

Stock Collars—
We are going to clean up a lot of good styles that have been selling freely at 35c; Saturday's clean-up price...... **19c**

SHOE BUYERS

Who are looking for shoes that wear, shoes that are not made to show in glass cases, but to withstand the knocks of hard usage, all come to The New Store. It takes very little money to buy Best Shoes, if you buy here.



Saturday's Offerings are Exceptional.

A Shoe Bargain for Men—Made up in various kinds of Leather, just right for Fall and Winter wear, and every pair worth $3.50 our price...... **$2.98**

Twenty-eight different styles in Women's Lace and Button Shoes, Patent and Kid tips, regular and 10-inch cuts, calf and drill lined, in fine Vici Kid, Box Calf, Velour Calf and Patent Leather, hand turned soles, heavy or medium extension welt soles. Style, fit and wear equal to $3.50 shoes elsewhere. Our price...... **$2.98**

Women's fine Kid and Box Calf, lace and button shoes. Medium and heavy soles. All widths from A to EE. Splendid values at $2.48. Our price...... **$1.98**

Misses' Genuine Box Calf, Velour Calf and Fine Kid Skin, lace and button shoes, medium and extensive soles. Bargains at...... **$1.49**

Misses' fine Kid and Box Calf, lace and button shoes. Others ask $1.39 and $1.49 for same. Our price...... **$1.24**

Child's in same sizes, 8½ to 11, only **98 Cents.**

Women's Genuine Kid, Hand-turned Sandals, Opera or Common Sense Toes, worth $1.25, our price...... **98c**

Infants' Hand Turned Button Shoes, sizes 2 to 5, worth 60c, our price...... **49c**

Boys' Shoes...... **98c, $1.24, $1.49, $1.98**

Ask to see these **Bargains** when you are in "The New Store" on Saturday.

Hosiery—
Ladies' Black fleece-lined Hose...... **10c**
3 pairs for 25c
Ladies' Wool Hose, plain or Ribbed...... **25c**
Ladies' Fleece-lined Hose...... **15c**

Children's Hosiery—
Children's Black Wool Hose in all sizes, 5½ to 9...... **25c**
Children's Black Wool Hose, double knee—
2 pairs for 25c
Children's Bicycle Hose, double knee, all sizes...... **25c**

Ladies' & Children's Underwear
Ladies' Oneita Wool Combinations, in Gray and White...... **98c**
Ladies' all-wool Oneita Combinations, in Gray, Ecru and Black...... **$2.98**
Ladies' and Children's Fleeced lined Combination, in all sizes...... **25c**
Ladies' Fleece-lined Pants and Vests in Ecru and Gray...... **25c**
Children's mixed wool Pants, Vests and Drawers, sizes—
16 to 24...... 8c
26 to 34...... 16c
Children's Amazon wool Combinations from 3 to 6, regular [illegible]...... **50c**

The "New Idea" Paper Patterns for sale here all...... **10c**

The New Store

New Idea Fashion Sheets for November, Free. Be sure to get one.....

THE TIE INDUSTRY

It Has Been Growing to Large Proportions in the Northwest.

FINE CEDAR SWAMPS

Furnish Material For the Best—Output Runs High Into Millions.

One of the industries of the Northwest that has assumed large proportions is the tie industry. The immense cedar swamps of the Northwest are now furnishing a large part of the ties, not only for the new railroads and renewals in the Northwest, but in many of the states adjoining Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Last year was an exceptional one in the tie business and more ties were taken than in any one of the five seasons preceding. Railroad work has been most active in Northern Minnesota and in the Dakotas this season, and the demand for ties has been very heavy. While the loggers say they do not expect to get out anywhere near the amount of ties that they did last winter, they all say that with the new railroad work and the renewals in sight for next summer and fall, the tie demand ought to be pretty good. The cut this winter, it is generally conceded, will be normal. It is a little bit early just at present to give an estimate of the amount of ties that will be needed next season, but by midwinter the tie business will be under full swing, as the road masters on the different railroads will have made their estimates, and the purchasing agents will have let the contracts for the ties.

There is one peculiar feature about the tie business not found in the lumber market. It is next to impossible to find out the market price of a tie. There seems to be no standard market price that the dealers go by as in the lumber market. Sometime ago there was an association formed of a large number of the dealers in cedar ties for the purpose of fixing a market price, and one which all would agree to stand by in case of a sale. Those who did not enter the combine claim that it was a glaring failure from the start, that as soon as there was any tie business in sight they all went after it regardless of the price that had been agreed on, and the man with the best proposition usually got the contract.

The tie that is used chiefly in the Northwest is the hewn cedar tie, because of its excellent wearing qualities and ability to withstand wet weather without rotting. Tamarack ties come next in demand, but these do not wear as well as the cedar ties. Ties manufactured from white pine are considered a very fair material by some companies, but such are conceded to grade below cedar and tamarack in regard to wearing qualities, besides the white pine is being cut so close at the present time that it would be difficult to utilize much for ties.

In the matter of cost, the cedar tie being of the best wearing material, naturally costs the most. There have been instances, it is claimed, that first-class hewn cedar ties brought the owner 45 cents each.

There are few, perhaps, that have stopped to consider what a factor the railroads are in the timber market. These corporations require hundreds of thousands of feet of timber for every mile of track that they construct. Not only must the timber be had for ties, but there are innumerable culverts, fences, bridges, stations to be built, all requiring an immense amount of lumber. Then, too, there are the telegraph poles, though the railroad company has nothing to do with the purchase of these, as some would suppose. Telegraph poles are the property of the telegraph companies, each of which has a purchasing agent who lets the contracts for the poles to the lowest responsible bidder.

The largest tie cut that has yet been reported for this winter is in the Bemidji district where, it is said, some 20,000,000 ties will be cut this season.

Torturing skin eruptions, burns and sores are soothed at once and promptly healed by applying DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the best known cure for piles. Max Wirth.

AMUSEMENTS.

"AT THE WHITE HORSE TAVERN."

Tonight at the Lyceum a play entitled "At the White Horse Tavern" will be produced. The name is derived from a famous and popular inn situated in the most picturesque spot of the Austrian Tyrol in which the plot is laid. "The White Horse Tavern" is famous for its hospitality, and its buxom, lovable lasses, and thither the people flock as regular patrons and transients from the world over. The authors have caused them to mingle in a plot containing the most delicate [illegible] touches, scenes that are instant transitions from the sweetest sentiment to the most exhilarating laughter and is consistently told by the oddest of characters and the loveliest of women. King and Norcross have engaged a company of nearly twenty people. Minerva Dorr and Frank M. Norcross head the cast.

WALKER WHITESIDE.

Tomorrow evening Walker Whiteside will be at the Lyceum and will introduce "The Heart of Swords," a new romantic love story which he is producing throughout the country. This play, it is said, is one of the quaintest and most original of all the plays of its kind. Mr. Whiteside has provided for it a most beautiful scenic equipment, and correct costumes. His supporting company is made up of the following people: Lelia Wolstan, Julia Ralph, Helen Wilcox, Gertrude O'Malley, Irene Williams, Frederic L. Power, W. B. Mack, J. H. Howland, Henry Salter, Harold Fisk, Harry Willard, George A. Holt, Joseph Williams and David Hancock.

McPHEE'S BIG COMPANY.

The laughable farce comedy "Worth a Million," was presented by McPhee's big company last night at the Sixth Avenue theater to a packed house. Mr. Osborn as Dudley, always cheerful and getting himself in trouble, is good. Mrs. Dawkins as Dudley's daughter took the house by storm. Mr. Gibb Wright, who took the part of Col. Blake was excellent. Little Baby Marjorie in her songs and specialties, was splendid. An entire change of bill tonight.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WOLDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE'S

Underpriced Offerings for Another Saturday to Eclipse the Past Ones—A Brilliant Day in a Series of Brilliant Days. It is the Sustained effort of this store that brings you the most good—coming here for what you want and when you want, whether drawn here by some offer in our news columns or not, always gives you the measureless benefit of price and quality. The smallest margin of profit on all merchandise, whether familiar to you or not—the best obtainable for the money, and that truthfully represented. And here tomorrow is merchandise in many cases at prices lower than it can be made for. **Store open Saturday until 10 p.m.**

THE GREATEST RIBBON SALE EVER INAUGURATED IN DULUTH.

Bargain Counter No. 1.

See window display. We bought from Maybrunn, Pitz & Co., Ribbon Manufacturers over 20,000 yards of Fancy Ribbons at 50 cents on the dollar. We sell them right.

15000 yards wide Ribbons, fancy colorings and combinations for neck and scarf wear – they are beauties and worth up to 59c – $2.15 per bolt of 10 yards—per yard ---- 23c

5000 yards narrow Hair Ribbons; all new colorings and combinations; worth up to 15c a yard; 50c for a bolt of 10 yards; sale price, per yard ---- 5c

EMBROIDERIES—

Bargain Counter No. 4.

Thousands of pieces containing from 3 to 4½ yards direct from the best manufacturers in St. Gall, Switzerland. The lot consists of several thousand yards of narrow, wide and medium Edges and Insertions in Hamburg, Nainsook and Swiss, and are worth double the price we ask for them. Sale prices—Bargain Counter, No. 1—

2c, 5c, 10c, 15c and 25c

Also a large lot of English Torchon Laces; all styles and widths; values 25c. For Thursday, Friday and Saturday, per yard ---- 5 Cents

AN END TO THE EXTRAORDINARY SLAUGHTER of NEW FALL DRESS GOODS

Bargain Counter No. 2.

Saturday positively the last day of our Great Black and Colored Dress Goods Selling on Bargain Counter No. 2, after which we will return these new popular fabrics to their regular price. This offer includes 46-inch Black and Colored Serges, Black and Colored Henriettas, 50-inch Homespuns, 42-inch Plaids, Black Mohairs, Black Brocades, Colored Novelties, Black Cheviots, etc., values up to $1.25—at, a yard 48c

Extraordinary Sale of TAILORED SUITS.

These suits are the smartest; richest and highest products of the best tailors' art. The styles are varied and all in accord with present fashion.

New Tailored Suits in gray and brown mixtures, usually sold at $18.00, sale price ---- $14.50

Women's Separate DRESS SKIRTS.

With a separate skirt or two and a few pretty shirtwaists, the problem of "what to wear" almost solves itself. The separate skirt is a great boon to women—and that they are not lacking in appreciation of its value, our constantly increasing sales fully prove. Styles this season are more elaborate than they ever have been. With the increasing popularity of the separate skirt it is but natural that our assortment should be larger, and better than any we ever had. A word or two:

Ladies' Black Wool Cheviot Dress Skirt, well made and hangs perfect, price ---- $2.98

Walking Skirts, extra good value, 100 will be placed on sale Saturday at ---- $2.98, $3.98, $4.98

Jackets and Waists for Ladies and Children.

Women's Jackets in Black and Colored Kersey Cloth, new styles, new effects and low prices, on sale at ---- $4.98, $7.50, $9.98

100 Children's Jackets on sale Saturday at **$2.25, $2.98, $3.25 and $4 98**, all new, no old stock in this lot.

Infants' Long Eiderdown Coats, fur trimmed, large Collar, price ---- 98c

100 Silk Waists, worth twice as much, all the new creations, to go on sale at ---- $4.98 and $5.49

New All Wool Flannel Waists, in all the new colors, price ---- 98c, $1.25, $1.49, $1.98

New Fur Collarettes in Fine Electric Seal, price **$3.98 and $4 98.**

New Storm Collars in several different kinds of fur, prices **$1.98, $2.98, $3.50, $4 75 and $7.50.**

Animal Scarfs and Fur Boas in Blue Fox, Martin, Sable and Blue Lynx, price ---- $7.50, $12.50 to $25.00

WOMEN'S WRAPPERS—We are acknowledged the wrapper house of Duluth,. Come Saturday and see how wrappers sell here compared to other stores. Good Fleeced Line Wrappers on sale here Saturday at ---- 98c and $1.25

MILLINERY. MILLINERY.

$3.50
$4.50 $5.75

Buys an elegantly designed and stylishly Trimmed Hat on Saturday. No such values at double the price are to be found elsewhere.

Child's Tam O'Shanters ---- 25c, 50c and 75c
Children's Winter Bonnets ---- 15c to $4.50

Winter Underwear at Summer Prices.

The Kind for Men, Women and Children. All in the Nick of Time for the Cold Weather.

Ladies' extra good quality Black Cotton Hose, splendidly fleeced, others would ask 18c; Saturday ---- 12½c

Ladies' Black Australian Lamb, all wool Hose, narrow rib, extra long, elastic and heavy; Saturday ---- 33c

Infants' Fine Rib Black Cashmere Wool Hose, sizes 4 to 6, no seams, special value at 25c; Saturday ---- 17½c

Boys' and Girls' Famous Iron Clad Hose in winter weight, heavy fleece lined, any size Saturday ---- 25c

Broken Lines of Boys' Drawers and Misses' Pantalettes, camel hair and natural wool, nothing but Pantalettes and Drawers, we must clean them up, values to 98c, we therefore cut them Saturday to ---- 59c

Ladies' and Misses' Black Saxony Wool Equestrienne Drawers or Tights, ankle length, closed, full length sizes, Saturday ---- 98c

Children's sizes ---- 75c

Ladies' Silver Gray Union Suits, double bust protection, good heavy weight, fleece lined, perfect in fit; Saturday ---- 48c

Gent's Fine White Shirts, special make—unlaundered, good materials, sizes 14 to 17; Saturday special ---- 29c

Gents' Muslin Night Shirts, special quality, fast colored, fancy trimming, full length; Saturday ---- 49c

Gents' Fine Cashmere Wool Half Hose, seamless knit, black and natural; Saturday ---- 25c

Men's heavy weight all wool Socks, made of white knitting yarn, hand stitch, 50c value ---- 35c

Gents' Fine Novelty Silk Neckwear, best and swellest colorings and designs by best exclusive neckwear mfrs. any shape Saturday ---- 50c

Gent's Pure Wool Fleece Lined Health Underwear, best you have ever seen at $1.25, or fine Australian Lamb's Wool Royal Rib Underwear, soft, heavy, sightly; Saturday ---- 95c

A Constant, Remarkable Sale of Shoes.

For the moment there seems to be no apparent limit to the supplies in every line for men, women and children; but the limit exists. Such splendid shoes at such low prices—are only obtainable at very uncertain intervals. Supplies are quickly exhausted and cannot be duplicated until trade conditions bring about an equal opportunity for more masterful merchandising. Tremendous trade power, sharp, shrewd judgment, broadest facilities and distributing capacity, are necessary to such a movement as this. Nowhere else do they exist in an equal degree. Women's, Boys' and Girls' felt and warm-lined footwear—Overgaiters, Leggings, Rubbers, Overshoes, etc.—most complete, most beautiful and most reasonable showing we have ever made.

Nearly 300 styles in House Slippers, Juliets, Romeos and Shoes, in felt, satin, warm-lined kid and crocheted, all different colors and combinations, in fact every possible kind for warmth, comfort and appearance, at following prices—

House Slippers ---- 45c, 49c, 59c, 65c and 75c

They are in kid or felt, leather of felt soles, plain or fancy trimmed.

House Shoes, etc., all kinds, in all staple colors, at—
98c, $1.23, $1.35, $1.50, $1.75, $1.98 and $2.50

Children's Shoes or Slippers at—
39c, 45c, 50c, 59c, 75c, 98c and $1.25

Women's Overgaiters, 7 and 10 buttons—sale price ---- 23c to 75c

Men's Slippers—Romeos, Prince Alberts and House Shoes, in red, tan, black, and combination colors; prices from ---- 75c to $2.50

We make special mention of our large assortment at ---- 98c and $1.48

Leggings in Jersey, Broadcloth or Canvas, from ---- 59c to $1.75

Little Boys' Leather and Corduroy Leggings, different colors; prices ---- 75c, 98c and $1.23

There is no shoe we cannot fit in plain or warm-lined Rubbers, Storm Alaskas or Overshoes. See our qualities, compare our prices and add your name to our already long list of regular and well satisfied customers.

Bed Rock Prices on Sterling HOUSEHOLD LINENS

The recent remarkably good values offered here have made this Linen store a more than ever interesting place to thrifty housekeepers. None but absolutely pure linens are procurable here at any time. We're selling high-class linens now at prices as low or lower than grossly inferior grades. Here are some prices—

42x36-inch Pillow Cases, ready made, torn and ironed, 15c value, at—each ---- 10c

46x36-inch Pillow Cases, 16c value—48x36-inch Pillow Cases, 18c value—50x36-inch Pillow Cases, 20c value—choice—each ---- 12½c

81x90-inch Sheets, torn and ironed, fine soft muslin, 65c value, at—each ---- 47c

81x90-inch Sheets, torn and ironed, heavy firm cotton, 75c value at—each ---- 59c

Full size Bed Spreads, hemmed ready for use, Marseilles designs, $1.50 value, at—each ---- $1.00

Flannels, Blankets and Comforters.

500 pairs all-wool Blankets in all colors, the best values ever offered for the price, $5.00 value, at—per pair ---- $3.75

95 pairs Blankets, 11-4, heavy twilled, fancy border, a $1.75 value at—per pair ---- $1.25

7 oz all wool Flannels, in all colors, regular 50c value at—per yard ---- 38c

5 cases Outing Flannels, in all colors, checks and stripes, etc., 6c value, at—per yard ---- 4c

5 cases Comforters, large size, knotted, a regular $2.25 Comforter, at—each ---- $1.75

Silk Offer Without an Equal.

Our Silks keep forging ahead. We are always in touch with something quite out of the common. These silks—all new—and the prices as well will keep the yardsticks very busy on Saturday.

Black Satins—Wear Guaranteed.

A $2.25 Satin Duchesse ---- $1.75	A $1.75 Satin Duchesse ---- $1.25
A $2.00 Satin Duchesse ---- $1.50	A $1.50 Satin Duchesse ---- $1.00

Black Taffetas—Wear Guaranteed.

54-inch Imported Taffetas ---- $3.00	36-inch Swiss Taffetas ---- $1.25
36-inch Guaranteed Taffetas ---- $1.50	36-inch Domestic Taffetas ---- 98c

Colored Satin Duchesse—Wear guaranteed—Swell line of colors, best quality, sold everywhere at $1.50—our leader ---- $1.00

Cream and White Satin Duchesse—all silk at—per yard—
$2.50, $2.00, $1.75, $1.50, $1.25 and $1.00

Black Silk Velvets—For Waists and Gowns at—per yard—
$2.50, $2.00, $1.75, $1.50, $1.25 and $1.00

Colored Silk Velvets—High priced stores in this city ask $2.00 and $1.50, our price ---- $1.50, $1.00

27-inch Japanese Silk—Over 50 shades to choose from—price ---- 50c

A Congress of Dress Goods.

This store is nothing if it has not inspired a policy that gives you the most incomparable things in Dress Goods. An organization that gets right into the inner circle of the most select and original novelty productions. And therein lies the difference between ours and the common place.

Black Dress Goods.

An elegant $2.00 quality Venetian, at ---- $1.50	A $2.50 Imported Prunnella, at ---- $1.75
A genuine $1.75 English Whipcord, at ---- $1.15	A $4.50 Kersey Cloth, at ---- $2.50
A $1.50 Cloth Venetian, at ---- 98c	English Cheviot, $1.00 quality, at ---- 69c

Colored Dress Goods—See Window Display.

Of Fine Imported Venetian and Covert Cloths. Swell fabric in correct colors for Tailored Gowns, full 52 inches wide, formerly $1.25 and $1.50, now ---- 95c

A Better Covert Cloth.

In Tan, Modes, Castors, Navy, Cadet; 58 inches wide. A regular $2.25 quality, Now at ---- $1.75

Lining Remnants.

A large accumulation of Lining Remnants to be disposed of Saturday. Values up to 25c, at ---- 10c, 5c and 2c

Hardware Dep't.

(BASEMENT.)

Galvanized Iron Water Pails.

10-quart Galvanized Water Pails, each	14c
12-quart Galvanized Water Pails, each	17c
14-quart Galvanized Water Pails, each	19c

Granite Tea Kettles.

All sizes of Granite Tea Kettles from the smallest to the largest at cut prices Saturday.

No. 20 Tea Kettles at each	31c
No. 30 Tea Kettles at each	37c
No. 40 Tea Kettles at each	41c
No. 50 Tea Kettles at each	44c
No. 60 Tea Kettles at each	48c
No. 70 Tea Kettles at each	53c
No. 80 Tea Kettles at each	62c
No. 90 Tea Kettles at each	69c

Disston Buck Saws—The genuine Disston Buck Saw, Saturday at ---- 69c

Bath Room Fixtures—High grade Brass Nickel Plated Bath Room Fixtures, at Glass Block prices: 18-inch Towel Bars, Saturday each **75c.** Brass Nickel Plated Soap Dishes, each **75c.**

Specials for Saturday.

Lace edge shelf paper, per package, 1c. Vegetable brushes, each 2c. Tin measuring cups, 3c. Coal shovels, each 2c. 1 quart tin measures, each 3c.

Engraved Cards.

Copper name plate and 50 cards	75c
Copper name plate and 100 cards	$1.25
50 engraved cards from plate	37c
100 engraved cards from plate	50c

These prices for Saturday only.

Reduced Prices on Stationery.

Hurlbut's "Old Saxony Bond"—a superfine grade of writing paper and sells at 20c a quire and 20c a package for paper and envelopes. Special—1 quire paper and 1 package envelopes for ---- 20c

Sealing Wax—

Dennison's—any color, 5c stick	3c
Pomeroy's—new style, 10c stick	6c
Mucilage—5c bottles at	3c
Ink—Carter's black letter ink, 5c size 2 for	5c
Pencils—Dixon's high school, 5c kind 3 for	5c
Pen Holders—A lot of fancy handles, worth up to 10c each. Special	2c
Pencil Tablets—Large size and worth 5c. Special	2c

Women's Gloves.

100 dozen Ladies' Gloves in Kid and Mocha will be placed on sale Saturday at the underprice of ---- $1

Other stores would "chant this song": at $1.25.

Every pair fitted and all new, fresh goods.

50 dozen La Tour P. K. Street Gloves, with Paris stitchings, latest fasteners; worth $1.50 a pair, Saturday for ---- $1.25

200 doz Children's Wool Mittens at ---- **7c a pair**

100 doz Children's (double) Wool Mittens at ---- **10c a pair**

Ladies' double Coral Saxony Wool Mittens, with plain or fancy backs, regular value 45c a pair; Saturday, your choice **25c a pair**

Also Ladies' Double Mittens at **35c & 45c a pair**

Ladies' Silk Mittens, wool lined, with plain or fancy backs, at ---- **50c a pair**

Toilet Articles

At Cut Prices.

Madam Yale's Complexion Powder, 50c box	35c
Espey's Fragrant Cream, 50c size	29c
Dupont's Cold Cream, 25c size	15c
Malvina Cream, 50c size	35c
Derma Royale Lotion, $1.00 bottle	75c
LaBlanche Face Powder, 50c size	33c
No. 18 Rouge, 25c box	15c
Bucklen's Arnica Salve, 25c size	19c
Arnica and Witch Hazel Salve, 25c size	15c
Witch Hazel—Double distilled extract of Hammamellis, 16-ounce bottle, 25c size	17c

Patent Medicines.

Little Liver Pills, 25c bottle	10c
Hood's Dyspepsia Tablets, 50c box	25c
Hood's Beef, Iron and Wine, $1 bottle	69c
Hood's Sarsaparilla, $1 bottle	72c
Hood's Cough Syrup, 25c bottle	19c
Hoff's German Liniment, 50c size	35c
Hinkley's Bone Liniment, 25c size	17c
DLUPIX COMPOUND—Will extract Paints, Grease, Oils, and Printers' Ink, from clothing, the best article known, 15c size	10c

Crockery Dept.

(BASEMENT.)

Lamps—100 decorated table lamps, Saturday at each ---- 75c

Large size parlor lamps with central draught burner, 10-inch globe. Special Saturday, at each ---- $2.75

Lamp Shades—Folding paper lamp shades, 10c value, at each ---- 5c

Fruit Plates—6-inch decorated China fruit plates, worth 15c, Saturday each ---- 8c

Tumblers—Crystal pressed glass water tumblers, Saturday, per dozen ---- 18c

Celery Glasses—Crystal glass celery stands, Saturday, at each ---- 10c

Cups and Saucers—Children's decorated cups and saucers, at each ---- 5c

Wine Sets—New decorated glass wine sets, worth $1.25 per set, Saturday, per set ---- 89c